MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

MAR 2 1903 THRU APR 30 1903

Title: Duluth evening HERALD

124 -9-1981

Inclusive Dates: Mar 2 1903 — Apr 30 1903

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by: Owens | Date: Sep 9, 1981 | Format: 1A x 2B ___

Filmed by: Mary Seebeck | Date: Sep. 23, 1981 | Camera No. Gen 6

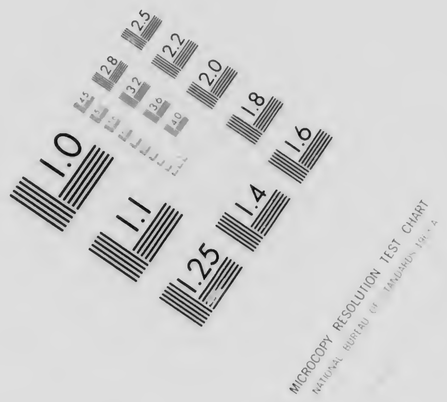
Reduction Ratio: 14.5 | Voltmeter .24/92 | No. Expos.

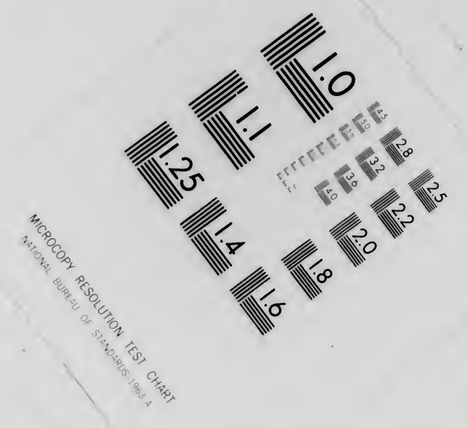
Prelim. Inspection by: | Date: | Density:

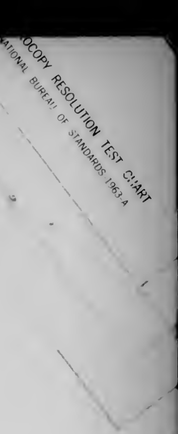
Target Resolution: ___/mm | O.K. ___ Reject ___ | Length:

The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve & to secure it for private study, scholarship, and research.

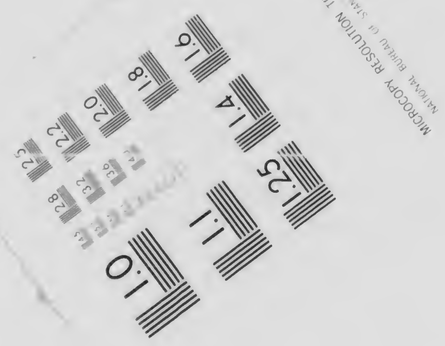
The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law. Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.

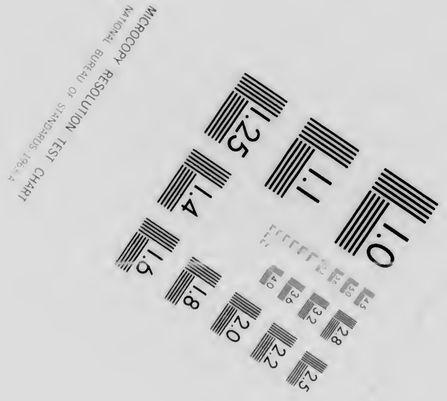

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Complete TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903. TWO CENTS.

DOWLING AND LEWIS HAVE TILT IN HOUSE

Over Bill to Cut Down Fees of Marshals.

Measure For the Use of Voting Machines.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a genial little tilt this morning between two members of the St. Louis county delegation, Mr. Dowling and Capt. Lewis, over the bill introduced by the latter, cutting down the fees and mileage paid peace officers for bringing prisoners to Duluth from the range towns. Mr. Dowling opposed the bill and made a speech against it, but it was recommended to pass in committee of the whole. The bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis at the request of County Attorney McClintock, and if passed it would make a considerable saving in expenses of the county. It provides that where officers travel over thirty miles to bring their prisoners in they shall not be paid mileage, but shall receive $3 per day and their actual traveling expenses paid out in cash.

Mr. Dowling had the bill amended so it includes sheriffs and sheriffs' deputies, and also so it embraces civil services as well as criminal. Mr. Dowling in opposing the bill said that it was a move to cut the ranges out of what little political profit Duluth had left them, which was very little.

Capt. Lewis in answer said that it was simply a move to save money for St. Louis county, which it would do.

Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin county, introduced a new voting machine bill, which provides that city councils or county board may purchase voting machines that have been approved by the Minnesota voting machine commission, for which the bill also provides. The commission is to consist of three men, two of whom are to be master mechanics, and the third an attorney, and it is to examine all voting machines before they are permitted to be used in all elections, and where they are in use the voting precincts may be increased to districts including 600 voters.

Mr. Cole, of Cass county, introduced a bill putting the nomination of railroad and warehouse commissioners under the primary election law, and providing that their nomination and election shall be strictly non-partisan. Nothing must appear on the ballots to show what party the candidates belong to, and if there are two places to be filled the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be designated as the majority candidates, and the next two as the minority candidates. They are to go on the election ballots in this manner, and nothing is to appear there either as to their party affiliations.

Mr. Clague of Redwood county introduced a bill designed to give the state a little more show in criminal cases by increasing its allowance of peremptory challenges of jurors. The state now has seven peremptories to twenty for the state in cases involving hanging or life imprisonment, and Mr. Clague's bill increases the state's allowance to ten. In other criminal cases the state has two and the defense five and the bill gives the state and the defense the same number, five each. Mr. Clague also introduced two bills to prevent the absence of witnesses that have been summoned before grand or petit juries to wilfully disobey a summons or subpoena, and it also makes it a felony to anybody that induces a witness to absent himself when summoned. The punishment is the same in both cases, a maximum of one year in state's prison, six months in a jail, or a fine of $250.

Mr. Gregory, of Ramsey, introduced a bill that will hit Duluth if it is passed. It provides that in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants the city clerk, city attorney, city engineer and members of the board of public works shall be elective instead of appointive. All these officers are now appointive. The bill was referred to the St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin delegations.

Mr. Hickey, of Ramsey introduced a bill providing that no life insurance company that does not require a medical examination as an essential to the securing of a policy can do business in this state.

Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin, offered a bill giving the widow of a militia boy who was accidentally killed in camp in 1892, $5,000.

The calendar was passed over because of the light attendance of members, there being only about seventy present. The attorney general sent in an opinion that it was constitutional to pass the Dorsey bill permitting the sugar beet people to bring suit against the state to test the validity of the sugar beet bounty law under which they seek to recover $20,000 in bounties.

Mr. Cole offers a resolution asking the attorney general if it is constitutional to cut taxpayers out of a vote on the issuance of school bonds.

In committee of whole, the house recommended for passage the following bills: Deming's bill giving cemetery associations the right of eminent domain; Clague's bill providing for the appointment of agents to demand fugitives from justice in other states, and providing for the payment of such expenses by the counties; Lohren's bill amending the Torrens law.

The senate meets at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

IRISH TO BE REPRESENTED.

London, March 2.—The Irish secretary, Mr. Wyndham, replying to William Redmond, Irish nationalist, in the house of commons today, said the question of a good representation of the Irish industries at the St. Louis exposition was engaging the attention of the government.

DELAWARE AT LAST ELECTS TWO UNITED STATES SENATORS

As Result of Prolonged Caucus Congressman Ball and State Senator Allee Are Chosen.

Dover, March 2.—Congressman Ball, for the short term, and State Senator Allen for the long term, have been elected United States senators.

Dover, Del., March 2.—In anticipation of the election of a United States senator the crowd at Dover today broke all records. Col. Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee, reached here at 11 a. m., and went into the regular Republican caucus in progress at the Hotel Richardson.

J. Edward Addicks arrived ahead of Mr. Dick, after a conference with his state central committee, and appeared at the state house, accompanied by State Chairman Allee, who is regarded as his candidate for senator in the event of an election. Later Mr. Addicks went into the Union Republican chairman.

Democratic State Chairman Willard Saulsbury, accompanied by former Senator Kenney, Peter J. Ford, Dr. Willcomposing the state advisory committee, joined the Democratic caucus at 11 a. m. They took with them a paper agreeing to elect two regular Republicans in order to beat the Addicks program.

Meanwhile the ten regular Republicans were in caucus at the Richardson hotel. Their first ballot resulted: Ball, 5; Higgins, 5.

Representatives Price and Tyre, Republicans, who have been friendly to Addicks, left the regular Republican caucus and went to the meeting of the Union Republicans, where they were greeted with much applause and enthusiasm.

The Union Republican caucus named J. Frank Allee as their candidate for United States senator and agreed with caucus by invitation of Dr. Moore, its the regular Republicans to vote the same as on Friday and then take a recess till 3 o'clock, when two senators will be elected.

The Democrats were unanimous for one regular Republican but were hopelessly divided as to supporting two. Mr. Addicks appeared in the assembly hall at 12 o'clock and applause and hisses greeted him.

The thirty-fifth ballot for United States senator resulted as follows:

Long term—Addicks, 21; Saulsbury, 21; Dupont, 8; Higgins, 2.

Short term—Addicks, 19; Kenny, 21; Higgins, 8; Hill, 2; Richardson, 2. No election.

Both Republican factions are now agreed on the Union Republican proposition. The regulars may have to nominate a dark horse to satisfy the Higgins men, and in this event the choice will probably be State Senator Sparks.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST BY FLOODS

Rivers Continue to Rise in the East, Although In Most Cases the Danger Is Past.

Toledo, Ohio, March 2.—Although the danger of a serious flood in Toledo passed today when the ice moved out of the Maumee river, it is not true of other cities in this section of Ohio. Specials from Northwestern Ohio towns show that the situation is serious at Findlay, Lima, Tiffin, Marysville, Upper Sandusky and neighboring towns. At Findlay Sam Moffatt was drowned. The water had raised the sidewalk. He broke through and met death in ten feet of water. Nelson Jacobs and Harry Thomas, also of Findlay, wealthy farmers, attempted to drive through a low piece of road. The horses floundered in five feet of water. The men and horses were drowned.

At Fremont, David Devalley attempted to pass a low spot. He was swept away by the current and drowned. All the rivers are higher than they have been for twenty years, steam and electric railroad tracks have been washed out and bridges are in danger. Persons living in the lowlands have abandoned their homes.

Pittsburg, March 2.—The rivers are again almost within their banks, and as the water is falling rapidly here and at the headwaters, the worst of the flood may be considered as over. At 10 o'clock this morning the Allegheny was receding at the rate of half a foot an hour. Only a half dozen times in a century has the record of yesterday been beaten, but notwithstanding this and the fact that the rise came within a few hours, the damage has not been as great as in many previous floods, when the water did not reach as high a stage. Indirectly the loss is heavy, as all the mills and factories fronting the two rivers have been compelled to close and probably 40,000 men will be idle for several days.

Throughout all Western Pennsylvania the streams everywhere overflowed their banks and caused much damage.

Memphis, March 2.—After remaining stationary for twenty-four hours, the Mississippi river at this point began to rise slowly again today and is now one foot and two-tenths above the danger line. A great area of farming land on the Arkansas side is inundated and in many instances farmers have abandoned their homes. The overflow prevails in the lowlands as far south as Helena.

There has been no break in the levee systems.

Cincinnati, March 2.—The Ohio river will reach the danger line, fifty feet, by noon Tuesday, and will probably continue to rise Wednesday. The rise here the first twenty-four hours has been 6.4 feet. With the rapid fall at Pittsburg and at Charleston, W. Va., where the Kanawha fell two feet, and with continued cold the rise here will not probably be destructive.

Huntington, W. Va., March 2.—The Ohio river rose four feet and is rising rapidly. The Big Sandy, the Twelve Pole and the Guyandotte are booming and great damage has resulted to timbermen owing to the breaking of booms. In Ceredo fifty families have been driven from their homes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—The danger of the flood ended today when the river, after reaching twenty-two feet, began to fall. This was due to the cold weather which has ended the thaw.

THE PRESIDENT CALLS AN EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE

Will Assemble at Capitol on March Fifth.

No Hope For Treaties at Present Session.

Washington, March 2.—The president today issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

Whereas, public interests require that the senate should convene in extraordinary session, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the senate of the United States to convene at the capitol in the city of Washington on the fifth day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby to take notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States at Washington the second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh. By the President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the extraordinary session of the senate, which has been called for March 5, there will be a number of treaties to consider besides the Cuba reciprocity conventions. The two former are the most important, and there is doubt whether any of the European reciprocity treaties will even be taken up, as the opposition to them all is very strong. The protest against the seating of Reed Smoot, a senator from Utah, promises to develop into a fight almost as bitter as that against Roberts in the house, but thus far no real evidence has been produced to show that Smoot is, or ever has been, a bigamist or polygamist. The general opinion seems to be that unless this cshange is substantiated the effort to keep him out of the seat to which he has been elected will fail. Not a senator seen thus far appears to believe that his oath as an apostle of the Mormon church disqualifies him from subscribing to the senatorial oath.

Washington, March 2.—The president today signed a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress to meet March 5.

This is rendered necessary by the persistent neglect of the present senate to act on important matters before it. During the brief executive session Saturday, made necessary by the extraordinary actions of Senator Rawlins of Utah, who persisted in discussing the Panama and Cuban treaties in public, a formal announcement was made that no serious effort would be initiated now to pass the two treaties.

Senator Morgan of Alabama had announced his determination of talking to the end of the session. The Republican leaders know this probably would mean his death, and they were not willing to assume any such responsibility. Therefore they notified the Democrats that the attemp to ratify the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties will be abandoned for this session of congress.

President Roosevelt was notified that fore Wednesday noon, and has therefore issued the call for an extra session.

The Republican leaders believe they can ratify both treaties within a few weeks, because the Democrats will see that it is hopeless to filibuster in view of the fact that there is no limit at all to an extra session of the senate.

DR. CYRUS EDSON SAYS THAT GRIP IS VERY CONTAGIOUS

It Is an Air-Borne Disease and Is Acquired By Breathing In the Germs—He Gives a Few Pointers on How to Avoid It.

New York, March 2.—Dr. Cyrus Edson in discussing the present epidemic of grip in this city, is quoted today as saying:

"Grip is contagious and if the public were fully aware of that fact many unnecessary infections would be avoided. The grip germ, a spirrillum, or bacillus, locates itself principally in the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, and it is an air-borne disease. One acquires it by breathing in the germs. Ample evidence of its contagiousness is found by its passage through a family, a city or a section of the country, traveling along the ordinary lines of travel. It is in this way that it was brought to this country some fifteen years ago, coming in steamers from Europe.

"A great mistake is made by the man who returns to his work too soon after an attack of the grip.

"To avoid catching the grip, keep out of the way of people who have it, keep warm and keep your feet dry. If your baby has the grip, don't kiss it. If your stenographer has the grip, send her home until she gets well. If your friend has the grip, send him flowers and regrets, but don't call on him until he is well. Don't get tired, and above all keep warm and dry. When you get the grip, take a dose of physic, go to bed and send for a doctor."

SHIPS NOT WANTED BY ENGLAND.

London, March 2.—In answer to a question in the commons today Premier Balfour said Great Britain had refused to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships under construction in the United States. The admiralty had carefully considered the matter and had concluded that these vessels were not suitable for the British navy.

QUIGLEY'S FAREWELL.

Buffalo, March 2.—The formal farewell of Archbishop Quigley to the Buffalo diocese was said today and in commemoration of the occasion farewell services were held in St. Joseph's cathedral, at which a vast number of dignitaries of the church and the laity were present, and at which the archbishop officiated at pontifical mass. Archbishop Quigley goes to Chicago.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE ON TRESTLE

Fort Scott, Kan., March 2.—Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 40, which left Wichita yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock for St. Louis via Fort Scott, Rich Hill and Pleasant Hill, collided head-on with a freight train on a trestle four miles west of Fort Scott during the night. The engines were completely telescoped, but none of the passenger coaches were turned over. Twenty or more passengers sunstained cuts and bruises, but none were dangerously hurt. James Garrett, of Eldorado, Kan., the passenger engineer, jumped and his left leg was broken and his right hip dislocated. Walter Smith, a fireman, was caught between the tank and the baggage car and several ribs were broken. The injured were brought to Mercy hospital in this city.

The accident resulted from the fact that the freight crew, unable to run their train on a siding in time to give the passenger a clearance, failed to send out a flag.

WIFE AND MOTHER OF BURDICK ARE PLACED IN THE SWEAT BOX

Examined Thoroughly to Ascertain What They Know of Murder Which Occurred on Last Thursday Night—They Deny All Knowledge of Perpetrators.

Buffalo, March 2.—Mrs. Burdick, widow of E. L. Burdick, who was murdered at his home here last Thursday night, and Mrs. Hull, her mother, were examined at considerable length early today at a police station, where they were taken upon their return from Canastota, where they had attended the funeral of the murdered man.

Mrs. Hull was first questioned by District Attorney Coatsworth and Assistant Superintendent of Detective Cusack. She said she knew nothing of what had happened until she was called by the domestic in the morning. She heard no sounds in the night, heard nothing of any voice whatever, and awoke in the morning ignorant of any tragedy. She denied positively that her relations with Mr. Burdick were unfriendly and emphatically declared she believed no one in the household had anything to do with the crime or knew of it until morning. Mrs. Burdick was next questioned at length as to what she could offer to throw light on the possible identity of the murderer, after which both women went back to the Ashland avenue home.

The district attorney said after they had gone: "We examined Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Burdick for the purpose of completing the examination of all those present in the house on the night the murder occurred, and to ascertain from Mrs. Burdick, if possible, who, in her judgment, might have been actuated to commit such a crime."

Mr. Cusack said he was still of the opinion that the murderer is a woman.

THE CHINESE REBELS HAD AN ELABORATE PLAN FOR UPRISING

Arranged to Rise at a Signal on Jan. 28, and Waylay and Murder Mandarins and High Officials and to Sack Treasury at Canton.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—Further particulars were received by the steamer Pak Ling, which arrived from the Orient of the revolutionary movement discovered at Hong Kong, where a number of rebels were arrested and boats laden with guns and uniforms were seized. Several hundred recruits were raised in Hong Kong and several thousand uniforms, quantities of arms, ammunition, canned provisions and food supplies had been dispatched to Canton. The rebels had arranged to rise at a signal on Jan. 28 at the beginning of the New Year celebration and waylay and murder the mandarins and high officials. Fires were to be started at various parts of Canton and the treasury sacked. The British gunboats Britomart and Moorhene went at once to Canton when the plot was discovered. To aid in the sack of Canton a force of rebels under Col. Chon were hidden at a small city not far distant to march on Canton when the signal was given. The gates of Canton have been kept closed since the intended uprising and numbers of arrests and summary executions have taken place. Col. Dougherty, of the British legation at Pekin, has arrived at Canton to make a report to his government on the Kwang Six rebellion. The latest news of this rebellion shows that it has spread all over the province.

Piracy is also on the increase in the West river, the big waterway of that province and three new launches with European officers have been ordered to patrol the river.

The Pak Ling brought details of the famine which is devastating five prefectures in the northern part of Japan. There are in all 150,000 persons completely destitute and many deaths are reported from starvation. Advices from Korea show that a strong anti-Japanese feeling is growing there. At Seoul the Korean government has started to boycott a Japanese bank. The Japanese charge d'affaires is protesting strongly. The government of Korea has also refused to allow merchants at some ports to trade with the Japanese.

News is also given from Korea of friction between Russians and Japanese over the acquisition of land at Mokpo harbor. Korea is encouraging the emigration of its natives to Hawaii. Several hundred are to leave shortly.

The steamer Laertes which has arrived at Singapore reports having picked up a steam launch seven hundred miles from port and with the dead body of an European identified as Capt. Cannon on board. Nothing definite was learned concerning the launch thought to have sailed from the Philippines. The Laertes towed the vessel to Singapore.

COUNT AND COUNTESS BONI DE CASTELLANE.

The count's visit to America is for the purpose of escorting home to France his American countess, who was Miss Anna Gould, and their children.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN MANAGER ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO STRIKERS

Gave Men Until Sunday Noon to Report and Hired Back Many---Says In Future No Consideration Will Be Given the Strikers.

Denver, March 2.—General Manager Herbert, of the Colorado & Southern railroad, says that so far as the railroad is concerned the strike at the machine shops of the company in several cities is at an end. No concession will be given in the future to the requests of the strikers or their representatives. He has issued orders that the instructions contained in his recent circular giving the men until noon yesterday to report for work or else be barred shall be obeyed in every particular. Mr. Herbert says that the company has all the men that can be used consistently. According to Mr. Herbert men who were out at Como, about forty in number, applied for reinstatement within the limit mentioned in his ultimatum and were taken back. About half a dozen union men asked for and were given their old positions in the Denver shops. In addition to these new men from points in Kansas and Nebraska have just been given employment in the shops here and fifteen more are expected to go to work very soon.

The strikers assert that the desertion from their ranks because of the circular above mentioned have been insignificant. They declare that the fight will go on to a finish.

CARRIE NATION IN TROUBLE AGAIN

San Francisco, March 2.—Carrie Nation has been arrested at the Grand hotel on charges of malicious mischief preferred by a Montgomery street saloonkeeper in whose place she broke a bottle of whisky last night. At an early hour this morning she was released on bail furnished by her manager.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903. TWO CENTS.

DOWLING AND LEWIS HAVE TILT IN HOUSE

Over Bill to Cut Down Fees of Marshals.

Measure For the Use of Voting Machines.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a genial little tilt this morning between two members of the St. Louis county delegation, Mr. Dowling and Capt. Lewis, over the bill introduced by the latter, cutting down the fees and mileage paid peace officers for bringing prisoners to Duluth from the range towns. Mr. Dowling opposed the bill and made a speech against it, but it was recommended to pass in committee of the whole. The bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis at the request of County Attorney McClintock, and if passed it would make a considerable saving in expenses of the county. It provides that where officers travel over thirty miles to bring their prisoners in they shall not be paid mileage, but shall receive $3 per day and their actual traveling expenses paid out in cash.

Mr. Dowling had the bill amended so it includes sheriffs and sheriffs' deputies, and also so it embraces civil services as well as criminal. Mr. Dowling in opposing the bill said that it was a move to cut the ranges out of what little political profit Duluth had left them, which was very little.

Capt. Lewis in answer said that it was simply a move to save money for St. Louis county, which it would do.

Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin county, introduced a new voting machine bill, which provides that city councils or county board may purchase voting machines that have been approved by the Minnesota voting machine commission, for which the bill also provides. The commission is to consist of three men, two of whom are to be master mechanics, and the third an attorney, and it is to examine all voting machines before they are permitted to be used in all elections, and where they are in use the voting precincts may be increased to districts including 600 voters.

Mr. Cole, of Cass county, introduced a bill putting the nomination of railroad and warehouse commissioners under the primary election law, and providing that their nomination and election shall be strictly non-partisan. Nothing must appear on the ballots to show what party the candidates belong to, and if there are two places to be filled the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be designated as the majority candidates, and the next two as the minority candidates. They are to go on the election ballots in this manner, and nothing is to appear there either as to their party affiliations.

Mr. Clague of Redwood county introduced a bill designed to give the state a little more show in criminal cases by increasing its allowance of peremptory challenges of jurors. The state now has seven peremptories to twenty for the state in cases involving hanging or life imprisonment, and Mr. Clague's bill increases the state's allowance to ten. In other criminal cases the state has two and the defense five and the bill gives the state and the defense the same number, five each. Mr. Clague also introduced two bills to prevent the absence of witnesses that have been summoned before grand or petit juries to wilfully disobey a summons or subpoena, and it also makes it a felony to induce a witness to absent himself when summoned. The punishment is the same in both cases, a maximum of one year in state's prison, six months in a jail, or a fine of $250.

Mr. Gregory, of Ramsey, introduced a bill that will hit Duluth if it is passed. It provides that in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants the city clerk, city attorney, city engineer and members of the board of public works shall be elective instead of appointive. All these officers are now appointive. The bill was referred to the St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin delegations.

Mr. Hickey, of Ramsey introduced a bill providing that no life insurance company that does not require a medical examination as an essential to the securing of a policy can do business in this state.

Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin, offered a bill giving the widow of a militia boy who was accidentally killed in camp in 1892, $5,000.

The calendar was passed over because of the light attendance of members, there being only about seventy present. The attorney general sent in an opinion that it was constitutional to pass the Dorsey bill permitting the sugar beet people to bring suit against the state to test the validity of the sugar beet bounty law under which they seek to recover $20,000 in bounties.

Mr. Cole offered a resolution asking the attorney general if it is constitutional to cut taxpayers out of a vote on the issuance of school bonds.

In committee of whole, the house recommended for passage the following bills: Deming's bill giving cemetery associations the right of eminent domain; Clague's bill providing for the appointment of agents to demand fugitives from justice in other states, and providing for the payment of such expenses by the counties; Lohren's bill amending the Torrens law.

The senate meets at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

IRISH TO BE REPRESENTED.

London, March 2.—The Irish secretary, Mr. Wyndham, replying to William Redmond, Irish nationalist, in the house of commons today, said the question of a good representation of the Irish industries at the St. Louis exposition was engaging the attention of the government.

DELAWARE AT LAST ELECTS TWO UNITED STATES SENATORS

As Result of Prolonged Caucus Congressman Ball and State Senator Allee Are Chosen.

Dover, March 2.—Congressman Ball, for the short term, and State Senator Allen for the long term, have been elected United States senators.

Dover, Del., March 2.—In anticipation of the election of a United States senator the crowd at Dover today broke all records. Col. Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee, reached here at 11 a. m., and went into the regular Republican caucus in progress at the Hotel Richardson.

J. Edward Addicks arrived ahead of Mr. Dick, after a conference with his state central committee, and appeared at the state house, accompanied by State Chairman Allee, who is regarded as his candidate for senator in the event of an election. Later Mr. Addicks went into the Union Republican chairman.

Democratic State Chairman Willard Saulsbury, accompanied by former Senator Kenney, Peter J. Ford, Dr. Willcomposing the state advisory committee, joined the Democratic caucus at 11 a. m. They took with them a paper agreeing to elect two regular Republicans in order to beat the Addicks program.

Meanwhile the ten regular Republicans were in caucus at the Richardson hotel. Their first ballot resulted: Ball, 5; Higgins, 5.

Representatives Price and Tyre, Republicans, who have been friendly to Addicks, left the regular Republican caucus and went to the meeting of the Union Republicans, where they were greeted with much applause and enthusiasm.

The Union Republican caucus named J. Frank Allee as their candidate for United States senator and agreed with caucus by invitation of Dr. Moore, its the regular Republicans to vote the same as on Friday and then take a recess till 3 o'clock, when two senators will be elected.

The Democrats were unanimous for one regular Republican but were hopelessly divided as to supporting two. Mr. Addicks appeared in the assembly hall at 12 o'clock and applause and hisses greeted him.

The thirty-fifth ballot for United States senator resulted as follows:

Long term—Addicks, 21; Saulsbury, 21; Dupont, 8; Higgins, 2.

Short term—Addicks, 19; Kenny, 21; Higgins, 8; Hill, 2; Richardson, 2. No election.

Both Republican factions are now agreed on the Union Republican proposition. The regulars may have to nominate a dark horse to satisfy the Higgins men, and in this event the choice will probably be State Senator Sparks.

THE PRESIDENT CALLS AN EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE

Will Assemble at Capitol on March Fifth.

No Hope For Treaties at Present Session.

Washington, March 2.—The president today issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

Whereas, public interests require that the senate should convene in extraordinary session, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the senate of the United States to convene at the capitol in the city of Washington on the fifth day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby to take notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States at Washington the second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh. By the President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the extraordinary session of the senate, which has been called for March 5, there will be a number of treaties to consider besides the Cuba reciprocity conventions. The two former are the most important, and there is doubt whether any of the European reciprocity treaties will even be taken up, as the opposition to them all is very strong. The protest against the seating of Reed Smoot, a senator from Utah, promises to develop into a fight almost as bitter as that against Roberts in the house, but thus far no real evidence has been produced to show that Smoot is, or ever has been, a bigamist or polygamist. The general opinion seems to be that unless this charge is substantiated the effort to keep him out of the seat to which he has been elected will fail. Not a senator seen thus far appears to believe that his oath as an apostle of the Mormon church disqualifies him from subscribing to the senatorial oath.

Washington, March 2.—The president today signed a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress to meet March 5.

This is rendered necessary by the persistent neglect of the present senate to act on important matters before it. During the brief executive session Saturday, made necessary by the extraordinary actions of Senator Rawlins of Utah, who persisted in discussing the Panama and Cuban treaties in public, a formal announcement was made that no serious effort would be initiated now to pass the two treaties.

Senator Morgan of Alabama had announced his determination of talking to the end of the session. The Republican leaders know this probably would mean his death, and they were not willing to assume any such responsibility. Therefore they notified the Democrats that the attemp to ratify the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties will be abandoned for this session of congress.

President Roosevelt was notified that fore Wednesday noon, and has therefore issued the call for an extra session.

The Republican leaders believe they can ratify both treaties within a few weeks, because the Democrats will see that it is hopeless to filibuster in view of the fact that there is no limit at all to an extra session of the senate.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST BY FLOODS

Rivers Continue to Rise in the East, Although In Most Cases the Danger Is Past.

Toledo, Ohio, March 2.—Although the danger of a serious flood in Toledo passed today when the ice moved out of the Maumee river, it is not true of other cities in this section of Ohio. Specials from Northwestern Ohio towns show that the situation is serious at Findlay, Lima, Tiffin, Marysville, Upper Sandusky and neighboring towns. At Findlay Sam Moffatt was drowned. The water had raised the sidewalk. He broke through and met death in ten feet of water. Nelson Jacobs and Harry Thomas, also of Findlay, wealthy farmers, attempted to drive through a low piece of road. The horses floundered in five feet of water. The men and horses were drowned.

At Fremont, David Devalley attempted to pass a low spot. He was swept away by the current and drowned. All the rivers are higher than they have been for twenty years, steam and electric railroad tracks have been washed out and bridges are in danger. Persons living in the lowlands have abandoned their homes.

Pittsburg, March 2.—The rivers are again almost within their banks, and as the water is falling rapidly here and at the headwaters, the worst of the flood may be considered as over. At 10 o'clock this morning the Allegheny was receding at the rate of half a foot an hour. Only a half dozen times in a century has the record of yesterday been beaten, but notwithstanding this and the fact that the rise came within a few hours, the damage has not been as great as in many previous floods, when the water did not reach as high a stage. Indirectly the loss is heavy, as all the mills and factories fronting the two rivers have been compelled to close and probably 40,000 men will be idle for several days.

Throughout all Western Pennsylvania the streams everywhere overflowed their banks and caused much damage.

Memphis, March 2.—After remaining stationary for twenty-four hours, the Mississippi river at this point began to rise slowly again today and is now one foot and two-tenths above the danger line. A great area of farming land on the Arkansas side is inundated and in many instances farmers have abandoned their homes. The overflow prevails in the lowlands as far south as Helena.

There has been no break in the levee systems.

Cincinnati, March 2.—The Ohio river will reach the danger line, fifty feet, by noon Tuesday, and will probably continue to rise Wednesday. The rise here the first twenty-four hours has been 6.4 feet. With the rapid fall at Pittsburg and at Charleston, W. Va., where the Kanawha fell two feet, and with continued cold the rise here will not probably be destructive.

Huntington, W. Va., March 2.—The Ohio river rose four feet and is rising rapidly. The Big Sandy, the Twelve Pole and the Guyandotte are booming and great damage has resulted to timbermen owing to the breaking of booms. In Ceredo fifty families have been driven from their homes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—The danger of the flood ended today when the river, after reaching twenty-two feet, began to fall. This was due to the cold weather which has ended the thaw.

DR. CYRUS EDSON SAYS THAT GRIP IS VERY CONTAGIOUS

It Is an Air-Borne Disease and Is Acquired By Breathing In the Germs—He Gives a Few Pointers on How to Avoid It.

New York, March 2.—Dr. Cyrus Edson in discussing the present epidemic of grip in this city, is quoted today as saying:

"Grip is contagious and if the public were fully aware of that fact many unnecessary infections would be avoided. The grip germ, a spirillum, or bacillus, locates itself principally in the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, and it is an air-borne disease. One acquires it by breathing in the germs. Ample evidence of its contagiousness is found by its passage through a family, a city or a section of the country, traveling along the ordinary lines of travel. It is in this way that it was brought to this country some fifteen years ago, coming in steamers from Europe.

"A great mistake is made by the man who returns to his work too soon after an attack of the grip.

"To avoid catching the grip, keep out of the way of people who have it, keep warm and keep your feet dry. If your baby has the grip, don't kiss it. If your stenographer has the grip, send her home until she gets well. If your friend has the grip, send him flowers and regrets, but don't call on him until he is well. Don't get tired, and above all keep warm and dry. When you get the grip, take a dose of physic, go to bed and send for a doctor."

SHIPS NOT WANTED BY ENGLAND.

London, March 2.—In answer to a question in the commons today Premier Balfour said Great Britain had refused to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships under construction in the United States. The admiralty had carefully considered the matter and had concluded that these vessels were not suitable for the British navy.

QUIGLEY'S FAREWELL.

Buffalo, March 2.—The formal farewell of Archbishop Quigley to the Buffalo diocese was said today and in commemoration of the occasion farewell services were held in St. Joseph's cathedral, at which a vast number of dignitaries of the church and the laity were present, and at which the archbishop officiated at pontifical mass. Archbishop Quigley goes to Chicago.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE ON TRESTLE

Fort Scott, Kan., March 2.—Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 40, which left Wichita yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock for St. Louis via Fort Scott, Rich Hill and Pleasant Hill, collided head-on with a freight train on a trestle four miles west of Fort Scott during the night. The engines were completely telescoped, but none of the passenger coaches were turned over. Twenty or more passengers sunstained cuts and bruises, but none were dangerously hurt. James Garrett, of Eldorado, Kan., the passenger engineer, jumped and his left leg was broken and his right hip dislocated. Walter Smith, a fireman, was caught between the tank and the baggage car and several ribs were broken. The injured were brought to Mercy hospital in this city.

The accident resulted from the fact that the freight crew, unable to run their train on a siding in time to give the passenger a clearance, failed to send out a flag.

COUNT AND COUNTESS BONI DE CASTELLANE.

The count's visit to America is for the purpose of escorting home to France his American countess, who was Miss Anna Gould, and their children.

WIFE AND MOTHER OF BURDICK ARE PLACED IN THE SWEAT BOX

Examined Thoroughly to Ascertain What They Know of Murder Which Occurred on Last Thursday Night—They Deny All Knowledge of Perpetrators.

Buffalo, March 2.—Mrs. Burdick, widow of E. L. Burdick, who was murdered at his home here last Thursday night, and Mrs. Hull, her mother, were examined at considerable length early today at a police station, where they were taken upon their return from Canastota, where they had attended the funeral of the murdered man.

Mrs. Hull was first questioned by District Attorney Coatsworth and Assistant Superintendent of Detective Cusack. She said she knew nothing of what had happened until she was called by the domestic in the morning. She heard no sounds in the night, heard nothing of any voice whatever, and awoke in the morning ignorant of any tragedy. She denied positively that her relations with Mr. Burdick were unfriendly and emphatically declared she believed no one in the household had anything to do with the crime or knew of it until morning. Mrs. Burdick was next questioned at length as to what she could offer to throw light on the possible identity of the murderer, after which both women went back to the Ashland avenue home.

The district attorney said after they had gone: "We examined Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Burdick for the purpose of completing the examination of all those present in the house on the night the murder occurred, and to ascertain from Mrs. Burdick, if possible, who, in her judgment, might have been actuated to commit such a crime."

Mr. Cusack said he was still of the opinion that the murderer is a woman.

THE CHINESE REBELS HAD AN ELABORATE PLAN FOR UPRISING

Arranged to Rise at a Signal on Jan. 28, and Waylay and Murder Mandarins and High Officials and to Sack Treasury at Canton.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—Further particulars were received by the steamer Pak Ling, which arrived from the Orient of the revolutionary movement discovered at Hong Kong, where a number of rebels were arrested and boats laden with guns and uniforms were seized. Several hundred recruits were raised in Hong Kong and several thousand uniforms, quantities of arms, ammunition, canned provisions and food supplies had been dispatched to Canton. The rebels had arranged to rise at a signal on Jan. 28 at the beginning of the New Year celebration and waylay and murder the mandarins and high officials. Fires were to be started at various parts of Canton and the treasury sacked. The British gunboats Britomart and Moorhene went at once to Canton when the plot was discovered. To aid in the sack of Canton a force of rebels under Col. Chon were hidden at a small city not far distant to march on Canton when the signal was given. The gates of Canton have been kept closed since the intended uprising and numbers of arrests and summary executions have taken place. Col. Dougherty, of the British legation at Pekin, has arrived at Canton to make a report to his government on the Kwang Sze rebellion. The latest news of this rebellion shows that it has spread all over the province.

Piracy is also on the increase in the West river, the big waterway of that province and three new launches with European officers have been ordered to patrol the river.

The Pak Ling brought details of the famine which is devastating five prefectures in the northern part of Japan. There are in all 150,000 persons completely destitute and many deaths are reported from starvation. Advices from Korea show that a strong anti-Japanese feeling is growing there. At Seoul the Korean government has started to boycott a Japanese bank. The Japanese charge d'affaires is protesting strongly. The government of Korea has also refused to allow merchants at some ports to trade with the Japanese.

News is also given from Korea of friction between Russians and Japanese over the acquisition of land at Mokpo harbor. Korea is encouraging the emigration of its natives to Hawaii. Several hundred are to leave shortly.

The steamer Laertes which has arrived at Singapore reports having picked up a steam launch seven hundred miles from port and with the dead body of an European identified as Capt. Cannon on board. Nothing definite was learned concerning the launch thought to have sailed from the Philippines. The Laertes towed the vessel to Singapore.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN MANAGER ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO STRIKERS

Gave Men Until Sunday Noon to Report and Hired Back Many---Says In Future No Consideration Will Be Given the Strikers.

Denver, March 2.—General Manager Herbert, of the Colorado & Southern railroad, says that so far as the railroad is concerned the strike at the machine shops of the company in several cities is at an end. No concession will be given in the future to the requests of the strikers or their representatives. He has issued orders that the instructions contained in his recent circular giving the men until noon yesterday to report for work or else be barred shall be obeyed in every particular. Mr. Herbert says that the company has all the men that can be used consistently. According to Mr. Herbert men who were out at Como, about forty in number, applied for reinstatement within the limit mentioned in his ultimatum and were taken back. About half a dozen union men asked for and were given their old positions in the Denver shops. In addition to these new men from points in Kansas and Nebraska have just been given employment in the shops here and fifteen more are expected to go to work very soon.

The strikers assert that the desertion from their ranks because of the circular above mentioned have been insignificant. They declare that the fight will go on to a finish.

CARRIE NATION IN TROUBLE AGAIN

San Francisco, March 2.—Carrie Nation has been arrested at the Grand hotel on charges of malicious mischief preferred by a Montgomery street saloonkeeper in whose place she broke a bottle of whisky last night. At an early hour this morning she was released on bail furnished by her manager.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Knox Spring Hats

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Hanan Spring Shoes

Continuing tomorrow, we will offer for a few days the unlimited

CHOICE OF ANY MAN'S SUIT

remaining of our 1902 spring stock at

$8.65

This includes Suits that sold for $20.00, $18.00, $16.50 and $15.00, and in the popular styles and fabrics.

COME WHILE THE SIZES ARE COMPLETE.

JUBILEE OF LEO

Archbishop Ireland Speaks on the Celebration By the Church.

Significance of the Event and Meaning to Catholics.

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul delivered the sermon at the cathedral yesterday morning. The occasions upon which he visits Duluth are few, and as the desire to hear him is always great, the church was filled.

The ceremonies were very impressive, solemn high mass being said, with Rev. William McGolrick, brother of Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, being celebrant; Rev. Father James Hogan, deacon; Rev. Father John O'Dwyer, sub-deacon, and Rev. Father Timothy Corbett, master of ceremonies. The music was very fine. At the offertory Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mrs. Leo Ball sang a beautiful duet.

Archbishop Ireland's discourse was upon the jubilee celebration of the completion of twenty-five years in the reign of Leo XIII, in the Roman Pontificate and the significance of that event. He said:

"There is occurring at the present time in Rome a celebration of which the press of the country has given notice to ourselves, and to which it is not amiss for us to pay special attention. The occasion for this celebration is that the reigning sovereign pontiff, Leo XIII, has completed twenty-five years in the Roman pontificate. The case is somewhat singular from the fact that only three in the long line of sovereign pontiffs of the church have reached the twenty-fifth year in the Roman seat—the present one, Leo XIII, his immediate predecessor, Pius IX, and St. Peter.

"Celebrations that have no deep meaning are but noises in the air, from which thoughtful men turn away in wrath; celebrations that have a deep meaning, as symbols of great truth, deserve attention. To refuse to give them attention is to show ourselves somewhat unmindful of the great truths that have inspired and permeated us. And so we ask the reason for which the Catholic world is willing to hold jubilee over the fact that Leo XIII has reigned twenty-five years. The singularity of the fact that only three have reached that period of time challenges attention all the more when we ask who the three are, and all the more when we discover that of the three, one is the pontiff who is reigning today and another, the first, St. Peter. It seems in these latter days, so remote from the time when Christ spoke on the shores of the Galilean lake, as if Providence had wished to bind the present to the distant past, and show that the same truths which spoke in the past speak today; that the Master of the past and of the church then is the same today; that, though the representatives of the church change, it remains ever the eternal self same.

"The Roman pontificate, what is it? We hear it spoken of so often today as Leo XIII speaks for its spiritual kingdom, spread over all continents and beyond oceans to the spiritual interests confided to his charge, interests so deeply set in the heart of mankind. There are few things in life and humanity into which those spiritual interests do not enter.

"The Roman pontificate, whence comes it? I have spoken the name of Peter. This celebration brings Peter prominently before us as one of the three who did reach twenty-five years in the Roman pontificate. Who is Peter and what his authority? One day in Galilee, Christ, whose every step was a miracle, who held in his hands and in every act the credentials of thhe skies, said to His disciple, heretofore called Simon, 'Thou art Peter,' and speaking in the language of the country and of the time, 'Thou art rock,' Peter in that language being the same as the word used to express rock, as it is in some of the languages today, notably the French. So he said, 'Thou art rock, and on this rock I will build My church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against you.'

"Christ came to make proclamation of a new gospel, but not merely to speak in the air, leaving the winds to bear to distant ages his words. He instituted a society, making a constitution and designing a government, the mission of which was to repeat to endless ages his teachings and to minister to ages his graces. My society, he said, I build on this rock. Peter, heretofore Simon, was the cornerstone on which the visible edifice was built, Christ ever remaining the true and ever-enduring cornerstone. The visible cornerstone has only such power as that given to it by the invisible cornerstone. Peter as the visible cornerstone was the consequent ruler of the church. To him Christ said 'confirm thy brethren, and thy faith fail not, to thee I give the keys of the kingdom of heaven, feed my lambs, feed my sheep.' And so, when Christ withdrew his visible presence, Peter became the present and visible ruler of the church.

"After some years spent in the Orient, Peter brought his seat to the center of the civilized world, Rome. Near the Roman forum, traveled by its legions, planted his chair, that spiritual authority of the new world, that should permeate the Roman empire and go far beyond its borders. The evidences of the existence of Peter's chair in Rome are admitted by historians to be clear facts of history, in spite of the objections brought by prejudice. There Peter governed the church for twenty-five years, and when he passed away, each successive bishop ruled. Clement at an early date was called upon by the Grecian city of Corinth to settle the differences there. Gaul invoked the pope's authority—everywhere we find the authority of the bishop of Rome in that time as extensive as that of the pagan courts.

"This great fundamental fact is brought before us in the simple occasion of Leo XIII completing his twenty-fifth year of reign—the origin of Leo's authority is Peter, the origin of Peter's is Christ, man-God who said, 'On this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.' What a promise that was! Christ coming upon earth in human appearance and in the obscure Roman province of Palestine establishing his society and entrusting it to a few fishermen gathered by him, and to these few fishermen saying, 'Go, teach ye all nations, and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world.' What a promise to that little society born so humbly! Endurance through ages! We know history; we know the ravages of time. What do they unfold before us? Kings and empires rising today to the skies, tomorrow strewing the earth with their broken columns. Men and institutions coming and going. What is the record of the centuries? It is nineteen hundred years since that promise was made to these fishermen. What is there on earth today of things contemporary? Names, monuments, inscriptions, sepulchres, dust. Travel through Rome and they will show you where were the places of the mighty Caesars, but all seen in a vision of things gone; all that is heard is the echo of things no longer existing.

"Into that ever-changing world Christ launched His little society. Down the ages watch it. What becomes of it? Either ne that made that promise to it was either without reason or possessed the omnipotence of the firmament. All things in the world have changed since then, but one. The church remains and Leo reigns and has filled the time allowed St. Peter, twenty-five years. As we see Leo we see Peter and as we scan the years between we see a long line of Roman pontiffs. Dynasties, monarchs and empires have been born and died, nothing but memories of the 1900 years remain, but the Roman pontificate and the church of which it is the leader.

"We seek miracles and where the divine comes before us, it is right that we should. Death and ruin are in things earthly, life and immortality in things divine. If the church is divine it must outlive the ages. She has and there is the tangible proof of her immortality. It is well to have this celebration, to bring home to the mind vital truths.

"And what is that church established and preserved in this way and why was it established in that way through Peter? Why did not Christ announce his doctrine and counsel the organization of societies suitable to the different ages. The supreme mark of truth is unity and the supreme mark of God's wish is oneness of purpose. A beautiful column reflects the mind of one architect. Planned by many architects it would mean confusion. This is particularly true of revealed truths. They are beyond our power of investigation. They must be the same ever, independent of time and place. If mathematical truths are always the same so much the more so must be divine truths from God. It becomes the plaything of storms and billows. Therefore, wherever it is attempted to preserve Christianity outside of unity of government what have we? Controversy, discord, doubt, new organizations rising every day, one with as much right as the other. What is under our eyes, but chaos of movement and teachings. It cannot be otherwise. In the presence of this chaos, coming from lack of unity of government, I ask could it be that that divine architect would have built his ship and put no pilot at the helm. Did he erect his society before high heaven and then leave it to the whims of men and the winds of heaven without establishing in it a government, whatever might be its form, but a government? He did establish that government and it was Peter, and under the jurisdiction of Peter and his successors down through the ages is found unity of government and belief.

"The church over which Leo XIII holds sway is represented in this temple; it is found in the land everywhere, in the islands of the sea, it speaks the language of every people and everywhere you go is the same creed, the same profession of faith, not an iota of difference. Wherever you might be this morning, in Africa, Asia, Oceanica, or America, there is the same altar, the same immaculate sacrifice. Why is it that though men divide on everything, one faith rings in harmony through all these people? It is because there is unity of government. Leo XIII is recognized as the divinely established master. In Christendom today there are upwards of 250,000,000 Catholics, hundreds of thousands of priests and a thousand bishops. Why among all these is there unity? Because while each bishop governs his own diocese all receive their inspiration through Leo XIII. One thousand pilots move their ships in the same direction because all get their bearings from the supreme pilot. A sublime evidence of unity. And so we can understand why in Gallilee he said 'on this rock I build my church and to thee I give the keys of the kingdom of heaven, feed My lambs, feed My sheep,' and why he gave this hierarch to the church.

"If on a battlefield we wish to know where is the authority of the country vested, we look for the supreme commander, and so when we ask for the standard bearer of the church we ask, where is Peter? This Jerome asked 1400 years ago in Antioch when three disputing bishops were met. 'Which one has letters from the Roman pontiff,' said he. The papacy is our standard bearer. Everywhere is history are the names of the Roman pontiffs. Who were in the Catacombs? The bishops of Rome. Ask every country whence came its authority. England will answer through Augustine, commissioned by the Roman pontiff; Germany will say, through Boniface, commissioned by the Roman pontiff; Ireland will say, through Patrick, commissioned by the Roman pontiff. In the middle ages when barbarous passions were demolishing all that was sacred what voice thundered through Europe declaring that the marriage relation must be recognized as sacred? The voice of a bishop of Rome. The church gave civilization and then preserved it. How could it do this if it was the voice merely of a man?. It was the voice of the successor of Peter and of Christ.

"And so we give celebrations because of the truths they represent. To Leo XIII we pay tribute. We have learned to love him and to be grateful for his words. A grand old man is Leo. In a few days he will enter up on his ninety-third year. Seldom is a man found so late in life, so bright in mind, so clever of hand, so elastic of step, capable of so much, and still in his usefulness. To sit near him and hear him talk, is to almost believe that a miracle has been wrought. The church has many representatives, but no action is finally taken that does not come before him. He is as busy as he was 20 years ago and his mind as clear. We need great men and we thank God that we have him and hope that he will leave him to us. And as we love him we are glad to honor him and to see given to him as many years as were alloted to St. Peter. While God rules always in his church, much is due to the talent and character of the man ruling. Great minds can bring more service to the church. Leo XIII is a great teacher. There is not one truth needed for society that he has not proclaimed. His encyclicals present a code of the highest justice. He has been ranked with the greatest of statesman, with Gladstone and Bismarck, and no statesmanship has been of such value to the nations. He is the last of the greatest men of the last half of the Nineteenth century and let us be glad that he is our chieftain. His grandeur is our grandeur. And in the presence of this let us make an act of faith in the church, in the great truths which have come down to us through nineteen centuries. Let us with new resolve cling to the Rock of Ages, let us cling to Christ's church, not only with intellectual assent, but by every act and deed. It is much to be in the church but it is not enough. We must be pure in our lives, putting always the eternal before the temporal, living here in accordance with the teachings of the church that we live it triumphant in heaven."

THE STAGE.

Frank Daniels sings some decidedly funny songs in his new musical comedy hit, "Miss Simplicity," in which he is to appear with his big company at the Lyceum Thuesday and Wednesday. Last winter with this piece Mr. Daniels enjoyed one of the most successful runs of the season in New York at the Casino and these funny songs of his, with their catchy airs, set the whole town not only to whistling but to laughing as well. Among the best of the songs that fall to his lot in "Miss Simplicity" are "Don't Mind Me," "Bobby, the Sunday School Boy," "The Chestnutty Language of Lovers" and "The Interrogative Child."

• • •

"A Young Wife" will be the offering by the Ferris Comedians at the Metropolitan tonight, when the company will begin its ninth week. The production of "A Young Wife" is expected to equal any yet given by the company. The play is full of life and exciting situations, and at the same time displays numerous special scenic effects, among which are the North River dock scene, a Bowery dive scene and many other famous resort places of New York city. The scenery for this play was painted last week, and arrived here yesterday. The leading part of the "Young Wife" will be taken by Miss Gilbert who played the part at Minneapolis last week. There will also be new specialties introduced tonight.

• • •

One of the greatest, if not the greatest treat that the local stage has to offer during the present season, will be the joint appearance of Mr. Louis James and Mr. Frederick Warde, in Wagenhals and Kemper's great scenic production of "Francesca da Rimini" at the Lyceum Friday. The majestic lines given to their respective roles, Pepe the Jester, and Lanciotto the Hunchback, as spoken by these great artists must carry a world of force, eloquence and meaning, such as could hardly be appreciated by any other players of the American, and one might perhaps say of the English-speaking stage.

Hamilton W. Mabie.

Of Hamilton W. Mabie, who is to lecture at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening in the Star Lecture course, the Cleveland Plain Dealer said:

"It is seldom that Clevelanders have the opportunity to listen to anything so fine as the address of Hamilton Wright Mabie, of The Outlook, before the Alpha Delta Phi members and their friends at Association hall on Wednesday night. While the hall was not by any means full, Mr. Mabie can feel a satisfaction in knowing that he addressed the most intelligent people of the city, and that those who heard him were more than delighted with his oration. All who failed to hear Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie's address missed one of the golden opportunities of the year. Nothing finer has ever been heard in this city on the ever-interesting subject of literature.

Half Price Sale!

For two days only we place on sale our complete stock of PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MIRRORS, JARDINIERES, TOYS, DOLLS' CARRIAGES, ODDS and ENDS in CHINAWARE etc., at half price. This is an opportunity you can scarcely afford to miss.

THE FAIR,

206 Central Ave., West Duluth.

TO ASK FOR PARDON

Albert Green, Convicted of Perjury, Will Apply For One.

Court Suspends Sentence Pending Action of the Board.

Albert Green, the convicted perjurer, will appeal to the state board of pardons for a pardon.

Green was indicted and convicted during the January term of district court, the charge against him being perjury in connection with his taking out a marriage license in this county. When he took out his license, Green made an affidavit that neither he nor the woman had been married within six months of the date of application for the license, also that the woman lived in St. Louis county.

At the trial it was shown that Green's former wife had secured a divorce from him last fall and that he had been refused a license in Carlton county, where the clerk of the court knew of the circumstances.

The case came up before Judge Ensign this morning on the application of the defendant, Green, for a suspension of sentence to enable him to make application to the Minnesota state board of pardons for a pardon for the offense of which he stands convicted.

The court in granting the application did so with the express understanding that sentence was suspended for the sole purpose of permitting Green to get his application before the pardon board, the suspension being in effect until April 16.

The court, in suspending sentence, remarked that because of the peculiarities of the case and a possible doubt whether the defendant understood the affidavit read to him by the deputy clerk of district court, he should have time and the opportunity to present his case to the board of pardons before sentence is pronounced.

Green's sole defense at the trial was that he did not understand the affidavit that he made to get a marriage license, and was not aware that he was breaking the law.

GETS NEW TRAIN.

Transcontinental to Go Over the Breckenridge Division.

The residents of Litchfield, Atwater, Willmar, Benson, Morris and Breckenridge will have a decided luxury in the new Puget Sound Express, which starts on its career over the Great Northern railway tonight, running from St. Paul to Seattle. The express is the only transcontinental train which runs over the Breckenridge division, and it gives the residents along it a chance to go to the Twin Cities and return home the same day.

The Commercial club and business interests of the Twin Cities used their influences to cause the railroad to send the train around that way, and there were petitions from the residents and business people of the places along the line, which aided.

Local trains come into the Twin Cities over these lines, and there is a train out at eight o'clock. The express leaves St. Paul at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Concert This Evening at Gray-Tallant Store.

A very delightful musical entertainment, planned for the benefit of the suffering people in Norway, Sweden and Finland, will be held this evening on the third floor of the Gray-Tallant company's big store, on West Superior street. No effort has been spared to make the event one of the best, and among those who will contribute to the program are Flaaten's orchestra, the Normanna Singing society, Mrs. McAuliffe and E. W. Prophet. The floor space will be cleared of goods and seats will be provided for all. The exceedingly low price of 10 cents will be accepted for admission, but those who feel so disposed may give more. The proceeds of the concert will be added to the fund already in the hands of Dr. J. J. Ecklund, to be forwarded to the sufferers.

Curling Scores.

Two games were played Saturday evening at the curling rink and the scores were as follows:

Manley-McLennan—	S. H. Jones,
A. L. McGregor,	Art Haig,
S. L. Reichert,	A. H. Smith,
Phil Heimick,	Geo. F. Mackenzie,
W. D. Newcomb,	Skip—11.
Skip—12.	
Galt—	E. C. Maxfield,
E. E. Johnson,	E. A. Forsyth,
Carrol Graff,	F. A. Day,
W. J. K. Osborne,	Alex Macrae,
Elmer Whyte,	Skip—18.
Skip—6.	

Allowed the Bill.

The board of county commissioners held an adjourend meeting this morning and passed the bill of V. A. Dash for feeding the prisoners in the county jail during the month of February. The bill amounted to $682.33. The next regular session of the board will be held Thursday, March 5. It is expected that the county attorney's office will have a very interesting communication to be presented to the board at that time bearing upon the matter of the sheriff's residence and the feeding of county prisoners.

Paid His Fine.

Chris Reimer, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree in district court, Jan. 13, appeared in court this morning with his attorneys, Adams & Miller, and paid his fine of $100. The charge against Reimer was that of stealing two sets of harness, and he at first entered a plea of not guilty, afterward withdrawing ti and pleading guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to remain in jail until the fine was paid, the jail term not to exceed ninety days. Reimer has been out on bail since his conviction.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Andrew Olson Appointed For Culver, St. Louis County.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters have been appointed: Culver, St. Louis county, Andrew Olson, vice Eustache Keable, resigned; Crow Wing, Crow Wing county, Edgar L. Guin, vice Mary Hutchins, resigned; Winger, Pork county, Lars Wink, vice Herman E. Wold, removed.

NOTICE

20%

Special Discount Sale

BEFORE SPRING TRADE STARTS

SALE NOW ON and continues until March 12th. New Spring Goods are now in. All Winter Goods and New Spring Goods included in this 20% DISCOUNT SALE. Now is your opportunity to get your Spring Overcoat and Suit at low prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

Overcoats--20%	Suits--20%
$15.00 Overcoats now----$36.00	$45.00 Suits now---------$36.00
$42.00 Overcoats now----$36.60	$42.00 Suits now---------$33.60
$40.00 Overcoats now----$32.00	$40.00 Suits now---------$32.00
$38.00 Overcoats now----$30.40	$38.00 Suits now---------$30.40
$35.00 Overcoats now----$28.00	$35.00 Suits now---------$28.00
$33.00 Overcoats now----$26.40	$33.00 Suits now---------$26.40
$30.00 Overcoats now----$24.00	$30.00 Suits now---------$24.00

J. S. LANE, Merchant Tailor,

Moved to 228 W. First St., Opposite Woivin Bldg.

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS DEVISE ANOTHER SCHEME OF CLOTURE

Senate Methods Are to Be Adopted In the House Which Will Further Reduce the Minority's Rights In the Discussion of Pending Measures.

Washington, March 2.—The Republican managers in the house have devised another rule to still further reduce the minority's power to filibuster and this morning it was favorably reported by the committee on rules. It adopts senate amendments, thus cutting off several roll calls and by a further provision cuts out a demand for the previous question or conference reports, thus eliminating a roll call on each report. The rule is as follows:

"Resolved, that immediately upon the adoption of this order, or at any time thereafter, the speaker may lay before the house the bill (H. B. 12, 199) to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States, now on the speaker's table, and the senate amendments thereto having been read, the question shall at once be taken without debate or intervening motion following the question."

Will the house disagre to the senate amendments en bloc and ask a conference with the senate, and if this motion shall be decided in the affirmative, the speaker shall at once appoint conferees without the intervention of any motion. If the house shall decide the motion in the negative, the effort of said vote shall be to agree to aid debates and further, that for the remainder of this session whenever a conference report shall have been presented and read there shall be ten minutes of debate and at the end of that time the previous question shall be considered as ordered on agreeing to said report."

TWO HAVE DIED AND THIRD MAY

St. Paul, March 2.—A Winnipeg special to the Dispatch says: A. J. Wilson, one of the three Minnesotans asphyxiated with gas at the Imperial hotel, died on Saturday night, and J. M. Peterson died at 10:30 o'clock today. W. Olson's condition is considered serious.

Mr. Walsh, the night clerk, who first discovered the three men lying in their room, said last night that he could not account for the accident.

CARL HANSON GETS LIFE SENTENCE

St. Paul, March 2.—A Minot, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: In the case of the state against Carl Hanson, charged with the murder of Napoleon Lamay in October, 1901, Hanson was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to a lifetime in the state prison.

Ross, the condemned Bottineau county murderer, was the only eye-witness to this crime. Ross, the only living witness, is to hang next Friday if another extension of leave is not granted. Ross says he has some more startling exposures to make before the day of the execution.

OLYMPIA PRISONER KILLS JAILER

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 2.—Chris T. Benson, a grand larceny prisoner in the county jail has killed Jailer David Morrell and made his escape. Benson left open the inner and outer doors of the jail. Mrs. Jesse Mills, wife of the sheriff, arrived on the scene with a revolver in time to prevent several prisoners from gaining their liberty. Benson, who was a logger, was accused of stealing $45 from his partner, pleaded guilty and about a week ago was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and was in jail awaiting to be transformed to the penitentiary. A posse is in close pursuit of the prisoner and is said to have him surrounded near town. A reward of $500 has been offered for Benson.

AMERICAN EXPELLED FROM SAXONY

Dresden, March 2.—T. A. O'Brien, an American dentist, has been ardered to leave the kingdom on account of his supposed relations with the former Crown Princess Louise. He will leave Dresden Wednesday, and will sail with his wife and four children for America on Thursday. The police at first ordered him to leave Saxony within twenty-four hours, but the court extended the time so as to permit Mr. O'Brien to settle up his affairs.

The government has notified the other governments of Mr. O'Brien's expulsion, making it under royal courtesy impossible for him to reside in Germany or Austria.

SCARLET FEVER AT LAKE FOREST

Chicago, March 2.—As the result of the development of scarlet fever in the family of Professor James P. Whyte, of the English department of the school for boys at Lake Forest, that institution was today ordered closed for ten days. The 100 or more boys of the school were hurried out of town to their various homes in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Michigan. The precautionary measure was deemed advisable by the health department, who feared a general epidemic.

AWFUL SEAS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

London, March 2.—Terrific seas are running in the English channel. The waves are sweeping the sea fronts of the south coast towns and doing much damage to piers. Several fatalities have resulted from the collapse of various structures.

The Dover-Calais mail boat Pas de Calais, with 200 passengers on board, is reported from Dover to be drifting helplessly before the gale. A large bark believed to belong to Hamburg, has foundered off Land's End. Her crew, numbering about twenty, are supposed to have been drowned.

DAY MEETS WITH COURT.

Washington, March 2.—William R. Day, the new associate justice of the United States supreme court sat with the court for the first time today. The ceremony of initiation was in accordance with the supreme court practice.

OFFICIALS CONFER

Street Railway and City Officers Hold a Session.

Discusses New Street Railway Franchise and Other Matters.

A very important conference was held this afternoon between city officers and President C. G. Goodrich of the Duluth-Superior Traction company.

The meeting occurred in the office of City Attorney Mitchell, and the subjects of improved rolling stock, track extensions and the proposed New Duluth franchise were discussed.

The city is anxious that a 5-cent fare shall obtain out to the new public park at Seventy-first avenue west, and also that connections will be made between the Duluth-Superior Traction company's lines and the proposed new line up the St. Louis river.

If the two lines are to connect under present conditions with the western terminus of the Duluth-Superior traction line at Sixty-third avenue, it would be necessary to grant the New Duluth franchise with an eastern terminus at that point, which would mean a 10-cent fare to the new Fairmount park.

President Goodrich indicated this afternoon that his company might make the extension to Seventy-first avenue, connecting with the proposed new line, providing the city would make certain minor concessions on other points in dispute.

The question of rolling stock was discussed somewhat, but not extensively. It is the desire of the city officers that double truck street cars be put on all main lines, especially the West Duluth and East End branch. The street railway officials claim that with $257,000 worth of track and road bed improvements about to begin, the corporation cannot afford to build or buy any more double truck cars immediately.

SEVENTEEN FISHERMEN

Carried Out On the Ice North of Menominee.

Milwaukee, March 2.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Menominee, Mich., says: Men from up shore, who came to town today report that the ice went out about thirty miles north of Menominee Sunday, carrying with it seventeen fishermen. Seven of them are reported as having been taken off, but nothing further has been heard of the other ten. Further particulars cannot be obtained at present, but help has been sent up shore from Menominee.

ACCEPTS CALL TO DULUTH

Dr. Gorby, of Chicago, New Pastor of Second Presbyterian.

The Second Presbyterian church has a new pastor.

Dr. I. I. Gorby, who has been assistant pastor to Rev. Frank Talmage, in the Jefferson Park Presbyterian church, of Chicago, is the successor of Rev. A. C. Manson.

Dr. Gorby is well known to many of the ministers in Duluth, and at the meeting of the ministerial association this morning, the news that he had accepted the call of the Second Presbyterian church, was generally commented on. The prevailing opinion among the ministers was that his coming would be a very fortunate addition to the church work of the city.

Dr. Gorby, for a number of years, was pastor of the Presbyterian church, of Washington, Ind.

It is expected that he will take charge of his new pastorate at the prayer meeting on Thursday evening and the formal installation will occur later.

Duluth Hive No. 1,

L. O. T. M., will have their next meeting Friday afternoon, March 6, at usual hour. Large attendance requested.

FRIENDLESS MAN DIES.

John White Breathes His Last In Empire Hotel.

John White, an aged man, apparently without friends or money, was found dead this morning in the Empire hotel, at 330 South Lake avenue.

A post mortem examination held at the request of Coroner Boyer, revealed that death was due to a complication of Bright's disease and heart trouble.

This afternoon the authorities are endeavoring to locate some relative that will be interested in the disposal of the remains.

Any Suit or Overcoat In the House Selling at $13.50 Crowds the Clothing Department at the Big Duluth All Day Saturday.

The Big Duluth reports the largest day's business of the year, Saturday, for they are selling the balance of their stock of winter suits and overcoats at $13.50 and hundreds are taking advantage of the great sale. They haven't room for new spring goods unless they do sell the stock on hand and if they had, the Big Duluth wouldn't keep this season's stock over. There it is. So to clear their tables and do it quickly, they will sell any suit or overcoat in the house, up to Saturday night, for $13.50. This great sale includes the entire lines of L. Adler Bros. & Co., finest hand tailored suits and overcoats worth $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

The contract has been let by St. Peter's Swedish Episcopal congregation for the erection of a church building at Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street; to have a seating capacity of 150 and cost $3500. It will be built at once.

John Novak, a woodsman working in a camp on the Missabe road, was brought to St. Mary's hospital with a broken leg and other injuries last evening. He was hit by a falling tree.

A decline of $1 a ton in soft coal is reported by the coal dealers. It is now arriving more freely.

"Parlor Theater," 8:30 tonight.

At a meeting of the High School Athletic association this afternoon Lucius H. Whipple was elected captain of the track team and Al Cummings captain of the baseball team. Both are members of the senior class. Cummings has played on the baseball team ever since he has been in the high school, four years.

"The Spinner," the handsome painting by David Ericson, which was bought by the Society for the Encouragement of Art, has been placed in the art room at the public library building. It is in a handsome gold frame which was furnished by C. W. Ericson.

"Parlor theater" new vaudeville.

The Commercial club has extended to Hamilton W. Mabie, the distinguished lecturer, who appears on the Star Lecture course this week, an invitation to take luncheon at the club Wednesday noon and give the members a short talk afterward in the assembly room. Mr. Mabie will arrive in Duluth over the Omaha road Wednesday morning.

Arrangements have been completed for the exchange of courtesies between members of the Commercial club of Duluth and the Commercial club of Faribault, Minn.

Louis Loeb has begun an action in district court against Marvin Van Buskirk, to recover $26 alleged to be due the plaintiff on a claim of $462.56 for goods furnished the defendant.

The Bridgeman & Russell company filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds this morning. The incorporators are Henry Bridgman, Newell F. Russell and C. O. Baldwin. The capital stock is $100,000 and the limit of liability is $50,000. The company will continue for 20 years from date and purposes to do a general dairy business, dealing in milk, butter and eggs, poultry, game, etc., and doing a cold storage business.

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Alice Bartlett, of 503 West First street, is visiting relatives at Ely.

E. W. Allen, treasurer of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad, is in the city.

John Millen, manager of the Alger, Smith company, left today over the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad for Sault Ste Marie.

Captain and Mrs. J. T. Rose have returned from an extended trip through the East.

George Amble left today over the Northern Pacific for Ashland.

Edward Busse and E. La Chance left yesterday over the Northern Pacific for California, Texas and other Southwestern points.

A. F. Harvey, assistant general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company is in Cleveland.

Mrs. W. T. Bailey left yesterday for the East.

M. R. Bell, paymaster of the Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake railroad, spent Sunday in the city.

A. M. Prime, of the Board of Trade, who has been ill for three months with appendicitis and finally underwent an operation several weeks ago is again able to be out and visited the board today for the first time.

The following were guests of the Commercial club yesterday and today: A. A. Trempe, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; J. Stein, Virginia; P. H. Simpson, B. H. Donley, M. W. Drummond, St. Paul; C. W. Churchill, Eau Claire, Wis.; E. Matschke, Henry D. Gee, A. Randall, J. W. Clatchie, G. S. Ellicott, Minneapolis; Harry Moffatt, Stillwater; E. W. Brown, Des Moines; F. B. Myers, Biwabik; A. H. Ginzburger, Chicago; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The Western Land and Loan Company offers for immediate sale 800 acres of land in sections 2 and 20 in township 52, range 12 (subject to outstanding contracts for the sale of the pine timber), for the sum of $6000 cash. J. L. Washburn, president, Duluth Minn.; W. D. Willard, secretary, Mankato, Minn.

CHARGES AGAINST ENSIGN

For Causing Accident on the Battleship Massachusetts.

Washington, March 2.—Five specifications are contained in the general charge of "culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty" preferred against Ensign Ward K. Wortman, who is to be tried by courtmartial at Pensacola, Fla., next week for alleged responsibility for the accident on the Massachusetts some weeks ago in which nine men were killed by the explosion of an eight inch gun. Briefly it is charged that the ensign ordered the breech of the gun to be opened for the purpose of returning to electrical fire while the lock remained cocked; that he failed to exercise due precaution in returning to electrical firing; that he was guilty of negligence in failing to cause the bolt of the gun to be eased down before ordering the breech opened; that he was guilty of "culpable negligence" in allowing the target practice to be conducted while the lanyards used in firing the gun by percussion were out and hooked to the triggers of the combination locks and finally that he ordered the breech of the eight inch gun to be opened without assuring himself that the breech was closed.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SENATORS.

Washington, March 2.—President Roosevelt today received at the White House several members of the senate, whose terms begin with the extraordinary session called for next Thursday. They are Senators-elect Hayburn, (Idaho), who succeeds Mr. Heitfield; Ankeny, (Wash), who succeeds Mr. Turner; Smoot, (Utah), who succeeds Mr. Rawlins, and McCreary, (Ky.), who succeeds Mr. Deboe. Messrs. McCreary and Smoot were known to the president, but the others met him today for the first time.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 2.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

George C. Holt, United States district judge, southern district of New York; John Reese, receiver of public moneys at Broken Bow, Neb.; John P. Vivian, surveyor general of Colorado.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, New York. New York—Arrived: Laurentian, Glasgow.

McGOVERN IS SICK.

New York, March 2.—Terry McGovern, the pugilist, who is to fight "Young Corbett" in San Francisco on March 31, is seriously ill at his home in Brooklyn. He is suffering from a severe attack of the grip, and is under the care of two physicians.

Year's Treatment $25.

Kassmir's Turkish bath parlors and gymnasium, 311 West Michigan street, have just been remodeled, repainted and refitted, and the establishment is now one of the finest of its kind in the country. Mr. Kassmir has announced that yearly tickets have just been issued for the sum of $25, which entitles the holder to as many baths as he pleases during the year. The treatment is particularly efficacious in the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles and colds, besides improving greatly the general health.

Wanted.

Young man to trim windows and make himself handy around a store. Address N 24, Herald.

WARM TIME IN HOUSE

Speaker Attempts to Prevent Filibustering By Minority.

Republicans Are Denounced For Doing Business On Sunday.

Washington, March 2.—When the house reconvened at 11 o'clock the pending question was the adoption of the conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill.

Mr. Richardson, minority leader, in pursuance of the filibustering program, attempted to make the point that a quorum must be ascertained to be present before business could be transacted, but the speaker declined to entertain the point, and upon the demand of Mr. Payne, the majority leader, a roll call was ordered on the pending question. The report was agreed to, 207 to 3. Mr. Grosvenor, from the committee on rules, then presented the special rule to put the immigration bill into conference by a direct vote, and then cut off the previous question on conference reports.

Mr. Grosvenor briefly explained the rule, and then yielded twenty minutes to Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), who in turn gave five minutes to Mr. Underwood (Ala.) The latter declared that the rule proposed to force a vote upon conference reports on appropriation bills, carrying millions, after five minutes' debate on a side. He taunted the other side for their inability to do business with deliberation. He also said that it was unfair that the immigration bill, which has been emasculated by the senate, should be thrown into conference without giving the house an opportunity to act.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) protested against the course of the Republican partisan press in attributing the action of the minority in the house to revenge against the unseating of Mr. Butler. He said the country should know that the situation was broader than that. The Democratic minority, he said, was not acting in retaliation; it was teaching the majority that its rights must be respected. If reasonable time had been given to discuss and present that contested election case, he said, the minority would not have been under the necessity of pursuing its present course. Every parliamentary privilege, he said, would be employed to drive home the Democratic protest, and if, in the Fifty-eighth congress, an attempt was made to deprive a Democrat, elected by 6000 majority, of his seat, the same tactics would be pursued. Mr. Williams then turned to the rule and ridiculed the employment of the French phrase, "en bloc," much to the amusement of the house.

Mr. De Armond attributed the phrase to Mr. Grosvenor, who, he said sarcastically, had recently had much experience in authorship. He denounced the Republicans for doing business on the Sabbath.

Mr. Grosvenor, in closing the debate on the rule, remarked facetiously that when the Lord said "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work," perhaps He did not foresee the presence on earth of the Democratic party. (Republican applause.) Still, he added, He might have done so. The injunction about rescuing the ox or ass on Sunday, if it fell into the pit, he said, certainly foreshadowed the coming of the Democratic party. The minority, he said, was trying to paralyze the government, but the majority would not allow it to do so. "We are going to meet ever necessary contingency," said he. "It is our duty to do so, and the country expects us to do so. The filibuster will come out where revolution, insurrection, mobocracy and disregard of duty always come out.

"We are not paralyzing the government," interposed Mr. Williams (Miss.). An extra session could be called and such a session would give congress an opportunity to pass the Littlefield bill.

"If I were a candidate for speaker," replied Mr. Grosvenor, smiling, "or a candidate for the minority leadership, I might favor an extra session. But being neither the one nor the other, I think we should allow our Democratic friends to go home and return in December after the reconcentrado spirit has died out." He then demanded the previous question.

The previous question was then ordered, 162 to 103, and the rule was ordered, 154 to 101. In the latter vote Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.) voted with the Democrats.

Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) then presented the conference report on the fortifications bill.

Mr. Underwood asked, if under the rule, the minority was to be allowed one-half of the time (ten minutes) under the rule just adopted.

Mr. Hemenway replied in the affirmative and yielded five minutes to Mr. Underwood. The latter, however, could not find any one on his side who desired to speak and yielded back the five minutes amid the jeers of the Republican side. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the report.

The report was advanced, 214 to 8. Under the operation of the rule adopted earlier in the day, the speaker then laid before the house the immigration bill with senate amendments. The bill was sent to conference, 190 to 1, and the speaker appointed Messrs. Shattuck, Adams and Robb conferees.

Mr. Mercer, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, was recognized and moved to suspend the rules to disagree to the senate amendments to the omnibus public buildings bill, and sent the bill to conference.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 2.—Immediately upon convening today the senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, took up the general deficiency bill. In course of the reading of the bill the house amendments to the omnibus building bill were sent to conference, and Messrs Fairbanks, Warren and Turner were appointed conferees.

The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to.

Consideration of the general deficiency bill then was resumed.

At 1 o'clock the unfinished business, the Aldrich financial bill, was laid before the senate. At Mr. Aldrich's request it was laid aside temporarily, to permit the general deficiency bill to be disposed of.

The senate amendment relating to the assignments, sales and transfers of claims before the Spanish treaty claims commission, and limiting the fees and expenses of attorneys, was stricken out on a point of order by Mr. Pettus.

The reading of the deficiency bill occupied three hours' time. The committee amendments were agreed to. An amendment was agreed to appropriating $3,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the omnibus public building bill. An amendment was agreed to providing that claims for rebates on tobacco and snuff shall not be paid unless presented prior to April 1, 1903.

The amount appropriated for the payment of the claims was increased to $1,370,000.

At 3:45 p. m. the general deficiency bill passed the senate and the Aldrich financial bill was taken up.

Mr. Tillman criticized the appropriation of $100,000 for printing for the department of commerce and labor, saying it was out of all proportion. He likewise criticized the appropriation of $30,000 for special agents, remarking that it was inadequate.

Mr. Hale explained that Secretary Cortelyou had said that at the outset of his department he would need more printing done than he would need hereafter.

Regarding special agents, Mr. Hale said that additional provision had been made elsewhere for their compensation and expenses, if necessary. He doubted if the department is conducted on careful and conservative lines. Secretary Cortelyou could set a force at work between now and December large enough to use up the appropriation of $30,000.

"And honest enough," interjected Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Hale said the committee did not want to be niggardly with this department, which, he said, is largely in the public mind and has important and serious duties to perform.

The house amendments to the immigration bill were disagreed to, and Messrs. Penrose, Fairbanks, Lodge, Clay and McLaurin (Miss.) were appointed conferees.

ACTOR IS DEAD.

Denver, March 2.—Medrick Robillard, known in the theatrical world as Louis Martinetti, is dead at Victor, Col., and his remains will be shipped to Fall River, Mass., for burial. Death was caused by apoplexy.

MAKE GHOSTS TO ORDER.

Some Ingenious Frauds Practiced By Mediums.

Of all cities in America, Washington affords the poorest field in which the spirit medium, the occultist, the dealer in psychic phenomena, and all those who pretend to the impossible can operate, says the Post. As a matter of fact there are many towns half the size of the capital that afford much better picking.

As an instance of the shallowness of their pretensions the following is apropos. Some years ago a well-known Washingtonian set out to study and to investigate the phenomena of the unknown, not as one who wants to believe in something and who does not care much what that something is, but as an investigation, covering the entire field, from the magic of the savage tribes to the performances of mediums and adepts in theosophy.

He concluded his exploration of the realm of the mysterious by arriving at the decision that, while there does exist much that baffles human understanding, the professional phase of the subject is charlatanism, pure and simple; and that with all the societies for physical research, humanity does not seem to possess the faculty of grasping that which is important, or of investigating the same as a clear-headed business man would his ledgers and accounts. Speaking to a Post reporter of his experiences while in search of the unknown, and unknowable, he said:

"There are three very good reasons why Washington is a poor place for magicians, mediums and those who deal in and with spirits. Principally because, as the mecca of science of North America, the city is full of learned men, so that the charlatan who comes here with his tricks, realizes in advance that, in all likelihood, he will be called upon to answer questions, submit to tests and produce proof that he is not prepared to furnish by persons who stand at the head of the various scientific professions.

"When I began to explore the realm of the mysterious it did not take me long to discover that it was nearly all humbug. I began with spiritualism, entering the field in good faith, and willing to be convinced if proof was forthcoming. At the outset I made a curious discovery. I learned in a roundabout way, and through persons who doubtless imagined that I intended becoming a medium that in Chicago, which, strange to say, has long been the hot-bed and paradise of every mystic fraud imaginable, there was a firm that dealt in ghosts and spirits to order.

"That is expressing the thing somewhat roughtly, and, to tell the truth, I did not, myself, understand just what this concern did or dealt in. I followed the matter up, however, and, by considerable scheming, I at last secured a catalogue of the 'gods' kept in stock by this concern. It was the most complete and startling revelation I ever encountered. The first in question conducted a legitimate business in shoes, or books, or hardware, I don't remember which, carrying this spiritualistic paraphernalia as a sort of 'side line,' as a drummers say. Several hundred pages of the catalogue were devoted to careful and detailed directions as to the manner in which every trick and device known to the mediums is performed. The 'spirt hand' business slate writing and all the other stock devices known to the cult were there carefully and minutely explained, so that after reading the directions I venture to say that the stupidest day laborer could make a fair stagger at executing them.

"I still have the catalogue in my possession. These instructions were 'given free,' so the catalogue explained, in return for the custom and patronage of mediums. The rest of the book was devoted to advertising the wares the firm had for sale. Mechanical appliances, cabinets and devices of metal and wood without number and extremely ingenious were all described and the prices given with each. Having read this catalogue pretty thoroughly I was ready to make life a burden for mediums and believers.

"Before I describe some of my periences let me first of all state that a medium is rather hard to catch. They are continually on the lookout for those who do not believe their absurdities, and are generally are able to tell them the minute they enter the room where the seance is to be held. Throwing a searching glance about the room the eye of the medium stops at two young men who have just arrived. Somehow, I can't tell just why, those who set out to break up a spiritualistic seance generally go in pairs of threes. He watches them for a minute. He proceeds with what he has to say to the audience, never for once removing his eye from the two young men. There is something about them that he does not like.

"As he talks he sees one of them smile and nudge the other. That is enough. He is satisfied. A word or two to a confederate, perhaps a woman in the audience, and, while he holds the attention of the people, she slips back to the rear seats or into a hall or ante-room to instruct some overgrown, double-fisted hulk of a negro or white man to remain on the lookout for this pair, and to eject them at a signal or word from the medium. In the argot of the cutters this worthy is the 'bouncer.' He is present at every seance, and the person who undertakes to commit mischief had better make sure of his fighting abilities in advance.

"There came to this city on one occasion a medium who was somewhat in advance of his class, and who did many wonderful things. He did a great deal of spirit slate writing, and I arranged with him for a seance. I noticed that results were always satisfactory when he used his own slate, and so I insisted on employing one of my own. He agreed to this rather reluctantly. I procured a slate that some one had employed to cast up some accounts, and had neglected to erase the figures, but this I failed to notice, and we began the sitting seated in chairs on opposite sides of a table, the medium holding one end of the slate in both hands and I the other. We sat in this manner for some time.

"I glanced under the slate from time to time, which annoyed the medium greatly, and he repeatedly asked me why I did so. I answered, telling him that I desired to be convinced, and wanted to see that all was straight. Finally he dropped the slate and flew into a high dudgeon, declaring that I was trifling with him, and that I came there intent on mischief, in proof of which he showed me the figures on the slate, which until then I had not noticed. After scoring me right royally for a time he demanded $2, stating that such was his regular fee. I refused, saying that the seance had proved barren of results, but he insisted, and I had to pay it.

"I determined, however, to get even with him. He was to have a seance the night following, and I attended, accompanied by my brother, who is much larger than I, and something of an athlete. For that night he presented the old trick of three people sitting side by side and gazing at a white sheet put up before them like a drop curtain. The medium constitutes one of the trio. When all is ready he grasps the arm of the person sitting next to him, while the latter does the same with the third party, taking hold of his arm just above the elbow.

"This trio is called a 'battery,' and the instructions are to grasp the arms of one another rather tightly, and await the will of the spirit. The performance is carried on in darkness that you could cut with a knife, and after they have remained in silence for some time a spirit hand comes out from beneath the curtain, and shakes hands with the three. The old way of working this trick took considerable time, for this reason.

"After sitting this way for some time that part of the arm which is grasped by the medium becomes numb so that when he gradually relaxes his hold, finally removing his hand altogether, the person being duped does not notice it, and it is then that the medium goes behind the curtain and shakes hands with the remaining two, who think that he is still sitting beside them. After this he returns to his seat, and very gradually renews his grasp on the man's arm. Of late years, however, the Chicago firm has been supplying the mediums with rubber hands which they can adroitly slip on the arm of the person next to them without their noticing it. By this means the trick is nowadays performed in less time than formerly.

"Well, to return to my medium. We had it made up for my brother to grasp the spirit hand, and yank it out from behind the cloth, but for fear this would not be advisable we took along some printers' ink, which we put our hands to, see whether any of it stuck to those of the medium when the lights were turned on. But we were foiled. He was expecting trouble, and had secured the services of a big negro, who stood about in the room all evening, and when we offered ourselves as candidates for the battery he refused to accept us.

"Spirit photography is all the rage just at present. The medium will take your photograph, and when the plate is developed you see not only yourself, but the shadowy form of Lincoln, Garfield and other deceased celebrities, and, if you are a believer, those of some of your relatives. Now, if an unbeliever were to offer himself as a subject for spirit photography he ewould be refused.

Believers, however, never cease wondering over the astonishing results obtained in this art. Nevertheless, it is easy enough to understand. Believers are generally those who have suffered the loss of a child, a wife or a mother, and when they go to these mediums ethey do not realize how much they tell them of their loved ones and of their personal affairs. They are people of one idea, and that one idea is constantly on their minds. They talk about it so much that they tell the crafty medium, who maneuvers about until he has found out all he wants or has secured a picture of the deceased, and then he is ready for business."

BIRTHS.

HANSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hanson, of 424 Sixth avenue east.

LARSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. B. Larsen, of 504 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT EIGHTEEN years of age. G. C. Steele Co.

WANTED — KITCHEN AND DINING-room girl. 394 Lake avenue South.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Oriental Rugs at Half Price....

Tomorrow Only.

We're crowded for space; shipment after shipment of new furniture has crowded our third floor, consequently limiting the space given to Oriental Rugs. We want to cut the stock down to about half its size—hence this sale—half price on every Oriental Rug in stock excepting room sizes.

The rugs included in this sale comprise *Persians, Belochistans, Sarabends, Kazaks, Bokharos, Kirmanshaws, Shirvans, Turkish, Guendjes, etc.* This sale for tomorrow only.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

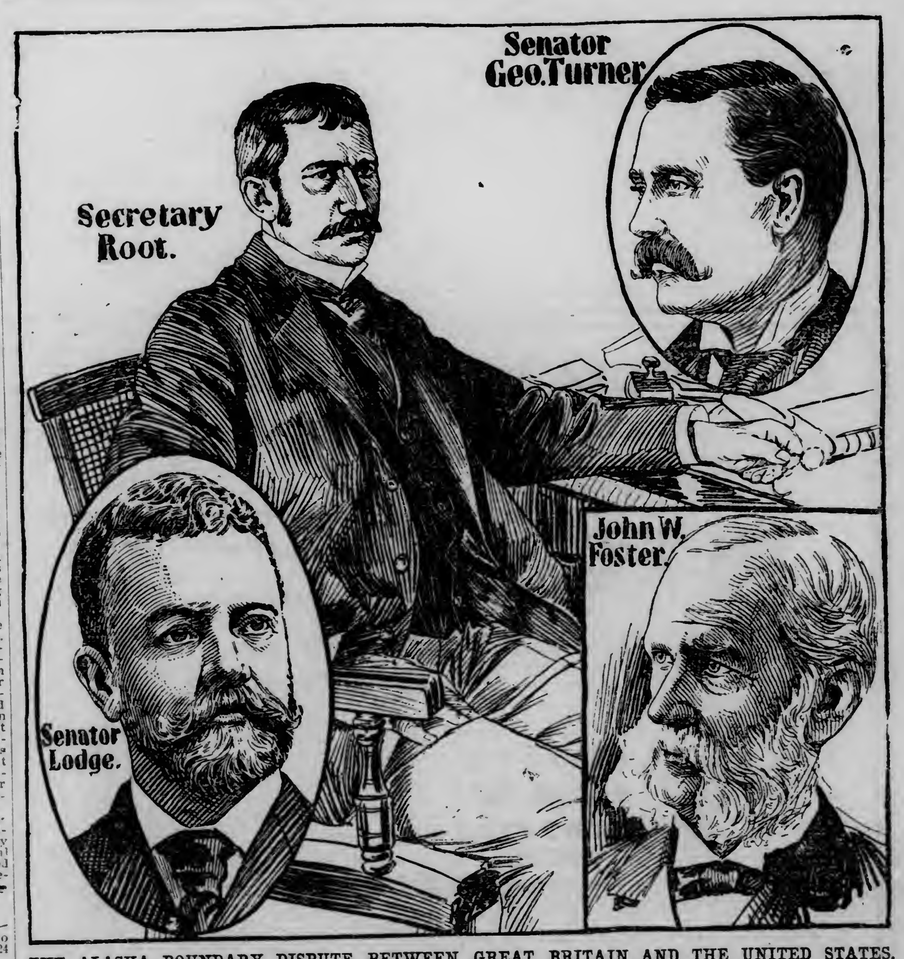
SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special

$6.75 and $5.00 Waists at $1.95.

Tomorrow we place on sale the balance of our fine French Flannel, Bedfod Cord and Mohair Waists—about 50 in all—colors comprise brown, green, navy, light blue, pink, white and black—Waists which sold at $5.00 $6.75, and some as high as $7.50 — take your choice tomorrow at **$1.95.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company



THE ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The major portion of the Alaska boundary dispute has already been settled, but American and British commissioners are soon to get together and mark the line 600 miles long from Portland channel northwesterly to Dyea, Skaguay and Pyramid Harbor, one of which Canada is very anxious to obtain as an outlet to the sea for the Klondike region. The United States claims that the boundary line is inland ten marine leagues from the continental shore. Great Britain claims the line is inland ten leagues from the western shores of the numerous islands. Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner have been selected as United States commissioners, and ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster is attorney for the commissioners.

BIG PROFIT ON TOUR

Patti Will Get $3.47 For Every Note She Sings.

Will Earn $375,000 In Sixty Concerts In America.

New York, March 2.—In the old opera days when the sheriff regularly attended each performance, with suspicious papers bulging out of his pockets, and when the end of a season was always a lugubrious babel of mixed Italian and German cut asunder by wild gesticulations, the divine Adelina, erstwhile Patti, then Marquis de Caux, then Signoria Nicolini and now Baroness Cederstrom, was never left to mourn the losses and ill fate of her impressario.

Each and every night she demanded a part of her nightly pay before the tinkling of the bell sent up the first curtain. At the end of the first act the little formality of a Napoleon or a strackosh or a maritzek stepping back with a bundle of bank bills was a necessity, and before the last act was begun the diva had her pay for the night, in full—or the last act never happened.

Evidently the great songstress has lost none of the business acumen while resting at her regal palace at Craig-y-Nos castle in Wales.

The farewell tour she is to make of the Western hemisphere, beginning at the Metropolitan Opera house, in this city, Nov. 3 next, by shrewd contracts and careful precautions will net her nearly a half million dollars, which is something of an inducement to forsake the comforts of home and face the rigor of a tour, which has been ameliorated by all the known arrangements a cleverly-worded contract can secure for the personal happiness of La Diva.

Robert Grau, a nephew of Maurice Grau, the only impresario in this country who has been able to gather a fortune from the sweet voices of nomadic European songbirds, yesterday received a contract, which he is to sign, without scratching. When he does, and deposits $40,000 with the Rothschild Brothers in London—this to assure her payment for the last ten concerts—then the great Patti will affix her signature, and she will come here once more before she ends her brilliant musical career.

The stipulations, covering two sheets of foolscap, are many and the demands exact. Besides the payment of $5000 for each concer—and she is not to be asked to sing in more than ten concerts in one month—she is to receive 50 per cent of each concert in which the receipts exceed $7500. As she will undoubtedly at least sing to $10,000 on an average at each concert, her net receipts for each performance will be swelled to $6200, or, in round figures, $375,000 for the sixty concerts.

At each concert she is to sing one solo, one concerted number and appear in a scene from "La Traviata," "The Barber of Seville," or "Linda di Chamounix," and be it understood, she may miss any concert by reason in disposition.

During the two hours of the concert she will probably be on the stage for forty minutes, for which she will be paid a little over $156 a minute, or $2.50 every second. It is estimated that she will in that time sing 1800 notes, which will make each note worth a fraction over $3.47 to her. Every time when Patti draws her breath during the concert she will earn in the neighborhood of $2.50.

Mme. Patti is to travel in regal style, it goes without saying. She is to have a private car for herself and her husband, all newly furnished, and accommodation for a suit of six persons. Another specifications that Mr. Grau shall also provide apartments on the ground floor of all the first class hotels in every city visited.

As at present planned the tour will begin in this city on Nov. 3 with two concerts, a matinee, which will be given in the Metropolitan Opera house, and an evening performance in Madison Square Garden.

She will then go eastward and, returning to New York, visit in turn Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Galveston, Dallas, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Columbus, Toledo, Toronto, Rochester, Syracuse, Montreal, Albany, Brooklyn and then back to New York for two more concerts, one in the afternoon and the other at night.

Then she will go to the City of Mexico, where she will be heard in four concerts, and if all this is done before Feb. 15, she will go to Havana for four concerts.

FRENCH ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Over St. Louis Exposition; Give President Francis Cordial Reception.

Paris, March 2.—President Francis, of the St. Louis exposition, arrived here early today from London and immediately set about meeting the leading government officials with the view of stimulating and enlarging French participation in the exposition. The cordiality of the French attitude was evident from the moment of Mr. Francis' arrival and throughout the morning he was the recipient of calls and invitations from representatives of official and commercial life. Owing to his expected departure for Madrid tomorrow, Mr. Francis' program was arranged today. This included an official breakfast at noon, given by M. La Grave, the commissioner of France, and other prominent French exposition officials; at 3 o'clock he will call at the Hotel De Ville and see the mayor and other city authorities; at 4 p. m. he will visit the minister of commerce, M. Tourillot; at 5 p. m. he will be received in audience by President Loubet at the Elysee palace; at 6 he will be at the chamber of deputies and meet the leading deputies; at 7 p. m. a grand dinner will be given by the minister of commerce in Mr. Francis' honor, and at 9 p. m. he will attend the opera, where he will occupy M. Loubet's box. During the morning Mr. Francis received reports from his various lieutenants. These showed the French status to be as follows:

The government has appropriated $250,000, which is considered to be inadequate and an effort will be made to secure more money. Already $100,000 has been set aside for the French building. It has been decided that this shall be a duplicate of the grand trianon at Versailles, where Marshal Bazaine was tried and where many Napoleonic relics are deposited. Mr. Francis hopes to secure for St. Louis some of the principal souvenirs of Napoleon I and is also desirous of securing a further appropriation of $200,000 for the French exhibit.

The reports show that about 1000 private exhibitors have already applied for space, the most notable of these applications being for automobiles.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

BRITISH SHIP WAS CAPSIZED

The Cambrian Prince Lost In the North Sea.

Hamburg, March 2.—The carpenter of the British ship Cambrian Prince, Capt. Owens, from Coquimbo for Middlesborough, has been picked up in the North sea. He reports that the Cambrian Prince capsized and sank.

It was announced in a dispatch from London last night that a quantity of wreckage had been seen off the coast of Northumberland and that the indications pointed to the British ship Cambrian Prince having been wrecked.

The Cambrian Prince was of 1,252 tons net burden. She was built in 1876 and was owned by the Cambrian Prince company of Liverpool. She was 221 feet 7 inches long, had 37 foot beam and was 22 feet 7 inches deep.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

AN UNIQUE IDEA

Scheme For Rushing News of Importance to Farmers.

Senator Fairbanks Explains Workings of the Proposed System.

Washington, March 2.—"For experimental rural telephone free delivery, under the direction of the postmaster general, $25,000."

This brief amendment, which Senator Fairbanks sought to have inserted in the postoffice and post roads appropriation bill, but which was rejected because it was not germane to the bill, has attracted wide attention. Letters and telegrams have reached the senator from various sections of the country commending the proposed experiment he would have the postoffice department undertake.

With so much encouragement at hand, the senator does not propose to abandon his effort to secure authorization for the postmaster-general to give special delivery rural service a trial. It is not now possible to get authority for the undertaking from this congress, but with additional information at hand by the opening of the next session, the senator believes congress will not hesitate to put his idea into effect.

In explanation of what he has in mind, Senator Fairbanks says:

"It may be more accurate to designate the particular service I have in mind as 'special delivery rural service,' analagous to special delivery service in cities. In the cities special messenger boys are employed to make delivery. The query arises whether similar service might not be instituted in country districts, and, instead of making use of the messenger boy, use the telephone.

"It should be observed that the special delivery service in cities is no burden whatever to the government, but is, on the contrary, a source of profit. I observe, according to the report of the postmaster-general, that the special delivery service in cities netted the government $167,000 during the last year.

"The government, in extending the delivery service to the country through the use of telephone, should require stamps covering the cost to it of the particular special service rendered.

"In many communities the farmers have their own telephones, and there would be little or no expense to the government in the transmission of special delivery letters by telephone. Where the telephones are not free, the postmaster-general could arrange for their use for special delivery, and require the use of special stamps covering the entire cost.

"We should keep pace with the most advanced facilities for the speedy spread of intelligence throughout the country."

Knowledge of the fact that the farmers of Indiana are rapidly installing telephones in their country homes led the senator to propose the plan. He feels, he says, that there is no good reason why they should not have the advantages of special delivery service as well as their brethren who happen to live in cities.

"Of course," said he, "if this service is authorized, it can be put into effect only in spots. I feel that it would be of real benefit to farming communities in which the telephone is in general use."

As an example of how the system would work, the following is given: Suppose John Smith lived in Indianapolis and his brother lived on a farm six miles north of Brownsburg, Hendricks county. John Smith's wife dies during the night, and it is desired to get word to the brother's family in the country. The city Smith would write a letter of ten words, or some other designated number, and address it to his brother in the country. The special kind of stamp under which the letter was mailed would be notice to the postmaster or his clerks at Brownsburg that he was to open the letter and telephone the contents to the Smith out in the country. In this particular case, it is estimated that the message could reach the farmer within an hour and a half after the letter was written. It is only a thirty or thirty-five minutes' run on the railroad from Indianapolis to Brownsburg, and the message would be delivered to the farmer within a short time after the arrival of the mail. It is believed the method of communication would be almost as speedy as the telegraph and much cheaper. If the farmer for whom the message was intended happened to live on a rural route the message would probably not reach him until along toward noon.

"I believe the system would be advantageous to the farmers in many ways," said the senator. "If a farmer should be specially interested in the markets, his representative in the city could send out on the morning train a note, which the postmaster would telephone to him as soon as received. We all know that during the busy seasons on the farms time can not be spared to go to the postoffice every day. I understand that many farmers now call the postoffice by telephone to learn if there is mail for them; if there is, and it appears to be of importance, they take the time to drive after it. If we had some such system as I propose, a letter of importance would be opened by the postmaster and telephoned to the farmer without any delay."

Inquiry at the postoffice department develops the fact that the department looks with favor on the senator's plan. The postmaster general does not desire to speak until he speaks officially. He will, without doubt, say the Indiana Senator has made a suggestion that ought to be tried out.

Positively the Last Week of Our Great Sale of

Winter Suits and Overcoats

Your Choice of Any Suit or Overcoat In the House for $13.50

For Suits and Overcoats Worth $20, $22, $25, $28, $30.

Including the entire lines of L. Adler Bros. & Co. Finest Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, worth $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30.

Thousands Are Saving Money By This Great Sale—Why Not You?

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

The BIG DULUTH

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Address By Rev. O. M. Seavig of West Duluth.

A large audience attended the union meeting of the Christian Temperance union yesterday at the Bethesda church on Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, held under the auspices of the Duluth Christian Temperance union committee, it being the second monthly meeting of the year. The program was well received by the audience. The Bethesda choir rendered a fine number. The quartet from the Norwegian Lutheran church in West Duluth gave two excellent numbers. Mr. and Mrs. Rodahl and the Haredahl sisters gave a beautiful number, accompanied by the organ, guitar and harp. Miss Johanna Strate gave a recitation very effectively rendered.

Rev. T. G. Aschim, pastor of Bethesda church, in a few remarks pointed out the importance of continued effort by the churches for the cause of temperance. The speaker of the afternoon was Rev. O. M. Leavig, pastor of the Norweglan Lutheran church in West Duluth.

Rev. Leavig has recently taken up his residence in Duluth, coming from Wiota, Lafayette county, in Southern Wisconsin. "Why Should a Person be a Total Abstainer from Intoxicating Drink" was the subject. He said: "No one who takes the first glass means to be a drunkard. There is not one who is a habitual user of liquor who did not take it in small quantities at first, thinking there was no danger in taking the first glass. To be on the safe side means total abstinence from all intoxicating drink. It is not necessary to take the first drink; a person can easily be without it. The probability is that he habit some day may overtake you.

"I argue that a person should be a total abstainer because of the example to others. Individuals perish through the bad example of others. Homes are ruined by the drink habit. Let us help save those who have fallen in the deadly habit, and use our efforts to keep our boys from this terrible evil."

MINIATURES REJECTED

Metropolitan Museum of Art Declines to Accept Collection.

New York, March 2.—The committee of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art has definitely notified the executors of the estate of the late Peter Marie that his famous collection of miniature portraits of New York women will not be accepted as a gift by the institution.

The reason assigned was that the miniatures were "unsuitable" for museum purposes. This "unsuitable" was explained yesterday by Gen. Di Cesnola, director of the museum, after this fashion:

"There are two difficulties about the miniatures. In the first place, some of them are not art, and in the second place they are not, considered as a whole, of the historical value that was claimed for them. It was said that the collection was of the most beautiful women in the United States. That is not true, for beautiful women are not confined to the 'four hundred,' and I could go out on Broadway and find women as beautiful as any in the collection. Therefore they could not urge validity that the collection must be accepted because of its intrinsic artistic value.

"Nor are they all of historical value, because some are not portraits, but merely copies made in Europe of photographs taken on this side. I believe these reasons to be entirely sufficient to warrant their rejection, and so told the committee on admissions, of which I am a member. It is possible that, the collection having been rejected here, the miniatures will be put on private sale, in which case we might purchase some of them, possessed of real value, either artistic or historical."

A remarkable case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to my health and strength. Max Wirth.

THE FUNNY SIDE

Of Men Who Manage the Affairs of the Nation.

The Overflow of the Wabash—Alabama's Youthful Senators.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Hanna stood talking with some friends in the marble room of the senate. Suddenly he said, "I've been out of the chamber a long time. Wait until I see what is going on."

Then he walked to the door, peered in and say that Senator Beveridge of Indiana was speaking. "It's all right," he said, as he joined his friends. "The Wabash is still overflowing its banks."

Senator Hepburn, of Idaho, who will be the biggest man in the next senate, from a viewpoint of weight at least, is here looking things over.

"I find," he said, "that the Eastern press has wildly exaggerated my gross tonnage. The papers have been saying that I weigh close to 400 pounds. It isn't true. I weigh the mere trifle of 300 pounds, and I don't want to be fibbed about."

* * *

Representative "Nick" Longworth, the Cincinnati millionaire, who is coming to the next congress, has been here for two or three weeks. He is now suffering from an attack of chicken pox. A day or two ago he received by express a box containing a Noah's ark, a rattle, some lead soldiers, a jumping jack and a doll. With these toys was this note, signed by half a dozen of his Cincinnati cronies:

"Dear Longworth: We heard with great regret that you had been suffering with the chicken pox. Having every reason to suppose that the mumps, measles and whooping cough will follow in their regular order, we send you a few of the things usually provided for the amusement of patients suffering from those disorders. We trust they will help to pleasantly while away the many hours you will be forced to spend indoors."

* * *

Just how much in favor of civil service "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois is was shown by a statement from him when he was asked why Attorney General Knox did not select two special assistant attorney-generals to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law from the classified service.

"When the attorney-general is looking for confidential men," said "Uncle Joe" in answer, "why should he be compelled to drop a nickel in the slot and get, maybe, one man from Maine and another from Montana? That's all the civil service is."

* * *

Representative Landis of Indiana, bundled in an overcoat, was coming up the steps of the capitol when a blast of wind struck him.

"Gosh! I wonder where that wind was last August," he said as he stuck his chin deeper down into the collar of his coat.

* * *

Representative Cashman of Washington, "the humorist of the house," occasionally uses quotations.

"One swallow does not make a"—he started off bravely and then hesitated.

"One swallow does not make a"—he started again.

"A drink," added Representative Shattuc of Ohio.

* * *

The other night at 11 o'clock, when the senate took a recess until 11 o'clock next morning after its attempt to tire out Senator Morgan, Morgan came out of the lobby arm in arm with his colleague, Senator Pettus, who is 82 years old. Morgan is 79.

"Well, Morgan," said Senator Pettus, "what can we do to put in the rest of the evening? It's too early to go to bed."

An Oriental mystic came to town and gave an exhibition of mental concentration.

"I believe that man could smash a bottle by simply concentrating his mind on it," said a representative to Senator Spooner.

"Pshaw," Senator Spooner replied, "I have known men to think of a bottle and break a $10 bill."

* * *

Representatives Brownlow and Gibson are the only Republicans in congress from Tennessee. To relieve their loneliness they indulge in a good deal of good-natured banter. Brownlow took great care in selecting persons in his district to stand civil service examinations for positions, and as luck would have it not a single one failed to attain the required grade. Gibson was not so fortunate, and not a single man from his district passed the examinations.

"How is this, Brownlow?" asked Gibson. "All your men have passed the examinations, while I can't get a single one through in my district?"

"Oh, that's easy," replied Brownlow. "If there was a single man in your district capable of passing a civil service examination you wouldn't be in congress."

* * *

"It's funny what the red lights mean," said Delegate Mark Smith, of Arizona, to a crowd of statehood boomers. "Here they mean the senate is in executive session, at my hotel they mean a fire escape, in London they mean a surgeon's office—"

"And in Arizona they mean a train robbery," interrupted Representative "Hank" Smith, of Michigan.

AT WEST DULUTH

A West Duluth citizen who has taken much interest in the agitation for a high school in West Duluth, when discussing the statement of J. O. Milne, president of the board of education, said:

"We West Duluth people, when we commenced this agitation, did not believe the high school would come at once, or that the school board would immediately offer to build a structure the equal of the Central High school. The stand taken by Mr. Milne is perfectly just. The need is not urgent yet, but it is going to be in a very few months, and we want to commence laying our plans. The rapid growth in the school population in this part of the city is shown by the condition of the public schools. The five public schools classed as West Duluth schools are all much cramped for room. At the Longfellow and Fairmount the teachers and principals find it almost impossible to accommodate the pupils that flock there. Already we have between sixty and seventy pupils from West Duluth in attendance at the Central High school, and if the percentage is as great next year as it was last year that number will be increased to eighty or ninety. That would form a good nucleus for a high school, and while we do not expect the board to accede to our demands this year, we believe that by 1904 we shall be justly entitled to a high school building.

WILL SOON BE IN USE.

Jenswold Street Subway Rapidly Nearing Completion.

Prospects are bright for the speedy completion of the Jenswold street subway, and it is expected that the cars will be using it before the end of next week. The traction company has completed the setting up of its poles and wires, and the work of laying the heavy rails is being pushed forward rapidly.

The contractors have experienced many disheartening delays in the work. During the fall months the weather continually interfered with the work, and the delay in the arrival of material has set them back many weeks. The opinion of West Duluth citizens, however, is that the value of the subway, when completed, will many times repay the city for the time and money which has been spent on it.

JUDGE STONE'S COURT.

Two minor cases were heard in Judge Stone's court Saturday afternoon.

Dominick Defaglo was arraigned on a charge of petit larceny, brought by Della Eber. According to the story told by the defendant, he had found a pocketbook containing a sum of money, which he had appropriated, not knowing that such an action was prolibited by law. Upon the defendant returning the money and paying the costs the case was dismissed.

Calvin Bannerman was accused of using indecent language by Mrs. Mary Gibbons. He pleaded not guilty and the case was set for March 9.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of Peter Sunrud, who was drowned in the hot pond of the Red Cliff mill, was held yesterday afternoon from Filiatrault's undertaking parlors. The body was interred in the Oneota cemetery.

Funeral services over the body of the young daughter of E. Berglund were held yesterday afternoon at his residence, 5616 Columbia avenue. The body was interred in the Oneota cemetery.

Alfred Carlson, an employe of the blast furnace, was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft. It was claimed that he stole $26 from a fellow workman. He was taken to the central police station, where he confessed the theft.

Alexander Cameron, the blind lecturer, will deliver his lecture on "The Education of the Blind," in the Westminster Prebyterian church this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hammill entertained a number of their friends at a very enjoyable sleighing party last week. After the ride the guests returned to the house, where a pleasant evening was spent. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. I. Mahoney, of New Duluth.

D. R. McKinley and family have returned from Portland, Ore., where they have resided during the past ten months. Mr. McKinley reports seeing a number of Duluth people in that city.

Earnest Walworth and family have moved to Proctorknott.

Erin West, of Cohasset, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

K. L. Leech, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday.

L. J. Banning left yesterday on a trip to New York.

Mrs. B. Prescott has returned from Sand Beach, Mich., and will again take up her residence in West Duluth.

Louis Silger spent Sunday in Eveleth.

Fred Pudvan, William Parker and Harry Martin came down from Eveleth yesterday.

C. S. Deeney has returned from a trip to the South.

Edward La France left for Tower this morning.

F. H. Wade has returned from Minneapolis, where he attended the convention of hardware dealers.

Miss Florence Dwyer has returned to Hibbing after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Salter.

The office of the West Duluth Republican is being moved to the building formerly occupied by W. C. Gray's undertaking establishment.

Mrs. L. R. Cram, of the Phillips hotel, left yesterday for the coast to take up a timber claim.

THE BRIGAND VISITED MAN

Who Threatened Him and Latter Promptly Left Town.

Rome, March 2.—Varsalona, the brigand, who has been levying tribute on the Sicilian farmers, protecting those who paid from other brigands and murdering those who did not, is still at large, although the government has sent a goodly number of soldiers to catch him.

The brigand's adventures in dodging the troops and at the same time collecting his blakmail and conducting a series of romantic love affairs, have become so extraordinary that it is difficult to separate truth from fiction.

A lusty citizen of Cammerata, a town in the heart of Varsalon's field of operations, told a circle of admirers the other day that the soldiers sent by the government were idots, and that for a sum of $2000 he himself, single-handed, would bring the bandit to justice in two days. The boast was noised abroad in the town and on the following day the brave man received a call from none other than Varsalona. The brigand was most polite. Having heard, he said, that his host had offered to take him to the police for $2000, he had thought it would be courteous to come to his captor instead of putting the latter to the trouble of searching for him. Furthermore, he would accompany his captor to the police and see to it that the reward was duly paid.

The host, however, failed to enjoy Varsalona's irony and was so terrified that he was unable to utter a sound.

"Well," said Varsalona, "I am not a revengeful man, so we will say no more of this. But I must ask you to leave the town at once." Whereupon, bowing politely, he withdrew and sauntered gracefully down the village street. The man on whom he had been calling has moved to Palermo.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

Do you want Credit?

There are all sorts of ways of procuring Clothing—that is, clothing that will wear and can be bought reasonably—Our way ought to be the best—We provide the whole family with clothing at $1.00 per week—You wear the goods while making the payments—and anything in Furniture or Household goods on easy monthly payments, regardlefs of CASH or SECURITY.

We Guarantee Satisfaction in the Investment and In the Saving

Silk Waists.

The season's novelties—the wonder of this valne is that this particular style of waists and materials is rare on the market—they sell from—

$3.75 up to $9.00

$1.00 PER WEEK.

See our new line of Men's Soft and Stiff Hats—$2.50 and up. Only 50c per week.

A Master Showing

$15.75 up to $35.00

Walking Suits of fancy "mannish" fabrics—black, blue, brown and white mixtures—

$1.00 Per Week.

GATELY'S Where your credit is good. 8 E. Superior St.

CUTLERY GRINDING

We grind everything in the way of cutlery—knives, shears, razors, surgical instruments, clippers, etc.

F. L. Stoddard,

107 Lake Ave. South.

Barbers' Supplies and Cutlery.

New Building New Equipment

RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

CANADA IS MAKING

No Objections to Alaskan Treaty But to the Judges.

Holds That Lodge and Turner Are Not Impartial Jurists.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The communications that have been passing between the Canadian and imperial governments on the American appointment to the Alaskan boundary commission will not see the light until after parliament meets. It will then be found that Canada, contrary to what seems the general impression, took no steps of any kind against the treaty.

The government having called the attention of Downing street to the public utterances of Senators Lodge and Turner, which in its opinion rendered these men ineligible as commissioners, left the affair where it was. It was open to either of the senators, or both, to resign the appointment, if they or either of them should think proper to do so, but assuredly the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not so far forget itself as to offer the slightest hint of the kind.

Canada's representations to the imperial government were, of course, precautionary. They would serve to pave the way later to the appointment, if considered desirable, of Canadian commissioners, against whom the same objections might have prevailed as those urged by Canada against the Washington appointees had the latter appointments not been made. The Dominion government had been under the impression the nominees on both sides were to be "impartial jurists of repute," men whose minds were open to argument, and that the American commissioners would be United States supreme court judges.

Senators Lodge and Turner having expressed opinions in public in effect that under no circumstances could Canada's contentions be admitted, were evidently inadmissible if the Ottawa view of the intentions of the framers of the treaty was correct, and the Dominion authorities were prepared on their own part to nominate "impartial jurists of repute."

Two Canadian judge and one British judge were to be selected, men who had not publicly committed themselves against the American contentions and were perfectly free to deliver judgment in favor of those contentions should the evidence submitted satisfy them of the justice of such a course.

When it became known the principle of selection referred to was not to be followed strong pressures was brought to bear on the government to recommend as commissioners two Canadians who had made the Alaskan question a study, irrespective of the question whether they had expressed an opinion adverse to the American claims or not.

David Mills, one of the judges of the supreme court of Canada, previously minister of justice of the Dominion, was urged as one. Sir Henry Strong, formerly chief justice of the Canadian supreme court, was named in other quarters as a commissioner. Charles Fitzpatrick, the present minister of justice, also was mentioned, but his seat in the cabinet was held to be a bar to his nomination, and he was not likely to throw up his portfolio to become a commissioner.

As an illustration of the temper in which the question of the American appointments was criticised when the attitude of the government become thoroughly understood in Canada, it may be interesting to cite the organ of the conservative party of the capital. The United States, it declared, had only consented to even a colorless commission on the understanding that "three political bullies were to be appointed who "would do their best to bulldoze the British and Canadian representatives," and, failing that, would break up the commission if necessary.

In the face of this, the paper said, the danger that the imperial government might "appoint a pink tea diplomatist who would allow himself to be bulldozed became real.

"The slim Boer with his whining rapacity would not be in it with a trio of blustering bellicose Americans for making rings around the average gentleman who qualifies as an 'impartial jurist' in the pantheon of British diplomacy."

In three sessions, the paper said, the "tall twisting Turner and the illogicalit Lodge" would make such a mess think it was his boiden duty to sacrifice his impartial jurism to prevent the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race getting mixed up "in a war so bloody that it would make Armegeddon look like a three round corner with four ounce gloves."

Another comment, turning on the point that the treaty called for the appointment of "imperial juists," and showing that Lodge and Turner did not fill the bill, wound up in these words:

"The character of these selections perhaps illustrates the temperament of United States diplomacy, and when one is dealing with such a temperament it is well to be extermely cautious. It is a poor business to question an umpire, and it is as well to note the other fellow's style as he wades in. One thing to be grateful for is President Roosevelt appointed his men promptly. It might have been awkward if ours had been named first."

GAME OF "SEVEN-UP."

Bill to Govern the Rules of Begging.

Guthrie, Okla., March 2.—R. E. Wood, representative from Pottawatomie county, introduced a bill this week "To amend section 3, article 1, of the old fashioned game of seven up, and for other purposes." He was delighted to get a report recommending its passage from the committee on "games and gaming." The bill reads in part:

"That article 1, section 3, of the old fashioned game of seven up, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 3—That hereafter, when in the course of said game one party begs and the giving of one would put the party so begging out, the other party may give him one and the one so given shall not operate to put the beggar out if the giver himself goes out on the hand on which one was so given; but the one so given shall have the effect to win the game should the giver himself fall on the said hand to go out."

Recommended by The Gorham Co.
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
An indispensable Household requisite. Cleans as well as polishes
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

LOCAL BRANCH

Railway Mail Clerks to Organize In Duluth.

Twenty-five local railway clerks met yesterday in the McKay hotel and took preliminary steps toward organizing a local lodge of the National Railway Clerks' association.

The permanent organization will probably be affected at a meeting to be held next Sunday. It is likely that the Duluth lodge will have a charter membership of something like 200.

The national association started from a little lodge organized in Akron, Ohio, in the fall of 1901 and the association has grown very rapidly.

W. S. Prentice, of Minneapolis, was present at yesterday's meeting and spoke of the work the association was doing and gave the local men all information they desired.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

A Prominent South Dakota Divorcee Marries An Actor.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Notwithstanding apparent efforts to keep it from becoming public, it has been learned that Mrs. Chappham Pennington, a Baltimore society leader who was granted a divorce a few days ago by Judge Bennett, has remarried. Her new husband is J. H. Mordecai, a New York actor. Mayor Swenhart, of Salem, performed the ceremony.

Before the eyes of his 12-year-old son, Frank Bowen, a grain-buyer of Beneiare, was shot and killed at that place. H. E. Stegald, the station agent, is under arrest, charged with the crime. It is alleged that Bowen and Stegald quarreled over the demurrage charges on a car of grain when, it is said, that Bowen threatened to kill Stegard, but left without carrying out his threat. Bowen went to the station, accompanied by his young son. He had reached the door to leave the building when Stegald called him back, stating there was an express package for him. Bowen returned to the ticket office window and was about to sign for the package when Stegald drew his thirty-two caliber revolver and shot him in the head. The weapon was so close that a portion of Bowen's head was torn away. Entering the waiting-room, Stegald fired two more shots at Bowen's prostrate body, one taking effect in the shoulder of Bowen's son. Stegald, who is a Kentuckian, has been at Beneiare five months. He is of slight build and nervous temperament. Bowen leaves a widow and several children.

Bonesteel—Over one hundred landseekers came in on Thursday night's passenger, and last night's train had almost that number. The real estate firms are doing an enormous business and the livery barns cannot furnish teams enough to accommodate persons who are here for the purpose of looking over the Rosebud reservation lands.

Huron—At the suggestion of Congressmen Burke and Martin, Professor J. E. Todd, of Vermillion, state geologist, is here for the purpose of examining artesian wells and the water supply, with a view to reporting to the secretary of the interior the result of his investigations and recommendations relative to the work soon to be instituted for the reclamation of arid lands in certain portions of the United States.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The University club of Fargo had a most successful year since its organization. It has re-elected the old officers and more elaborate plans are being made for next winter, especially in lecture course work. It is probable the club will unite with others in securing several prominent attractions. Judge Amidon of the United States court, is chairman of the executive committee.

The death of Horace Hance at Colorado Springs a few years ago on account of lung trouble

Much local interest was taken in the arrest of A. G. Randall at Kensal in connection with the failure of the Hankinson Mutual Insurance company. Randall, B. W. Miller and A. M. Gilder were the men involved. The company failed for something like $80,000 and Randall has been arrested to recover the sum. He was held in the Stutsman county jail and his bail placed at $10,000.

Minot—Pleading was commenced in the Ross-Hanson murder trial. Some time ago Ross was convicted of the murder of Napoleon Lermay and sentenced to be hanged last December. Ross accused Hanson of being the perpetrator of the crime, and his sentence was reprieved until March 6, in order to have his testimony against Hanson. Fourteen witnesses were sworn, but none gave very damaging testimony against Hanson, and he stood a rigid cross-examination without wavering in the least.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla
the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

CENTER OF UNIVERSE

Remarkable Theory Is Developed By an English Astronomer.

Earth the Physical Center of the Stellar Universe.

London, March 2.—It is not too much to say that the attention of the whole thinking world will be attracted to a remarkable article in the March Fortnightly by Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, entitled "Man's Place in the Universe." The eminent writer has assembled all the latest astronomical and other scientific discoveries and all knowledge bearing on the subject. He deduces therefrom the marvelous theory:

First, that the earth or solor system is the physical center of the stellar universe.

Second, that the supreme end and purpose of this vast universe was the production and development of a living soul in the perishable body of man.

It is impossible in a brief cable review to do more than to indicate the chief features of Wallace's great contribution to modern thought. He first reminds us that to the early astronomers the earth was the center of the visible universe, the sun, moon and planets, and stars all revolving around it in eccentric and complex orbits. Thereafter, as the progress of knowledge showed us the utter insignificance even of our solar system, we seemed to have been driven to the other extreme.

The tendency of all recent astronomical research has been to give us wider views of the vastness, variety and marvelous complexity of the stellar universe, and to proportionately reduce the importance of our little speck of earth to almost the vanishing point.

Modern skeptics, in light of this knowledge, point out the irrationality and absurdity of supposing that the Creator of all this unimaginable vastness of sun and systems should have any special interest in so pitiful a creature as man, a degraded or imperfectly developed inhabitant of one of the smaller planets attached to a second or third rate sun, while that he should have selected this little world for a scene so tremendous and so necessarily unique as to sacrifice his own son in order to save a portion of these miserable sinners from the natural consequences of sins, is in their view a crowning absurdity, too incredible to be believed by any rational being.

It must be confessed that the theologians have had no adequate reply to this rude attack, while many of them have felt their position to be untenable, and have renounced the idea of a special revelation and a supreme Savior for the exclusive benefit of so minute and insignificant a speck in the universe.

Mr. Wallace then adduces evidence from a great body of new facts and observations within the last quarter of a century that the earth's position in the material universe is special and probably unique. He first asks, Are the stars infinite in number? He points out that with every increase in the power of telescopes until recent years there has been a proportionate increase in the number of stars visible. There are about 200,000 stars between the first and ninth magnitude, the number at each lesser magnitude being about three times that of the next higher. Now, if this rate of increase continued down to the seventeenth magnitude there would be about 1,400,000,000 visible in the bast of modern telescopes.

Telescopic observation and photographic charts show nothing approaching this number. The latest estimate does not exceed 100,000,000. As telescopic instruments reach further and further into space they find a continuous diminution in the number of stars, thus indicating an approach to the outer limits of the stellar universe.

This conclusion is further enforced by the fact that the numerous dark patches in the heavens, where hardly any start are visible, and those seen are projected on an intensely dark background, continue to present the same features in telescopes of the highest powers as they do in those of moderate size. This could not possibly happen if the stars were infinite in number, or even if the extended in similar profusion into spaces much greater than those which our telescopes can reach, because in that case these dark backgrounds would be illuminated by the light of millions of stars so distant as to be separately invisible, as in case of the milky way.

The only other explanation would be that the star system is penetrated in several directions by perfectly straight tunnels of enormous length compared with their diameter in which no stars exist, and this is considered to be so improbable as unworthy of consideration.

Mr. Wallace next considers the most striking proof of the limited extent of the stellar universe, which consists in an analysis of the laws of light. He quotes Professor Newcomb and other physicists, who affirm that if the number of stars is infinite, their combined light would be fully equal to the sun at midday, whereas starlight is only one-fortieth of moonlight. This proof, which cannot be elaborated here, Mr. Wallace regards, when taken in connection with telescopic research, is altogether conclusive of the limited extent of the stellar universe.

The writer then proceeds to discuss the elaborate, fascinating and easily intelligible details the distribution of stars in space, the latest knowledge of their movements, and finally the position in the universe of the solar system. His conclusions are:

"The results so far reached by astronomers as a direct logical conclusion from the whole mass of facts accumulated by means of the powerful instruments of research which have given us the new astronomy, are that our sun is one of the central orbs of a globular star cluster, and that this star cluster occupies nearly the central position in each plane of the milky way. But I am not aware that any writer has taken the next step and, combining these two conclusions, has stated definitely that our sun is thus shown to occupy a position near, if not actually at the center of the whole visible universe, and therefore in all probability in the center of the whole material universe.

"This conclusion is no doubt a startling one, and all kinds of objections will be made against it, yet I am not acquainted with any great inductive result of modern science that has been arrived at so gradually, so legitimately, by means of so vast a mass of precise measurement and observation and by such wholly unprejudiced workers.

"It may not be proved with minute accuracy, as regards the actual mathematical center. That is not of the least importance. But that it is substantially correct there seems to be no good reason to doubt, and I therefore hold it right and proper to have it so stated and provisionally accepted until further accumulations of evidence may show to what extent it requires modification.

"This completes the first part of our inquiry, but an equally important part remains to be considered—our position in the solar system itself, as regards adaptability for organic life. Here too, I am not aware that the whole facts have been sufficiently considered, yet they are facts that indicate our position in this respect to be as central and as unique as that of the sun in the stellar universe."

It is not possible to follow Dr. Wallace's cogent arguments in detail on the question of the adaptability of other planets for the development of organic life and higher forms of intellectual beings. The writers on this subject, he says, usually have been content to show that certain planets may possibly be now in a condition to support life not dissimilar to those upon earth, but they have never adequately considered the precedent question, could such life have been originated and been developed upon these planets? This is the real crux of the problem, and Dr. Wallace believes that full consideration of the required conditions will satisfy us that no other planet can fulfill them. Dr. Wallace observes that materialists will object that the want of all proportion between the means and the end condemns the theory that the universe was created for the production and development of man, but, he asks, if there is any such want of proportion given in infinite space and infinite time, and there can be no such thing as want of proportion if thee nd to be reached were a great and worthy one, and if the particular mode of attaining that end were the best, or perhaps even the only possible one. We may fairly presume it was so by the fact that it has been used and has succeeded.

Wallace's conclusion is:

"The startling facts that we are in the center of a cluster of sums, and that the cluster is situated not only precisely in the plane of Galway, but also centrally in that plane, can hardly now be looked upon as chance coincidences.

"Of course, the relation here pointed out may be the true relation of cause and effect, and yet have arisen as the result of one in a thousand million chances, occurring during an almost infinite period of time, but, on the other hand, those thinkers may be right who, holding that the universe is a manifestation of mind, and that the orderly development of living souls supplies an adequate reason why such a universe should have been called into existence, believe that we ourselves are its sole and sufficient result, and that nowhere else than near the central position in the universe which we occupy could that result have been attained."

It has been supposed that the star of Bethlehem, the herald of the Christian era, was a conjunction of two planets. David Forbes hazards the supposition it was the comet known as Halley's comet. This has an interval of approximately seventy-five years, ten months and six days. It was last visible in October, 1835, and probably, therefore, will be seen again in 1911. Halley had seen the comet in 1682, and predicted its return in 1750. Several reappearances have been observed. Pompey's defeat of the Mithridates, 152 B. C., was signalized by one appearance. Josephus mentions another at the destruction of Jerusalem about 75 A. D.

Forbes contends that one of the returns of the comet between these two dates must have been about the date of the birth of Christ. Some months before his birth the wise men saw "his star" in the East. The comet would then have been on its course sunwards. On its return a semester later it would have been in the zenith above Bethlehem about the end of December.

If subsequent rates be computed it will be noticed that the comet is apparently fifteen years out of its course and should have reappeared in 1820 instead of 1835. Forbes surmounts the difficulty by remarking that it was not till the sixth century that Dionysius made out the present chronology. He then made an error of fifteen years, which became stereotyped. This year, therefore, should be 1888.

The Saturday Evening Post
is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.
Write for our offer.
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Toilet Requisites.

$1.00 Harvey's dandruff cure	50c
50c Eau De Quinine hair tonic	37c
25c Mary T. Goldman's shampoo	21c
$1.50 Oriental Cream	$1.15
50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream	40c
75c Magnolia Balsam for	55c
25c Witch Hazel Cream	17c
50c Qui Vive Cream, Marquire	25c
50c Orange Flower Food	25c
25c Milk of Cucumber	17c
50c Ingram's Milk Weed Cream	40c
10c box Camphor Ice	8c
1-lb jar Petroleum Jelly	13c
½-lb jar Petroleum Jelly	7c
¼-lb jar Petroleum Jelly	3c
25c Mennen's Talcum Powder—2 for	25c
25c perfumed Talcum Powder	15c
15c perfumed Talcum Powder	6c
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder	16c
25c Rubifoam Tooth Wash	16c
25c Enthymol Tooth Paste	16c
25c American Tooth Soap	10c
10c Rice Powder	10c
25c Tetlow's Swansdown Face Powder 2 for	25c
50c La Blanche "Ben Levy's" Face Powder	35c

Freimuth's

Second Day of the Great Semi-Annual Sale of Patent Medicines and Toilet Requisites

The first day of this great event was a hummer, but then it's not to be wondered at when one considers the fact that well known drugs and toilet preparations are selling at wholesale prices and less—and just now when they are most needed. Don't fail to take advantage of this grand opportunity tomorrow. The time is limited.

FLETCHER'S CASTORIA—The only original, the regular price is 35c—special for this sale 23c

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND—the great blood purifier—$1.00 size—for this sale—per bottle 65c

LYDIA PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND—the great female remedy—in $1 bottles, at—each 63c

MALTINE PREPARATIONS—have never sold for less than $1.00—for this sale—per bottle 79c

LISTERINE—A perfect antiseptic—the $1.00 size—for this special sale—per bottle 69c

S. S. S.—the best blood specific—put up in $1.00 bottles—for this special sale—per bottle 69c

SWAMP ROOT—the great kidney and liver remedy—the $1.00 bottles—for this sale 65c

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS—the $1.00 size—during this sale—at 63c

PERUNA—Known the world over as a reliable remedy—for this special sale—per bottle 59c

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS—nature's own remedy—for this special sale the 50c size for 35c

$1.00 bottle Beef, Iron and Wine, at	50c	50c Syrup of Figs at	35c
$1.00 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	50c	25c Castor Oil at	17c
$1.00 Kaiser's Celery Compound	50c	15c Paregoric at	8c
$1.00 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c	50c Jamaica Ginger at	35c
$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk	79c	25c Belladona Plasters—two for	25c
50c Nestle's Food—at	40c	25c Mother Jane's Rocky Mountain Tea	25c
75c Mellin's Food at	59c	25c Richard's Little Liver Pills—two for	25c
50c Seth Arnold's Cough Cure	35c	25c Leithhead's Rega Balm	17c
50c Richards' Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry	35c	15c 6-oz bottle Witch Hazel	8c

Rubber Goods.

Two-quart hot water bottles, worth 95c, sell at	50c
Two-quart slate hot water bottles, $1.00 value, to sell at	75c
Two-quart fountain syringes, sell at 65c, special at	45c
Three-quart fountain syringes, 75c value, sells at	55c
35c family bulb syringes, three hard rubber pipes	25c
$1.50 combination hot water bottle and rapid flow syringe, special at	$1.10
25c rubber dressing combs, special at	17c
15c rubber dressing combs, special price	9c
15c rubber dust combs, special price only	9c
$1.25 rubber gloves—just the thing for housework	89c
50c bottle Toilet Water	25c
25c bottle Imported Bay Rum	17c
50c bottle Colgate's Toilet Water	39c
50c bottle St. Thomas' Bay Rum	35c
75c bottle Ed. Pinaud's Toilet Water	65c
25 dozen 35c (assorted lot) tooth brushes, to sell at—each	10c
65c assorted hair brushes, solid backs, fine bristles, special	39c
$1.25 Ideal hair brush—the cushion back kind and Siberian bristles—special at	85c
$1.00 Roger & Gallette bottle violet toilet water	85c
75c Vivian's celebrated perfumes—all odors—a number of new ones, special price	39c
25c boxes of (3 cakes in a box) perfumed soap—choice of any on the table at—per box	17c
One-quart bottle of double distilled ammonia, special price—per bottle only	10c

SULTAN'S TROOPS WORSTED

Dispatches From Morocco Confirm the Previous Reports.

Madrid, March 2.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Ceuta, Morocco, reiterates the report that the sultan's troops have been defeated and that War Minister Menebhi has been killed. The message does not indicate the date of the engagement or the place where the battle occurred.

It was announced in a dispatch from Madrid, Feb. 20, that a telegram had been received there from Tangier saying it was persistently reported at the latter place that War Minister Menebhi had been killed in battle Feb. 12.

HOLD-UP MEN SHOT.

Made Disastrous Attempt to Rob Chicago Saloon.

Chicago, March 2.—In an attempt to hold up a Chicago avenue saloon early today Otto Benson was fatally and Joseph Driscoll seriously wounded. The men entered the place and commanded the bartender, James Johnson to go to the rear and leave the cash register open.

Instead Johnson opened fire on the supposed bandits and in the fusillade of bullets that followed both men were shot.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Marais Lumber Company's Mill at Grand Marais Burned.

Marquette—Fire at Grand Marais has destroyed the Marais Lumber company's sawmill and the village waterworks and light station. Loss, $50,000, covered by insurance.

Iron River—In a decision handed down by the state supreme court, the taxes assessed in Iron River township for 1898, are declared null and void, and the property owners who paid them are entitled to redress.

Owosso—Elmer Ellsworth, of Bancroft, has a heavy bill to pay for three kisses. Hattie Conrad averred that he smacked her three times in spite of her protestations. The jury gave her a verdict for $300.

Iron Mountain—Felix Cempra, of Iron Mountain, after being idle all winter, secured employment at the Trader's mine. He had been at work only an hour, when he was struck by a piece of ore while engaged in trimming in a raise, and severely injured. Now he will be confined to his home for the rest of the winter and part of the spring.

Menominee—Charles Peterson, an eleven-year-old boy of Menominee, received a bad injury early in the week. He and one of his small friends were playing together when his companion became angry and threw a lath at him. The end of the lath struck the boy in the face and penetrated the flesh through into his mouth, inflicting a very painful and ragged wound. The little fellow will carry a scar for life.

This year marks the close of operations for the Fence River Logging company on the Menominee and tributary streams, and one of the most successful logging firms in the country is soon to be dissolved. The company has been operating on the river for fifteen years, and has cut over a hundred million feet of timber for various firms. The company will in three weeks offer for sale the most of its logging outfit, two large farms and other property.

Escanaba—Senator Fuller, of Escanaba, president pro tem of the senate, is preparing a bill in the interest of breweries. He says that it will provide that breweries be compelled to pay license fees only in the county in which they are established, and not in various counties of the state wherever their manufactured products may be sold. The bill is offered on account of a supreme court decision adverse to the brewers' interests under present laws.

Sour Stomach.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, sour stomach is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constitpation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let five hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the sour stomach may be avoided.

AMERICAN GIRL

Called the Queen of Beauty, Strength and Grace.

Is Compared By Contrast With Her Sister In India.

Chicago, March 2.—"The American girl is the most beautiful on earth. Her fullness of health and vigor and spirit command the admiration of both sexes all over the world, while Indian girls are shriveled, wringled and ready to die at 18."

In these words Mrs. Caroline P. Wallace, who has made a study of the women of every quarter of the globe, crowned the American girl as queen of her kind, and pleaded for help in the effort being made to restore childhood to Indian children who are forced into wifehood at ages at which the American child is playing with her china doll.

Mrs. Wallace was speaking at a meeting of the Chicago section of the Indo-American Woman's Restorative League, held at the Palmer house Saturday afternoon.

"These splendid girls are the mothers of the nation, and their influence on affairs is immeasurable," continued the speaker. "The type of the American girl's beauty is the result of her wonderful endowments. In other countries as women advance in years they lose their good looks. In America handsome old age is a common sight. This is the result of their life and their heredity.

"Now think of this beautiful American girl having been a wife for ten years at 18, just as she is on the threshold of young womanhood. Think of this and you will have a picture of the Indian woman at 18. But many of the Indian child wives do not live to be over 18. Many more are wrinkled old grandmothers at 20. At 25 those who have survived their long years of agonized wifehood have not even a remnant of beauty or symmetry of figure left.

"At 18 the Indian girl is a deformed physical wreck. They speak of the evils of child labor here in Chicago, but the children of India, the little wives and widows, labor as no child in America, or even in the cotton mills of the south, was ever make to work. Little girls of 10, 11, and 12 years of age are made to carry rough hewn stones in sacks strapped to their weak backs to where walls are being built; sometimes they carry these burdens for half a mile.

"The Indian widow is a social outcast. She is blamed for the death of her husband. She is everybody's slave. To marry her would be to lose your caste. They think mothers-in-law are bad enough over here, but in India the child wife is the servant, the slave of the mother-in-law. The Indian wife is her husband's slave; the American wife is her husband's peer in most things, his superior in other things. The Indian husband is worshipped by his wife as her god; the American wife is often called 'divine' by her devoted husband."

TO PLAY FOR CHARITY.

Indoor Baseball Game For Famine Sufferers.

Possibly $300 or $400 may be added to the Scandinavian famine sufferers' relief fund by a game of indoor baseball, which the officers of the Interstate league are contemplating.

This game will be between picked teams of fast players and the date for the game will be announced later. Every cent taken in at the door will be turned over to the relief fund, as all expenses are guaranteed even to the orchestra music for the dance after the game.

WOMAN WHO PERSEVERES

For Twenty Years Has Waged War on Spitting Nuisanee.

Milwaukee, March 2.—Milwaukee is the home of a woman whose perseverance in an undertaking for the public weal without result, for twenty-one years, entitles her to a niche in a temple of fame.

She is Mrs. Roberta C. Reinertsen, wife of a well-known civil engineer and former county official, and the perseverance noted relates to the disgusting habit of spitting, that has brought down upon the heads of the American people so many severe criticisms from English writers, beginning with Mrs. "American Notes" of Charles Dickens, and continuing on down to the coming of Editor Stead and other notables. In 1882 Mrs. Reinertsen, who is sometimes called "Gale Forest" on account of her frequent contributions to the magazines and newspapers, was returning from a reception, riding in a street car. She wore a perfect dream of a gown that was utterly ruined by a tobacco chewer, who sat beside her. From that day to this she has been on the war path, and if the communications written by her to the local press, and published, were pasted into a printers' "string" it would net the lucky typo a "bill" from the cashier that would warrant him in retiring from active service. At least once a year since the gown was ruined she has opened her batteries in the papers, always stirring up the animals in the health office, especially when there was a new force of officials in that department of the city's government, and frequently getting an ordinance before the common council, and so near passage at one session that success turned upon but a single vote—that of a notorious tobacco chewer who shouted "nay" when his name was called.

These campaigns have usually been started in the spring of the year, and have continued until hot weather, when, for various reasons they would come to an end. The twenty-second campaign began a few days ago. Mrs. Reinertsen never before having tried her luck in the month of February, and she proposes now, she says, to push the matter to a final conclusion. She wants an ordinance that will punish by fine any person caught spitting on the sidewalk or in a street car, and to bring about the desired result she has this time appealed to the club women of the city, telling them her story from beginning to date, and there are reasons to believe that she will win, for she not only has the support of the club women, but that of a number of members of the common council. President John I. Beggs of the street railway company, several of the stockholders in that institution, two or three of the local newspapers, and the health department.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

Eyes and Nose Run Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it. It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—22.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE MARKS.
PATENTS!
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks
PATENTS
and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof
JAMES T WATSON.
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts, Licenses. Designs,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

MADE WONDERFUL STRIDES.

Fargo Forum: The Duluth Herald has moved into its new home, built especially for it and occupied exclusively by The Herald. It issued a 40-page edition to jointly commemorate its twentieth anniversary and the adoption of its new home. The Herald has made wonderful strides in the past few years and is one of the best equipped newspapers in the Northwest. Manager Weiss has good reason to be proud of the success achieved.

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

Senator Quay has been beaten for the time being in regard to his omnibus statehood bill, in spite of the majority of the senate behind him. The beginning of the end came when the riders to the appropriation bills were dropped, while on Saturday the senate finished the question for this session, by voting to take up the Aldrich financial bill, thus displacing the statehood measure as unfinished business. There may be more talk on statehood in the senate, and it will undoubtedly prevent the consideration of a number of measures the leaders do not want to come before them, but all hope of its passage is ended. The Republicans will profit by the famous deadlock on this bill and will frame a measure for the next session which they are in hopes they will be able to put through. It will be a two-state proposition, and they will bring it up early in the session.

The demands of Oklahoma for statehood are recognized by both parties as just, and no stone will be left unturned to bring the territory into the Union. Oklahoma's fitness for statehood, either by itself or in union with the Indian territory, is not seriously questioned by many members of either party. Oklahoma alone had in 1900 a population of not far from 400,000 souls. This population is well-schooled, progressive, industrious. Add to Oklahoma the Indian territory, with a population of nearly 400,000 also, and we would have a union state which in 1900 had practically 800,000 inhabitants. It is claimed that the union state has now nearly 1,000,000 people, and though that claim may be excessive, yet it may not greatly overshoot the mark. Oklahoma alone had in 1900, a population of 80,000 in excess of the united population of New Mexico and Arizona. Had Oklahoma been able to go it alone, or with Indian territory, there would have been no question as to its admission. The Indian territory, despite its name, is almost nine-tenths white, and its anomalous position has retarded its educational development somewhat. Still, while it falls below Oklahoma, it makes a far better showing than New Mexico or Arizona. It should be remembered that both Oklahoma and the Indian territory have received a great influx of the hardy people of the West, who have brought with them an earnest belief in the public school and the savings bank, and who have long chafed under territorial rule.

As both parties favor statehood, with more or less earnestness, there seems to be no doubt that some kind of a compromise will be made at the next session of congress.

AN UPRISING FEARED.

There is another side to the question of reducing the rate of duties on goods imported from the Philippines, which was not touched upon in the message of the president to the senate last week. In case the concession is not made, the war department fears a serious outbreak of brigandage in the islands. The department regards the lowering of the tariff as a military necessity. Unless prompt measures are taken to lessen the present distress that prevails throughout the archipelago all the advices indicate that a return to ladronism may be looked for. The industries are practically prostrate, especially the agricultural interests. A cablegram was received the other day, stating that the United States troops had had a severe encounter with a band of land pirates. War department officials expect to receive frequent dispatches of this sort in the next six months.

The pending bill proposes to reduce the tariff on products from the Philippines to 25 per cent, of the Dingley rates. The bill went through the house without serious objection and it was thought that all the Democrats of the senate would gladly vote for it, as it was a long step toward free trade with the archipelago. But a clique in the senate have steadfastly fought it, and now declare that it cannot become a law at this session. Those who stand in the path of the measure are Senators Patterson of Colorado, Teller of Colorado and Dubois of Idaho. Senator Patterson says that the beet sugar interests of his state might be harmed by the introduction of Philippine sugars at a low rate of duty. He admits that the beet sugar industry of Colorado at the present time does not represent much in the way of money invested or output, but since the government adopted the irrigation policy he hopes for better things in the future.

Of course the necessity of relieving the poverty and suffering of the people is the most important feature in reducing the tariff, as was shown by the president's message, but the fear of an uprising adds materially to the force of the plea of the president that the bill should pass. It is to be hoped that it will become a law ere this session of the Fifty-seventh congress expires.

In one of his South African speeches Mr. Chamberlain asked whether the new colonies were yet able "to stand alone." The stenographer reported him as inquiring into the ability of the colonies to stand a loan.

All the 200 negro inhabitants of a Pennsylvania town have been driven out by the whites. Is the negro question invading the North?

THE ANTHRACITE COMMISSION.

The anthracite arbitration commission has changed its plans somewhat in regard to its report on the labor controversy and instead of making two reports as was considered, it will make but one and in all probability that will be unanimous. It was thought at first that a preliminary report could be issued before congress adjourned prescribing the terms on which the operators should hire and miners be hired. A longer period was to be taken for the preparation of the second report, which was to discuss the labor question generally and recommend methods of dealing between employers and employed, likely to heal existing breaches and prevent their reopening when the next potential cause for friction should arise. It was proposed also to go at some length into the question of the president's prerogative in settling labor disputes. But on more mature consideration it was deemed wise to forego this program.

The commission made up its mind that what the public was most directly interested in was the settlement of the present difficulty, and that the philosophy of the whole labor question could better be left for handling in a different way. Moreover, it had become plain, from recent manifestations in the coal regions, that a majority and a minority report, no matter in how many particulars they might actually coincide, would neutralize the effect of the whole proceedings and that it would be far better, even at the cost of spending considerable more time in discussion and of making a few unwilling concessions, to put out a single statement as the unanimous finding of the commission. That would at least be beyond cavil from any quarter, and would arm President Mitchell for the struggle which he may yet have on his hands to compel obedience from some of the more restless spirits in the labor camp.

The commissioners have taken the right view of the matter. The operators and miners have agreed to accept their findings, whatever they may be, and they should be as definite and concise as possible. It is believed that they will be accepted and form a basis for future settlement of all labor troubles.

THE CUBAN LOAN BILL.

The passage of the national loan bill by the Cuban congress a few days ago, will be an excellent means of testing the credit of the new republic. Its chief purpose is to satisfy the former insurgents. They have been waiting four years for their pay and it may be that another year will pass before they get the cash, though the passage of the law will enable the needy ones to secure advances from the money lenders. The Cuban veterans have been pretty patient, but it has been recognized from the start that they would have to be paid and the only question was how long they would wait. A commission headed by Gen. Maximo Gomez has been revising the army lists and its work is about done, so it is known who will be entitled to receive pay. In passing it may be said that one very significant feature of this Cuban payment of the army is the avoidance of pensions. The army is to be paid outright, and when this is done there will be no indefinite tax on the future.

While the agents of the syndicates were active in urging the loan, it is doubtful whether it could have been floated at an earlier date than is now proposed. Cuba has been making progress towards stability in government, President Palma has been accumulating a surplus in the treasury, and in other ways Cuban credit has been growing. However, the real test is to come when bids are invited for the loan. Most of the syndicates and capitalists laid down the basis of taxation which they thought was necessary if the Cuban republic was to demonstrate its ability to pay the interest and gradually redeem the principal of the loan.

One momentous fact appears in the loan bill as passed by the Cuban congress. This is the creation of an internal revenue system. Enthusiastic Cuban annexationists, both in the United States and Cuba, never took account of the lack of internal taxation in the island sufficient to maintain a government. Under the Spanish system there was no land tax, the income from real estate being taxed instead. This system is still held, though the land tax will come in time. But the internal revenues also were slight, and, in fact, were barely enough for municipal purposes. Ninety per cent and even more of the Cuban revenues are from customs receipts. The tariff and customs changes in the loan bill are of importance to the commercial interests of the United States, but perhaps less so than to those of other countries. The heaviest imposts seem to be laid upon spirituous liquors, and the internal revenue tax will be in addition to the customs duties. Cubans are not heavy drinkers, and the consumption of alcoholic beverages is not great, yet there is a considerable amount of gin drunk, and this will bear a fair proportion of the new tax. Champagnes and other luxuries pay pretty heavily. The tax on the light wines, which are drunk almost universally, is very small, but the aggregate of revenue from this source will be considerable. Beer also will pay a fair amount. Large quantities of it are imported from the United States, and local Havana breweries, which have been established during the last three or four years, are doing a growing business.

The new taxation laws as a whole seem to be quite satisfactory to all concerned. It may be necessary later to increase the internal taxes, when the period of redemption of the loan begins, but that will be some years distant. The progress of Cuba is now most satisfactory and the future will probably take care of itself.

A young woman named Emma Kellogg is seeking to be appointed a game warden in Colorado, and if she succeeds in her quest will probably be the only woman game warden in the country. She has quite a hunting record, having ridden on the back of a wild elk which treed her and on which she dropped with easy grace. After putting the somewhat excitable animal through his paces she leaned over and cut its throat with her faithful pocket knife.

Spain has secured a judgment of $400,000 against a Clyde shipbuilding firm because of its failure to deliver four torpedo boats prior to the war with this country. It was claimed that had the boats been delivered according to contract Spain would have been able to put a stop to Cuban filibustering and thus have obviated war with the United States. In view of some of the results of the war, may not the United States also be entitled to damages?

Oregon's new child-labor law is not a hestitating measure. It prohibits the employment of children under 14 years in factories, stores, mines, etc., and children under 16 must not be employed unless they can read and write. The industrial states of the South are hesitating to draw the line even at 12 years, but they are at last beginning to take some action.

A Berlin journal declares that a statue of Washington could under no circumstances be erected in the German capital. Then why should a statue of Frederick the Great be placed in the capital of the United States?

The entry of March was not of the leonine order, and yet it was hardly lamblike.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"It seems remarkable," said W. A. Foley of New York, who is at the Spalding hotel, "how the hotel robberies are kept down to the minimum that they are.

"I was reading yesterday of the astonishing plans of robbery schemed out by the two 'bellhops' in a New York hotel and the perfectly feasible scheme to secure thousands of dollars worth of property all over the country, and do it with comparative safety, too.

"It reminds me of a case I knew of down in Minneapolis some years ago, which puzzled the police and hotel employes for a long time, but finally was probed and the culprit brought to justice. What seems peculiar to me is the wonderful perspicuity and sagacity displayed in the mapping out of the plots and the still more wonderful doughheadedness displayed in attempting to conceal the work.

"This case in Minneapolis was one of those. About five or six years previous to the time of the discovery, a man had been employed as a houseman or yardman or carpenter around the house, and it developed afterwards that he got hold of the pass key of the house one day, made an impression of it and subsequently a duplicate.

"Then he went away. He didn't show up any more around this part of the country till about five years.

"One day he walked into the West hotel. He was well dressed and prosperous, and no one remembered him. He bought a cigar and went over to the elevator and up. It was found he used to go to doors and insert the key, and if anyone was inside he would excuse himself, saying he was at the wrong room.

"Well he stole fifty or sixty suits of clothes. He would come down the elevator and out the side door with the suit over his arm, and the elevator man wouldn't think anything about it. He got several dozen mileage books and a lot of watches and jewelry.

"The mileage books landed him. He sold one for $1, that is an especial one, for several he sold at that figure. Of course when the books were lost they were reported and the conductors had the numbers. So when the boy was riding to Omaha was help up by the conductor, he 'fessed up the whole thing. The conductor wired back and the man was arrested.

"It was found he had realized about $20 on the swag he had, and was prepared to dispose of it in a quiet and a small way and live easily for awhile. He had evidently been working the circuit where he had been employed in years before.

"Now that man was wise, but he didn't know enough to leave mileage books, which could be traced. If he'd taken the rest of the stuff and let it go quick and got out of town nobody would have caught him in the world.

"Yes, it seems there is a cog loose in the heads of all criminals."

* * *

Archibald W. Hepworth, who has been recuperating after continued service for the Davidson-McRea company, and has been spending a couple of weeks at the Twin Cities, returned to Duluth today and is back at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Walsh, of Tower, arrived in Duluth this morning and are registered at the Hotel McKay. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have been visiting their former home in Canada, and put in some time in Schomberg, Ont., where he used to live. Mr. Walsh is a well known locator and well informed man about Northern Minnesota, and it has been some time since he was at the home of his younger days.

* * *

C. G. Goodrich and E. H. Scofield, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding hotel. They were met by Manager A. M. Warren, of the street railway company, in the lobby and the party went over to the company's offices shortly after.

* * *

Thomas H. Larke, recently appointed to a position controlling the merger steamship ticket business for Northwestern territory with headquarters at St. Paul, is in the city and registered this morning at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

"The stringency in the help market is beginning to be felt," said the proprietor of one of the leading hotels this morning, and at the other hostelries the conditions was found to be about the same.

"It's in the air, I guess," said another. "Within the past few days there have been a dozen or more of the servant girls who have come to the desk and said apologetically that they could not stay any longer; that they were sorry and pitied us, but they believed they had too much work for the money they were getting.

"The wages being paid in Duluth for help around the hotels is larger than ever before, and still it is impossible to keep the girls. The spring fever seems to have broken out just this time, and the girls want a change. They go and take it, too. They go through few formalities when they leave, and it is simpaly a notice of a few hours and they take their time check and baggage and get out. You couldn't hold them with a chain, when they feel that they want to go."

"It will be a summer of serious conditions for the hotel people," said still another. "Girl servants have been hard enaugh to get all winter, but the situation looming up for the summer is a bad one. The girls stay in the city, at least, during the cold weather, but with the warm weather comes the opening of the summer resorts and the girls had greatly rather go to them for a three-months' outing than remain steadily in the city. They go away and enjoy themselves, and it is impossible to keep them in town.

"I do not know what the number of servant girls in the city is, but I venture to say that all employers will be embarrassed by a shortage of them this summer, and it may develop into a famine of serious proportions."

* * *

C. H. Doyle, of Omaha, who has been working on the books of the Swift & Co. branch here for some weeks, left yesterday for Chicago.

* * *

Louis Bouchard, night clerk at the St. Louis hotel, and Charles Fugere, of this city, will leave this evening for a trip to Chicago, Toronto and Montreal. The two came West together several years ago and will make their first visit back together.

* * *

D. W. Messenger, who has been a clerk at the Spalding hotel for some time, has resigned his position and left the hotel March 1.

* * *

P. A. Olson, Fred Hagberg and J. E. Therrein, all of Two Harbors, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: J. W. Town, Bemidji; Walter E. Cary, Foxboro, Wis.; H. F. Young, W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; P. J. Hirsch, Crookston; Louis Hoopes, Stillwater; C. Limpby, Houghton; M. E. Stewart, H. J. Childs, S. Cleveland, L. C. Bradford, Holland, Mich; W. H. Eaton, Virginia; P. A. Olson, Fred Stogberg, J. E. Therein, Two Harbors; Roger Vall, Minneapolis; D. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Lanx, Newberry, Mich; H. C. Remington, Grand Forks; R. K. Kemp, Marquette; E. Fuller, Mountain Iron; P. R. Vall, Ely; J. W. Robin, Rush City; S. Siegel, E. S. Woodfan, Hibbing; J. N. Kirsch, Crookston; O. G. Mother, Grand Rapids; Al Adams, St. Paul.

* * *

J. W. Irwin, a lumberman from Bemidji, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: F. C. Mann, Milwaukee; F. W. Mann, Detroit; A. B. Clark, Minneapolis; J. H. Hoverson, Cudahy; Robert Trotter, Eveleth; O. F. Wilson, Rochester; P. H. Simpson, St. Paul; F. S. Dane, Biwabik; George Eddy, Hibbing; W. S. Prentiss, Minneapolis; W. W. R. Knight, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Walsh, Tower; George K. Trask, Knife River; C. E. Peterson, Ashland; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; E. Matheson, Virginia; R. H. Eddy, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. Gust Barklen, Virginia; Miss Pearl Vaughn, Ironwood; W. Richards, Butte City, Mont.; E. G. Ireland, Wright; J. W. Osborne, Ely; R. S. Dowdell and son, Eveleth; O. J. Turner, Minneapolis.

* * *

A. M. Crittenden and Miss Crittenden, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: O. Brightman, Mrs. T. M. Hanley, Minneapolis; E. Levinson, Ashland; H. K. Brown, R. E. Smith, C. H. McNil, Scanlon; O. L. Heath, Grand Rapids; C. F. Watson, Wells; E. Dalzell, Cloquet; R. R. Seeber, Houghton; S. R. Elliott, Nashwauk; Norman Stewart, Minneapolis; J. R. Donohue, T. H. Larkin, O. A. S. Sleeper, A. A. Whitcomb, C. W. White, B. A. Ledy, St. Paul; Louis Hooper, Rockland, Mich.; T. S. Dewster, Hancock.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 2.—It is somewhat warmer in the lake region, upper Mississippi Valley, and colder in Montana and northwest Canada. Temperatures are slightly below zero at Port Arthur but moderate elsewhere. The barometer is high in eastern districts and low from the Dakotas westward. Snow fell in the lake region. Montana and Alberta, and snow or rain over Oklahoma and northern Texas.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	24	Memphis	36
Battleford	10	Miles City	8
Bismarck	18	Milwaukee	26
Boston	22	Minnedosa	2
Buffalo	22	Modena	8
Calgary	10	Montgomery	38
Charleston	46	Moorhead	26
Chicago	26	New Orleans	46
Cincinnati	24	New York	28
Davenpowrt	26	North Platte	6
Denver	26	Oklahoma	28
Detroit	24	Omaha	22
Dodge City	10	Pittsburg	24
Duluth	20	Port Arthur	10
El Paso	30	Portland	34
Escanaba	20	Prince Albert	6
Galveston	48	Qu Appelle	16
Green Bay	22	Rapid City	20
Havre	18	San Francisco	46
Helena	16	Santa Fe	10
Houghton	8	Shreveport	40
Huron	14	Spokane	22
Jacksonville	48	St. Louis	28
Kamloops	26	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	26	Sault Ste Marie	18
Knoxville	30	Swift Current	16
La Crosse	8	Washington	24
Lander	6	Williston	20
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	10
Medicine Hat	16		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow or rain tonight and Tuesday. Slight changes in temperature. Brisk and possibly high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 2.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly showers or snow flurries in north portion.

Minnesota—Possibly showers or snow flurries tonight or Tuesday.

The Dakotas—Rain or snow tonight and Tuesday in North Dakota, possibly threatening in South Dakota.

SAID IN FUN.

Washington Star: "It may be true,' said Uncle Eben, "dat riches don' bring happiness; but you wants to bear in min' jes' de same dat a mortgage can make a heap o' trouble."

Puck: "Your pastor must be a financier."

"I should say so! Why, he has a scheme to fund the church debt at 2½ per cent, and I believe that some day he'll capitalize the church and issue common and preferred stock."

Baltimore American: Waggeby—Here's an awful defect in Grubbsley's new book on live stock.

Naggsby—What is it?

Waggsby—He has the picture of a little ewe lamb on the ram page.

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Kidder—And then I thought there is no use quarreling with a milkman.

Mr. Kidder—That's right. He'll make you take water every time.

Yale Record: The monkey lost his hold and fell into the crocodile's waiting jaws. Even then his wits did not desert him. "I just dropped in for dinner," he said, with an engaging smile.

Chicago Post: "I suppose you'd like to be worth a million dollars?" she suggested.

"No, mum," replied the tramp. "It'ud be too much trouble lookin' after the money. All I want is that some feller what's worth a million dollars shall provide fer me."

Philadelphia Press: Tutor—Richard, you will please go to the blackboard and demonstrate the proposition that the square of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

Spoiled Son—What's the use? I'm willing to admit it.

Poem By Stonewall Jackson.

The Richmond Times is authority for the statement that this poem was written by Stonewall Jackson while he was serving with the army in the Mexican war:

The tattoo beats—the lights are gone,
The camp around in slumber lies;
The night with solemn peace moves on,
The shadows thicken o'er the skies;
But sleep my weary eyes hath flown
And sad, uneasy thoughts arise.

I think of thee, oh, dearest one,
Whose love my early life hath blest—
Of thee and him—our baby son—
Who slumbers on thy gentle breast.
God of the tender, frail and lone,
Oh, guard the tender sleeper's rest.

And hover gently, hover near
To her, whose watchful eye is wet—
To mother, wife—the doubly dear,
In whose young heart have freshly met
Two streams of love so deep and clear,
And cheer her drooping spirits yet.

Whatever fate those forms may show,
Loved with a passion almost wild—
By day—by night—in joy or woe—
By fears oppressed, or hopes beguiled,
From every danger, every foe,
O God, protect my wife and child!

Now, while she kneels before Thy throne,
Oh, teach her, ruler of the skies,
That, while by Thy behest alone,
Earth's mightiest powers fall or rise,
No tear is wept to Thee unknown,
No hair is lost, no sparrow dies!

That Thou can'st stay the ruthless hands
Of dark disease, and soothe its pain;
That only by Thy stern commands
The battle's lost, the soldier's slain—
That from the distant sea or land
Thoug bring'st the wanderer home again.

And when upon her pillow lone
Her tear-wet cheek is sadly prest,
May happier visions beam upon
The brightening current of her breast,
No frowning look nor angry tone
Disturb the Sabbath of her rest.

The Glass House Again.

Louisville Courier-Journal: One of the objections urged against the admission of New Mexico as a state is that the people who spring from the Spanish stock are led by dishonest and unscrupulous men." If this were an insuperable obstacle to statehood, how many of our existing states would it be necessary to remand to the position of territories?

Our Textile Inefficiency.

Cleveland Leader: The sale of a famous and splendid Persian carpet at auction in New York for $38,000 is an extraordinary reminder that all the boasted inventions and appliances of the most advanced manufacturing nations of Europe and America are beaten, very decisively, in the making of floor coverings, by the nomads of Turkistan and the primitive weavers of other Asiatic countries. It is common for manufacturers of rugs and carpets in this country and Europe to confess the superiority of Oriental designs by copying them as closely as possible, and the artistic beauty of the patterns and colors of the rugs which were made many centuries ago in the heart of Asia is not more remarkable than the lasting qualities of the dyes used and the thorough workmanship of weavers.

A Change of Heart.

Oh, the splendid winter days!
Aren't they nice,
When one has the skating craze
And can show his graceful ways,
On the ice?

Oh, these fearful winter days!
All are black,
When, beneath some maiden's gaze,
One alights, with other jays,
On his back.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE SENTRY OF CALOOCAN

By Alexander Boyle.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was nigat in the forest of Caloocan. The rain fell with dreary monotony. Not a single star shone out of the clouded sky to cast one ray of cheering light upon the night.

A sentry in a rain-soaked khiki uniform paced back and forth along a soggy path of oozy mud just within the shadow of the trees at the edge of the Luzon jungle. Each time he turned at the farther end of his beat he impatiently looked toward the spot in the darkness, where he knew the path turned suddenly and led back toward the American camp. Several times the sentry drew a watch from beneath his army coat and vainly tried to distinguish the time.

"The relief's late, or something," he murmured discontentedly to himself, "just my luck—Ah, here they come."

A moment later a half dozen black shadows came plodding through the darkness and mud. There was a salute, one of the half dozen new-comers dropped out of the ranks, the rain-soaked sentry fell into the empty place and then the little squad moved into the darkness, leaving the new sentry alone in the Caloocan forest with two hours of picket duty before him.

The tramp of the guard grew dim in the distance. At last a faint shout away off to the right reached his ear. It was the challenge of the next sentry as the relief squad reached him. Then all was silent except the moaning wind and the ceaseless patter of the rain in the puddles.

The young sentry glanced up at the black sky that he felt, rather than saw, "She said she'd come, rain or shine," he said happily to himself. "Too bad for her to come out on such a night. But she wished to come. She even suggested it herself. She knows the meaning of the word love. In another month the regiment will be homeward bound, and she goes with me. What, I wonder will father say when I tell him I found my wife in the beautiful daughter of one of the Spaniards we came to conquer. When he sees Arlene, though, he will forgive me."

Suddenly the rain ceased. A rift appeared in the black canopy that hung over the forest. "Arlene will not get a drenching after all, bless her," the soldier said aloud. "She is my queen. Ah, how I love her, love her."

"Are you sure, quite sure, my handsome Americano?" asked a voice close behind him. A girl hooded and veiled and with a long cloak dropping to her feet, stepped from behind the trunk of a great tree and running to the startled sentry, threw herself into his arms and pressed her lips to his.

"Arlene," he cried. "My darling, my love. How you startled me. I did not hear you come. I had no idea you were here until you spoke."

He caught her up in his arms and carried her across the muddy ground and set her down gently by the tree. She threw back her hood and veil. Her unbound hair dropped about her shoulders.

"You are the most beautiful of all women, adored one," he whispered gently stroking her hair.

The wind swung a bough against a tree trunk back of them with a sound like a cracking of a twig. The girl leaped from the soldier's side with a cry of fright.

"Oh," she cried. "I thought, I thought—." She stopped.

"What?" he asked, in alarm.

"Oh, I feared someone had discovered us. It would ruin me. I was foolish," she replied, recovering herself with an effort.

"Someone in the Caloocan forest tonight!" he exclaimed. "You must be mad. We are safe from observation here, my love."

"But I am afraid. Come back a little farther from the clearing, where the moon will not reveal us," she pleaded.

"No, I must not leave the picket line," he protested. "I should be there, not here, now."

"Would you be there while I am here?" she asked, playfully stroking his hand. Yet as she spoke a keen observer might have detected a constraint of manner, a nervous tension in her voice.

"You know I would be with you always," he answered. "Arlene tell me again you will go back with me to my country when the regiment returns." He drew her closer to him.

"I promised you and I—"

"What's that?" he cried, turning suddenly. "I heard a footstep behind me."

He caught up his rifle and peered out into the darkness in the direction from which the sound had come. The girl seized his arm.

"Don't don't, its nothing, nothing," she cried. "I heard nothing." They listened a moment, all was still.

"I must return to my sentry duty, little one," he said. "I could swear I heard some one, and yet I must be wrong."

"Yes, yes, yes; you are wrong," she cried. "There is no one. Don't go yet. Don't go if you love me. Please don't go."

"But I must, my sweetheart. You would not have me false to my duty, would you?"

"What does it matter whether you are there or here? Stay here with me," she pleaded.

The singularity of her manner and words at last impressed itself upon him.

"You are not like yourself tonight," he said, watching her closely. "I don't understand you tonight."

In an instant her manner changed. She drew his head down to hers, kissed him and clung to his neck.

"My love, my soldier, my Americano," she whispered. "It is because I love you so. I fear that soon when your regiment goes across the seas to your America you will forget your promise to take me with you and will go back to love some woman of your own race. Tell me, will you?"

"Never while I live will I."

The moon, which for an instant had been hidden behind a cloud, shone forth suddenly and lit the forest with a bright light. In that light the sentry saw two men scurrying through the trees toward the American camp.

"Halt," he cried, bringing his rifle to his shoulder.

"Touch that trigger and you die," cried some one behind him.

The sentry wheeled like a flash. A couple of yards from him stood an officer in the uniform of the Filipino army. The revolvers he held in each hand were leveled at the tricked soldier.

"Make one move and you die," the officer said in a half whisper.

The whole of the fearful situation flashed through the sentry's brain. He saw the result of his neglect of duty. While he had been idling with a love affair an attacking party was crossing the lines and preparing to surround the unprotected camp, where his comrades lay sleeping.

Death would be their portion if that skulking band took them by surprise.

One shot from the rifle upon whose trigger his finger rested would arouse the camp. There was yet time to save the sleeping men—but.

The sentry looked into the eyes of the Filipino officer. He saw desperate determination there. The penalty for firing that shot was death, swift and certain.

"Drop that rifle, quick," came from the Filipino officer.

With a cry of defiance the sentry leaped at the man, firing his rifle as he sprang. Simultaneously two revolver shots rang out through the forest.

"Come, carissimo, quick, quick, we must fly or that whole pack of American hounds will be on us," cried the Filipino officer, catching the girl by the hand and hurrying back into the backness of the forest.

Fifteen minutes later they rested for a moment in the shelter of a hut, surrounded on all sides by a seemingly impenetrable forest.

"Did you ever see such nerve, such bravery, Carramba! He fired that cursed warning though he knew I'd kill him," said the Spaniard in the Filipino uniform. All our plans have crumbled and that man did it, curse him. You played your part well, though. Those kisses and words of love I heard from behind the tree were so real they drove me wild. I am glad the dog is dead. You played your part like a true patriot."

"I would do anything for you Carlos," she said, raising her eyes to his with a look that the American soldier had never seen.

* * * * *

"It's him," said Flanagan, the corporal, a half an hour later, as he stooped over a soldier's cape and khaki uniform that lay in the mud by a big tree at the edge of the Caloocan forest. "It's him, poor boy. Them black devils got 'im. Here's his rifle. Empty. It was him as fired the shot that warned us. Poor boy. Thank God, there's twinty of them cowardly bushwhacking gugus lying dead out there in the clearing. But if there was a hundred of 'em it wouldn't pay for 'im. God, if they'd got by 'im, there'd be many a empty place at the mess-table in the old company this morning.

"Pick 'im up carefully boys, he died a soldier's death."

Flanagan, the corporal, was right.

MORNING AND EVENING.

When the morning wind comes up the mountain,
Stirring all the beech-groves of the valley,
And, before the paling stars have vanished,
The first tawny thrush disturbs the twilight
With his reed-pipe eerie, calm, and golden—
The earth-music marvelous and olden—

Then good fortune enters at my doorway,
And my heart receives the guest called Gladness;
For I know it is that day of summer
When I shall behold your facee ere nightfall,
And this earth, as never yet in story,
Ledge to hillcrest dyed in purple glory.

When the evening breath draws down the valley,
And the clove is full of dark blue shadows
Moving on the mountain-wall, just silvered
By the large moon lifted o'er the earth-rim,
At the moment of transported being,
When soul gathers what the eyes are seeing.

Sense is parted like a melted rain-mist,
And our mortal spirits run together,
Saying, "O incomparable comrade!"
Saying "O my lover, how good love is!"
Then the twilight falls; the hill-wind hushes;
Note by note once more the cool-voiced thrushes!

—BLISS MARMAN, in the March Outlook.

Speak In Low Tone.

Detroit Free Press: The exposure of the turf investment frauds comes before the American newspapers have finished expressing their amazement at the gullibility of the French as revealed by the Humbert swindle. No nation has a monopoly of the "easy mark."

Acquire Human Characteristics.

New York World: Park squirrels, overfed by admirers, have lost their former thrifty habits and must be cared for at public expense. Squirrels are disgustingly human.

Working the Better Plan.

Indianapolis News: This scheme of making anthracite out of soft coal will no doubt furnish an amusing experiment for the scientists, but the coal dealers have a better one—they make money out of it.

Probably She Needs the Money.

Chicago Record-Herald: The Montana legislature is being urged to give Mrs. Steven Murphy a reward of $3,000 for being the mother of triplets. This is a good move. The mother of triplets ought to have consolation of some sort and money is what she generally needs most.

MR. YERKES SENT CHECK

For $500 to a Cabman Who Found Lost Papers.

London, March 2.—A few weeks ago a London cabman, after setting down a "fare" outside one of the underground stations, found a bundle of papapers which, from their outward appearance, looked like legal documents. The cabman, in obedience to the provisions of his license, took them immediately to the lost property office at Scotland Yard. On examination they were found to be the property of Mr. Yerkes, and contained railway plans and memoranda of great value to him. Mr. Yerkes' representative called at Scotland Yard at the invitation of the police, and on describing the documents they were handed over to him, on the condition that the cabman would be rewarded for his trouble and expense.

The custom of the lost property office is that any person who brings articles of any value which may be found in the street or in other public places to the police, is to be rewarded to the extent of one-third of their intrinsic value if they are claimed within three months, otherwise they are handed over in their entirety to the finder to dispose of them as he thinks best. No intrinsic value could be placed on the documents referred to, but their importance to Mr. Yerkes may be judged from the fact that he sent a check for $500 to the cabman, who is now driving his own vehicle instead of having to pay $3 a day for the rent of a horse and cab.

The stomach is the man. A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.
Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"A YOUNG WIFE"
ALL NEW SPECIALTIES. EXTRA TONIGHT.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE at 2 P. M.
Night prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New Specialties.

LYCEUM
C. A. MARSHALL, MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 3 and 4.
FRANK DANIELS
And his big company of pretty girls and clever people in the funniest musical hit of the period—
"MISS SIMPLICITY,"
Exactly as seen all last winter at the New York Casino.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
HAMILTON W. MABIE
Wednesday Evening, March 4.
Subject: "Literature as a Personal Resource."
Price, 50 Cents.
Seats at Chamberlain & Tailor's.

A Two Day Linen Sale.

Great Money Saving Opportunities.

NOT a clearance sale, but special prices on the brightest, newest and best linens and white goods in our linen department. The why of these prices? Merely another demonstration of our money-saving characteristics. If there is in the list what you want, then this is your golden opportunity to save.

64-inch half bleached pure Linen Table Damask—65c the regular selling price. For Tuesday and Wednesday only, the price **42c**

72x90 well made bleached Sheets—3-inch hem—free from dressing and cheap at 55c. For Tuesday and Wednesday the price **43c**

36 and 40-inch Curtain Swiss, including dots, stripes, conventional, floral and other designs—18 and 20c values. For this sale **14c**

18-inch all pure linen round thread bleached Crash Towling—always sells for 11c the yard. For the two days only **8½c**
Limit one bolt to one customer.

Two-yard wide unbleached Sheeting—good quality and a splendid value at the price, 21c. For Tuesday and Wednesday only **14½c**

34-inch very fine sheer even thread White Lawn—our best quality selling at 15c. Another bargain for Tuesday and Wednesday, at **10c**

Large size extra heavy crotheted Bed Spreads—good patterns, very nicely imitating the Marseilles quilts, a bargain at $1.50, only **$1.25**

21x42 extra heavy huck Towels—never sell for less than 25c. As a leader for this two days Linen sale, the price **16⅔c**
Limit one dozen to a customer.

"Erin" Pattern Cloths and Napkins—20% off.

Every pattern Table Cloth in the house **at a discount of 20%**. The line embraces some very handsome ones recently received—¾ napkins to match all cloths. They range in price from $4.25 to $45.00 a set and in the following sizes.

8-4x 8-4	8-4x10-4	8-4x14-4	9-4x10-4	9-4x14-4	10-4x10-4	10-4x14-4
8-4x 9-4	8-4x12-4	9-4x 9-4	9-4x12-4	9-4x16-4	10-4x12-4	10-4x16-4

Special prices are for Tuesday and Wednesday only.

Gray-Tallant Co

Attend the Benefit Concert

for the famine stricken of Norway, Sweden and Finland—on the third floor of our store tonight.

A delightful musical program will be rendered by Flaaten's orchestra, the Normanna singing society, Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mr. E. W. Prophet.

Come out and give your assistance to those so sadly in need of it.

The popular admission price of

The committee appointed by the governor will have charge of the door receipts. **10c** An excellent time to make your contribution. Proper appointed persons will receive it.

Positively no goods sold during the evening.

ONE LARGE SALE

Only One of Any Importance Made During Last Week.

Buyers Somewhat Puzzled Over the Lake Situation.

Only one lumber sale of any importance was reported in the local market during the past week. The Richardson & Avery Lumber company sold to interior points 3,000,000 feet of No. 3 and better dry stock. The price is not stated but is understood to have been very satisfactory to the seller.

Buyers are here but are not very active. It is claimed that there is a puzzling feature to the prospective spring market in Lake Superior lumber for the reason that no charters have yet been made and the shippers have shown no disposition to hurry the matter any. It is also rumored that the Edward Hines Lumber company is almost in a position to corner the Lake Superior market the coming season, having as it does the control of so large a lumber fleet, that it can force the carrying rate to a stiff advance.

The situation is unchanged so far as the winter sawing of the local mills is concerned, unless it be that the repair work at the mills which will start up in about six weeks on their regular 1903 cut is much nearer completion.

Logging conditions are unchanged. Alternate freezing and thawing has put the ice roads in splendid shape and the work is being rushed forward much faster than usual at this time of the year. Wages are the highest for years but the operators realize that the weather conditions will not last long and they must have the men. It is expected that good logging conditions will hold out until after March 20, possibly until the end of the month.

Three of the mills at Cloquet are now in operation, and repairs are well under way on the summer sawing mills of that place.

At Iron River, Wis., the Alexander-Edgar Lumber company has about 500 men employed at the mill and in the woods also on new railroad construction. The big mill is being run day and night. From the north shore comes the report that the Pigeon River Lumber company at Port Arthur is doubling its capacity by the addition of a double cutting band saw, giving the mill a daily output of about 200,000. The company has recently bought the Algomah timber limits of Alger, Smith & Company and is now the sole operator along the Pigeon river. The company will bring a large drive down the Pigeon river this spring.

About 7,000 acres of spruce lands have been picked up by the Fox River Paper company in towns 58-10 and 11. Besides the pulpwood on the lands the company will have considerable tamarack and cedar suitable for ties and poles. The paper company is said to be purchasing other lands in the same locality.

Colvin & Robb are this winter cutting on a contract to supply about 700,000 feet of pine timber to the Fayal and Genoa mines of the Minnesota Iron company. his amount of timber is expected to be enough to supply the mines for the season, including that already on hand. The contractors have about 100 men at work near Skibo getting out the logs and making the shipments.

The Northern Lumber company's logging road, the Mesaba Southern line, will have delivered at the St. Louis river, below Mountain Iron, this spring, about 20,000,000 feet of logs. The company has 300 men at work in the woods.

William O'Brien is logging about 30,000,000 feet this winter for delivery at the Cloquet mills. He has 250 men employed.

A Story of the Flood

There was a cloud burst and the grocery store basement was partly flooded.

The grocerman sent the boy down to see if any damage had been done to the stock stored there.

15 minutes passed and the boy failed to return; 30 minutes and still no boy. Then the grocerman investigated.

He found the boy there all right, seated well above high water mark; a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** in his hand; his mouth full of the contents.

"What in the name of common sense have you been doing down here all this time?" inquired the grocerman.

The boy looked up with a good natured grin; gulped once or twice; finally gained control of his speech and replied:

"Gee! I ain't found a spoiled package of **Uneeda Biscuit** yet. I've opened and tried all of this big pile here, and this is the last package. They're just as good and fresh as ever!"

MORAL.—A hungry boy will "spoil" more good, fresh **Uneeda Biscuit** than a cloud burst.

Protected from dampness and dirt by the In-er-seal Package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CLOSE OF A YEAR

Sunday School Association to Meet Tuesday Evening.

Officers to Be Chosen—The Program In Full.

The Duluth Sunday School association has since its organization, last July, become one of the most popular institutions of the city among the church organizations. It has grown from an attendance of fifteen at the first meeting to nearly 200 at the last, which was held in the First Baptist church. All the leading Sunday schools of the city have had representatives at its monthly meetings, as it has met in various places.

The object of the association is the mutual improvement of the Sunday schools of the city. Its method of work is to have a monthly meeting, to which all the Sunday school workers are invited and given opportunity to discuss the topics on a well arranged program. One pleasant feature of these meetings has been the supper which is served free to all the officers and teachers of Sunday schools in attendance, so they can go direct from the store or office and meet all the other workers in a pleasant social gathering before the regular meeting of the evening.

The next meeting of the association will be held in the First Methodist church, tomorrow evening. This will be the annual meeting of the association at which new officers will be elected and other important business will be taken up. The program is as follows:

5:15 p. m.—Meeting of officers. (All superintendents are urged earnestly to be present).

6:00 p. m.—Social session.

6:30 p. m.—Supper. (No charge). Served by the ladies of the church.

7:15 p. m.—Song service. Led by Paul Gilbert.

7:30 p. m.—"The Boy Problem." Personal experience of Dr. S. P. Long.

7:50 p. m.—Discussion.

8:00 p. m.—Hymn. By the congregation.

8:05 p. m.—Our progress, T. S. Thompson.

8:25 p. m.—Solo, Paul Gilbert.

8:30 p. m.—Reading of minutes of preceding meetings and report of treasurer.

8:40 p. m.—Election of officers.

9:00 p. m.—Suggestions for the coming year.

9:15 p. m.—Adjournment.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

The prompt relief from the severe pains of sciatica and rheumatism, which is afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, is alone worth many times its cost. Mr. Willard C. Vail, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes: "At Riverside, Cal., I found at a drug store some of your liniment and I bought two bottles of the same. If it is sold at this place please inform me; if not, please send me some at once, as I am troubled with rheumatism and neuralgia of the nerves and Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief quicker than any liniment I have ever used."

FOR FIRST TIME IN MANY MONTHS

The Pittsburg Division of Pennsylvania Road Is Clear of Cars.

Pittsburg, March 2.—It was stated today that for the first time since November the Pittsburg division of he Pennsylvania railroad is entirely cleaned up, and that there are now no cars at any of the terminals or along the line that is not outside the jurisdiction of the division authorities. There is some congestion at the terminals of manufacturing companies, but with this the companies themselves must deal, as the cars await unloading. On the B. & O. and Pittsburg and Lake Erie roads the usual Sunday "clean up" has resulted in the disposition of cars that had accumulated at terminals and on side tracks, and those lines are also now comparatively free from congestion.

Wood For Sale

all kinds of dry and green wood on hand.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
419 West Superior Street.

HEATWOLE IS IN FAVOR

With President Who Gave Van Sant the Marble Heart.

Washington, March 2—Representative Joel Heatwole saw President Roosevelt again Saturday by appointment, and presumably talked to him about Minnesota politics. Again Heatwole was reticent. It is quite certain that Heatwole did not contradict anything told by Governor Van Sant, for the very good reason that Van Sant did not secure a private interview with Roosevelt and did not say a word to him about political conditions. In fact, the president kept the governor at arms' length while here and indulged in no talk with him more important than allusions to the weather. When it came to talking about merger, which Van Sant thought he would like to do, President Roosevelt suggested merrily: "See the attorney general, Knox is a cracker jack. I'll give you a note to him." Whereupon he wrote a few words of introduction on a card (there are stacks of these autograph cards to Knox around) and passed him up the line. Knox showed Van the new "hurry-up-law" and told him it was to be put in force, and that ended that.

President Roosevelt has made it quite evident that he does not intend to tie up with Van Sant or any other radicals of that type. He is cultivating friendly and intimate relations with Heatwole, who is credited with having the party organization of Minnesota well in hand and who is notoriously unfriendly to Van Sant. Evidently Heatwole's star is in the ascendant. If recent signs amount to anything they mean that Heatwole is to be intrusted with the task of delivering the Minnesota delegation to Roosevelt in the next Republican national convention.

MANY WILL COME

Immigration From Foreign Countries This Year to Be Large.

Majority of the Tickets to Duluth Are Bought Here.

E. A. Lindgren, who in his position as immigration agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad is constantly in touch with the immigration movement, says that this spring is likely to prove a record-breaker in the movement of settlers from the European countries to Duluth and its vicinity.

"A peculiar feature about this immigration movement," he said, "is that the greater part of the tickets for the settlers coming from the European countries to Duluth are purchased here. There are two reasons for this. There is a slight difference in the price of the tickets. A ticket from the ports of Sweden, Denmark or Norway to Duluth can be purchased for several dollars less in Duluth than it can in those countries.

"The second reason is that in a great many cases the intending settler has relatives or friends in this country who have induced him to leave his old home and come to the United States, and who have advanced him his transportation to do so. We sell a great number of tickets in this way. The young man has come to this country, and with the first money he saves he buys a ticket for his younger brother or perhaps his mother or sweetheart.

"The immigration movement, of course, reaches its height in the spring. This gives the immigrants the summer in which to get settled in their new home, and where they take up land, as is often the case, they can commence work at once. About the first of April the rush will be at its height, but already a great number of tickets are being sold and everything points to an exceptionally large influx of settlers this year. The complete failure of the crops in Sweden and the intense suffering which is being experienced there has decided many to leave that country and come to America, of whose prosperity they have heard such glowing accounts."

CHILD'S FAITH REWARDED.

A Swedish Girl's Desire for Guitar Is Satisfied.

Stockholm, March 2.—Postal officials at Ost Gothland found in the mails a letter addressed in a childish hand to "Our Lord in Heaven," and returned it to the office here, where it was opened. It proved to be a touching prayer of a little girl 8 years old asking God to give her a guitar. When the matter became known the little girl's appeal was answered, several kind-hearted persons subscribing money to purchase the desired instrument.

HOUGHTON IS AGAIN LOSER

Duluth Captures Second of the Indoor Baseball Series.

Another defeat was given to the visiting Houghton indoor baseball team by the Duluth all-star aggregation at the Armory Saturday evening. The score was 16 to 12.

Houghton made a better showing in the matter of scoring than it did in the first game, but the work of the team Friday night was really superior, especially during the last few innings. Duluth won Saturday's game by consistent playing and remarkable team play by a team which was playing only its second game under the same line-up.

Houghton's strong battery on which they relied as their strongest department was unable to cope with the Duluth men, largely because Murphy was unable to control the sphere. Hulbert pitched a good game after a little ragged work in the first inning, and his support was of the best all through the game. The fast base running of the local men was one of the brilliant features of the game. The two teams have now broken even on honors, as Duluth was defeated when it played on the Houghton diamond and Houghton got the same medicine when it came here.

The Houghton players exhibited the best of sporting spirit and won much favor with the Duluth crowds. After the dance which followed Saturday evening's game, the Duluth men gave the visitors a little supper at the Metropole cafe in return for one which the Michigan men gave the Duluth boys on their copper country trip.

NEVER FORGETS IT.

Husband Has Cause to Remember Grape-Nuts.

So careless in health are some people that they sometimes actually forget the benefactor of their days of sickness.

The man whose wife, or the woman whose husband, has been brought back to health and strength by a pure food is not apt to forget. "It sometimes amuses me," writes a lady of Battle Lake, Minn., "that no matter what I send to the store for or what may be forgotten my husband never forgets to supply us with Grape-Nuts promptly. Indeed I may say it is the one thing he never forgets.

"About a year ago when I began using the food I was so run down and miserable that it was all I could possibly do to struggle through my day's household duties. Through catarrhal trouble I had almost entirely lost the sense of taste and loss of appetite allowed.

"I could scarcely force myself to eat food sufficient to furnish me with strength to keep me up. I just managed to scrape through my household duties. In a very short time after I commenced the use of Grape-Nuts I began to get stronger and the improvement has been so steady and marked that my health is now better than for 20 years past. I do all of my own house work, and for two months during last summer I had five roomers which, of course, increased my work to a great extent. I am never without Grape-Nuts now, and can never say enough in their praise. But as much as I think of the food my husband thinks more." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Practically all cases of stomach trouble come from the use of improper food. Where this improper food is left off and Grape-Nuts is used the results are so beneficial and the change so rapid that many people look upon it as wonderful. Nothing wonderful about it. Just following Nature.

RESULT OF LIQUOR.

Frenzied State of Well-Known Superior Man.

Lawrence Brennan, street commissioner of the city of West Superior, created a sensation across the bay yesterday by a gun play that has landed him in the city bastile until he sobers up. Brennan lives near Eighteenth street and Banks avenue and while sitting with his family in the dining room he suddenly drew a 38-calibre revolver and fired three shots through the floor, the family fleeing to places of safety.

Sergeant Louis Osborne, of the police force, was sent to take him in custody, and when he found the street commissioner, was greeted with these words: "Louis, if you were not my friend I would shoot."

It is claimed that Brennan's frenzy is the result of an over-indulgence in liquor, and his wife did not want him released from custody last evening for fear he had not regained his senses.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

OPPOSE TO CHANGE.

Poor Board Wants Wife Desertion Left a Crime.

The bill recently introduced in state legislature to make wife desertion a misdemeanor instead of a crime is not favored by the St. Louis county poor board, and at a meeting of the board held Saturday opposition to the bill was freely expressed.

Two instances were cited by Superintendent A. P. Cook where wife deserters have been prosecuted and convicted by County Attorney McClintock. Mr. Cook says that both men convicted were making good wages, yet neither would support his wife. One of the women is now at the poor farm in a pitiable condition, mentally unbalanced from the suffering and ill treatment to which she was subjected by her husband.

It was argued at the meeting, by John Jenswold, Jr., that a man could not have much of a heart who would stand in the legislature and argue for a bill that would give a wife deserter a jail instead of a penitentiary sentence.

ATTENDED SERVICES.

Henderson Is Permitted to Be Present.

Charles E. L. Henderson, who will be hanged Friday of this week, was permitted to attend for his last time, divine services in the county jail yesterday afternoon. As on previous occasions, before the date of his execution was set, Henderson took an active part in the services. Yesterday he prayed fervently for the salvation of the prisoners confined in the jail, declared he had no malice or illwill toward any who had been instrumental in bringing him to the scaffold, and expressed himself ready to give up his life for the life he had taken.

Although he has but four more days to live, Henderson still displays the nerve which has characterized his bearing ever since his outburst when he received sentence. His appetite remains unimpaired, sleep unbroken, and he is approaching death like a man who seems to have no fear.

GAS MEN STRIKE.

Chicago, March 2.—As a result of the discharge of thirty-eight employes who became members of new unions formed in the meter department and among the statement takers, all the union workmen employed by the People's Gas Light & Coke company were ordered on strike today. The company employes 2500 men, only a small percent of whom are union workers. About 250 men are affected by today's strike.

VALUABLE PELTS

Trappers Said to Be Securing Exceptional Number This Year.

Grand Marais Indians Have Reaped a Big Harvest.

Old trappers that have been in the woods of Northern Minnesota for ten and fifteen years, say the business this year is exceptionally remunerative.

They are not taking as many pelts as formerly, but what they get are very valuable and high grade.

Last week three Grand Marais Indians sold pelts of silver gray and black fox that they secured in one month's hunting, for over $3,000.

A very fine black fox was seen recently along the lake front at Beaver Bay. Several shots were fired at long range, but none took effect. As the pelt of this fox might sell from anywhere from $250 to $500, there is quite a good deal of trapping excitement in that vicinity.

Reports that many deer are being slaughtered by wolves seem to have been exaggerated. The snow in the woods at present is five and six feet deep on the level and the crust is not heavy enough to support a small dog, let alone a wolf.

Last Thursday six wolves were seen chasing an old buck up in Lake county and the deer had the best of it in leaping through this deep snow. The pack of wolves kept floundering around and one large fellow in trying to circle around to the buck disappeared altogether for a few moments.

Trappers say that the wolves have not been especially numerous this winter, and it is only within the last week or two that they have taken to chasing deer.

These woodsmen say that there has not been so much snow since the winter of 1896-'97 and are hoping that no more snow falls this year, as the blaze marks on trees indicating range and section lines are just about covered up and in making their way through the woods these trappers have to go almost entirely by compass, breaking the trail on snow shoes, this is much slower and more difficult than following a well blazed trail.

The covering of range and section marks on trees also indicates the depth of the snow. In running the lines the surveyor usually makes the blaze mark about the height of his shoulder.

Logging operators are anxious for colder weather rather than more snow. Several days last week were so warm that the logging roads got soft and seriously interferred with the hauling.

RELIGIONS COMPARED.

Paris Papers Prefer Roosevelt to the Kaiser.

Paris, March 2.—President Roosevelt's address in connection with the celebration of the 200th anniversary of John Wesley's birth already is quoted and commented upon by the Paris papers, which draw parallels between President Roosevelt's appeal to elite intellects to come forth from their cloistered seclusion and take part in the hurly-burly of humanity and the raw facts of actual life and the doctrinal and sectarian article entitled "Babel and Bible, Order and Disorder, Revolution and Tradition," written by Emperor William and published in Grenzboten.

The French papers point out that the Roosevelt sturdy, practical, god-fearing religion calls on men to work, act and fight and rely on their own strong arms and brains; while with Kaiser William the principles of divine right and the hand of God are paramount and dominant, permeating all else.

To the Parisian mind President Roosevelt stands forth as the champion of progress, while Kaiser William is the personification of tradition and conservatism.

The Temps and L'Eclair dwell on the significance of the fact that both Emperor William and President Roosevelt, who embody respectively the ideas of the Germanic and of the American civilizations, lean more and more towards Christianity and reverence for the supreme being, but the Latin races, on the contrary, trend more and more towards free thought and religious disintegration.

NOVEL DEFENSE

Saves a Man On Trial for Murder.

Chicago, March 2.—Doubt whether a dying man said "Jack Cushing" in English or "checks tushing" in low German resulted in the acquittal Saturday of Jack Cushing, who was tried for killing Charles Heupel, a saloonkeeper, at Thirty-seventh and Morgan streets.

The novel point was raised by Attorney Robert E. Cantwell when the state was sure of conviction. Heupel was found in his saloon with three bullet wounds in his body. Then Augusta Nicoll was summoned and rushed to the dying man's side.

"Who shot you?" was her query, according to the prosecution, and he murmured "Jack Cushing."

"Where is your money?" was really what she said, according to Attorney Cantwell, and he answered in low German: "Checks tushing."

The two policemen who had been near the dying man told different stories. Patrolman Egan said that an inquiry had been made as to the money. Patrolman O'Connor, of the Thirty-fifth street station, told a different story until he was stopped by Judge Neely.

"You are not telling the truth," Judge Neely said. "You are trying to convict a man and are saying anything to force conviction. You ought to be removed from the police force."

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

BREAD LIKE MOTHER MADE.
Commander Flour
Imparts that wholesome, home flavor.
All grocers sell it.

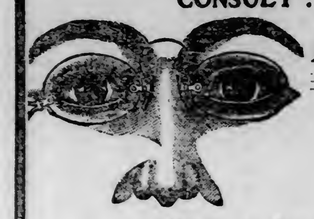
BABY'S DAY
Every Tuesday at the
Frans Studio,
223 West Second Street, Ground Floor.
Best Cabinet Photos, $2.50 per dozen.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain 1 drgt. Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 bx. S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

PRESTO
as quick as a wink

CONSULT . . . . .



A. L. Norberg

OPTICIAN and LICENSED OPTOMETRIST,

When in Need of Glasses.

Ten Years' Experience. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth.

PRESIDENT FIRM

Distinctly States His Position Relative to South Appointments.

Character, Fitness and Ability, Not Color Shall Govern.

Atlanta, Ga., March 2.—The following letter from President Roosevelt to the editor of the Constitution is a reply to a request for an expression concerning the recent letter by Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, in which Mr. Edwards made a statement as to the president's position regarding federal appointments in the South, claiming the president had been misunderstood.

The president writes:

"Dear Sir: As to federal appointments in the South, frankly, it seems to me that my appointments speak for themselves, and that my policy is self-explanatory. So far from feeling that they need the slightest apology or justification, my position is that on the strength of what I have done I have the right to claim the support of all good citizens who wish, not only a high standard of federal service, but a fair and equitable dealing with the South, as well as with the North, and a policy of consistent justice and good will toward all men.

"In making appointments I have sought to consider the feeling of the people of each locality, so far as I could consistently do without sacrificing principle. The prime tests I have applied have been those of character, fitness and ability, and when I have been dissatisfied with what has been offered within my own party lines, I have, without hesitation, gone to the opposition party, and you, of course, are aware that I have repeatedly done this in your own state of Georgia. I cannot treat mere color as a permanent bar to holding office, any more than I could so treat creed or birthplace, always provided that in other respects the applicant or incumbent is a worthy and well-behaved American citizen. Just as little will I treat it as conferring a right to hold office.

"I have scant sympathy with the man of mere theory, but do not you think that on the lines run it is safer for everybody if we act on the motto, 'All men up,' rather than on the motto, 'Some men down?' I ask you not to judge what I say, but on what during the last seven months I have done. In your own state of Georgia you are competent to judge from your own experience. In the great bulk of cases I have reappointed President McKinley's appointees. The changes I have made, I think you will agree, are changes for the better and not for the worse.

"It happens that I have appointed a white man to succeed a colored man at Athens, and a surveyor at Atlanta. In South Carolina I have similarly appointed a white postmaster to succeed a colored postmaster. Again in South Carolina, I have nominated a colored man to fill a vacancy in the position of collector of the port of Charleston, just as in Georgia I have reappointed the colored man who is now serving as collector of the port of Savannah. Both are fit men. Why the appointment of one should cause any more excitement than the appointment of the other, I am wholly at a loss to imagine. I need hardly say that to connect either of these appointments, or any or all my other appointments, or my actions in upholding the law at Indianola, with such questions as 'social equality' and 'negro domination' is as absurd as to connect them with the nebular hypothesis, or the theory of atoms.

"I have consulted freely with your senators and congressmen as to the character and capacity of any appointee in Georgia, concerning whom there was any question. Am I not right in saying that the federal officeholders whom I have appointed throughout your state are, as a body of men and women, of a high order of efficiency and integrity? If you know of any federal officeholder in Georgia, of whom this is not true, pray let me know at once. I will welcome testimony from you or from any reputable citizen, which will tend to show that a given public officer is unworthy and most emphatically short will be the shrift of anyone whose lack of worth is proven.

"I may mention that a large percentage of the incumbents of federal offices in Georgia are men, as I understand it, of your own political faith. But they are supported by me in every way as long as they continue to render good and faithful service to the country. What I have done in Georgia stands not as the exception, but as the rule for what I have done throughout the South. I have good reason to believe that my appointees in the different states mentioned—and as the sum of the parts in the whole, necessarily in the South at large—represents not merely an improvement upon those whose places they took, but upon the whole a higher standard of federal service than has hitherto been attained in the communities in question. I may add that the proposition of colored men among these new appointees is only about one in a hundred.

"In view of all these facts I have been surprised and somewhat pained at what seems to me the incomprehensible outcry, in the South, about my actions—an outcry, apparently, started in New York for reasons wholly unconnected with the question nominally at issue. I am concerned at the stand thus taken by so many Southern newspapers, but I am not in the last angry, and still less will this attitude have the effect of making me swerve one hair's breadth to one side or the other, from the course I have marked out—the course I have consistently followed in the past and shall consistently follow in the future.

"With regards, sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unit to attend my work during the day. One of my millliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits."

IS THE PRIDE OF BARABOO

Smallest Elephant In the World Bred In Captivity.

Baraboo, Wis., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Baby Boo," the smallest elephant in the world and the only one successfully bred in captivity in the United States, is the queen of Ringling Brothers' circus and menagerie, in winter quarters here. This little mite of animal life is but four weeks old, yet she is as lively as a cricket and romps about on her stubby legs like a frisky colt. She is just thirty inches high, scarcely as large as a full grown Newfoundland dog, and possesses a funny stump of a trunk and a pair of black, beady eyes that are continually twinkling. She is a dark slate color and as round and plump as a butter ball.

The pride of Baraboo is the daughter of "Baldy" and "Alice," two of the largest elephants in the Ringling herd of forty. "Baldy" stands eleven feet high and weighs over six tons. "Alice" weighs four tons and is considerably smaller than the male. Two years ago she gave birth to a baby, but for some unaccountable reason she refused to nurse it, and the little one died within twelve hours.

"Alice" loves her second baby with all a mother animal's devotion, and exhibits unmistakable signs of jealousy whenever the men fondle her offspring. She cares for it as tenderly as a cat does a litter of kittens, and the Ringlings believe their wee circus queen will live to make her initial tour of the country the coming spring and summer.

INTERMARRIAGE

Of Whites With Negroes and Chinese Upheld.

San Francisco, March 2.—Bishop J. W. Hamilton, of the Methodist church, threw a bombshell into the meeting of the Young Men's Methodist league when he avowed the belief that there was nothing wrong in the intermarriage of whites with negroes and Chinese.

"You may shudder," said the bishop, "at the idea of such intermarriages, and it is natural that you should, but such unions are illustrations of the sweeping away of caste lines, which should occur in churches and which are occurring in the world."

Then he spoke of his own experience in Brooklyn, where he had frequently married white men to negro women and the reverse, and where he had also married whites and Chinese. His views didn't meet with the approbation of his hearers. When asked if he would consent to his own daughter marrying a negro, he said: "No, because the racial prejudice was strong against the blacks, and such a marriage would bring reproach on white women." If such prejudices were removed he could see no objection to such a union.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS

Enacted By the Short Session of the Present Congress.

The Work of the New Department of Commerce.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three or four years ago the correspondent of a great metropolitan daily newspaper received a dispatch from his managing editor which read, "When is congress likely to adjourn? Rush answer."

There are a great many people in this country, including managing editors of important newspapers, who do not know or who fail to remember that under the law the final session of every congress must adjourn sine die at the close of the legislative day of March 3. This means, invariably, at noon on the 4th of March of each odd numbered year. The final session of the Fifty-seventh congress will adjourn on Wednesday next at noon. It will have left a vast mass of bills, probably upwards of 10,000, unacted upon at that time, but the short session will nevertheless be notable for the great amount of legislative work accomplished during the past three months. Because there are a few days more still remaining in which bills may be rushed through one or both houses, it is impossible at this time to say accurately just what has been accomplished. But the short session of this expiring congress has enacted no less than four laws directly aimed at trusts, which have been the prime objects of attack for several years past. The first of the four has for its purpose the expediting of the hearing and determination of suits in equity now pending, or which may be brought in the future, under any laws now in force, or that may be hereafter enacted upon the certificate of the attorney general that the case is of general public importance. The second act directly related to anti-trust legislation is a clause in the general deficiency bill authorizing the president to appoint an assistant attorney general, at a salary of $7000, and another at $5000 a year, and also authorizing the attorney general to appoint two confidential clerks without reference to the civil service commission, at salaries of $1600 a year each. These new officials are directed to perform such tasks as may be assigned to them by the attorney general, and it is, of course, understood that their duties shall consist mainly in looking especially after the enforcement of anti-trust laws.

For the first time the chief law officers of the government are therefore provided with the necessary funds and machinery for enforcing the observance of the laws to regulate commerce and to protect the business interests of the country against unlawful restraints and monopolies. This law, generally known as the Sherman anti-trust law, because the bill which led up to it was originally introduced by the late John Sherman, of Ohio, then chairman of the finance committee of the senate. The so-called Sherman law was reported from the Ohio statesman's committee, with a favorable recommendation, but it was subsequently referred to the committee on the judiciary, over which former Senator Edmunds presided, and it was a substitute, resembling the original in but few particulars, that was finally reported back by the senator from Vermont, and subsequently passed by both houses. In a letter written a short time ago referring to this act, Mr. Edmunds says that the judiciary committee was at that time "unanimously of the opinion that the bill it reported was in respect of its general scope an exercise of the whole constitutional power of congress, which could only legislate for the freedom and regulation of commerce with foreign nations and among the several states." He adds: "And I am of the same opinion still." He then says: "The only difficulty with the bill we reported, and which became law, was the want of administration, that is to say, that the law was and is entirely capable of putting an end to so-called trusts and such combinations as interfere with or restrain commerce among the states, etc., if the officers of the government having charge of the enforcement of the law understand their duty and are willing to do it, being, of course, supplied with sufficient means to put it in force." In conclusion, he says: "What is needed is not so much more legislation as competent and earnest administration of the laws that exist. I have no doubt that the present attorney general and his very able assistants will find easy means, if supplied with the necessary funds, to arrest the progress and undo the mischievous work of such great and injurious combinations as have so largely come into recent existence."

The act to establish the department of commerce and labor also creates a bureau which will have its effect upon trusts. This is the bureau of corporations, over which James R. Garfield, son of the martyred president, has been appointed to preside. Under the act authority is given to the commissioner of corporations to make investigation into the organization, conduct and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the states or with foreign nations, except railroads and other common carriers.

The information and data gathered is for the purpose of enabling the president to recommend to congress such legislation for the regulation of commerce as may be deemed desirable under the circumstances. The commissioner, in order that he may be able to carry on his investigations, is given powers similar to those held by the interstate commerce commission, including the right to subpoena and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documents, and also to administer oaths. The act, however, does not interfere in any way with the business of private individuals, nor does it organize an investigation into their affairs.

The fourth of the acts affecting trusts enacted during this short session of congress is that known as the Elkins anti-rebate act. The object is to prevent undue discriminations in the way of rebates and make the recipients of such rebates as well as the giver subject to a fine of from $1000 to $20,000 for each offense.

The enforcement of this law is entrusted to the interstate commerce commission. Members of that body declare their belief that in substituting fines for imprisonment as penalty for violations of the interstate commerce act will enable the commission to secure convictions in many cases where such convictions would be impossible if followed by imprisonment without the alternative of a fine. On the other hand, others who are well posted fear that the abolition of imprisonment will lead officials of incorporations to take the chance of incurring a monetary punishment, feeling that the fines can be paid and that their corporation can still make money by discriminating in favor of their friend or those associated with them.

* * *

It is true that the acts of the short session of the Fifty-seventh congress looking to the regulation of trusts do not go to the length proposed by stump speakers of both parties during the last presidential campaign, but members of the administration express great satisfaction with the work in this direction thus far accomplished. No serious attempt has been made to reach the trusts through the plan of reducing or abolishing tariffs upon trust-made articles, nor was there any effort made to secure the submission to the states of a constitutional amendment conferring upon congress additional and extraordinary powers in regard to corporations. Such an amendment would be a direct abrogation of state rights so far as corporations are concerned.

* * *

With the establishment of the department of commerce and labor the number of cabinet officers is nine, one more than double the number that sat around Washington's council board. The new department will be one of the largest and most important branches of the executive arm of the government. It will take from the treasury department the following: Lighthouse board and the lighthouse establishment, steamboat inspection service, bureau of navigation, United States shipping commissioners, national bureau of standards, coast and geodetic surveys, the commissioner general and bureau of immigration and everything pertaining to the immigration service, bureau of statistics. From the interior department, the census office. From the state department, bureau of foreign commerce. Independent bureaus placed under its jurisdiction, department of labor and fish commission. New bureaus created, bureau of corporations, bureau of manufactures. The bureau of statistics, which comes to the new department from the treasury, and the bureau of foreign commerce, from the state department, are consolidated.

Beside the foregoing the new department is to have jurisdiction now possessed by the treasury department over the fur seal, salmon and other fisheries of Alaska. It is finally provided that the president shall have the authority to transfer at any time the whole or any part of my office, bureau, division or other branch of the public service engaged in statistical or scientific work from any other department, except that of ariculture. This would seem to be a sweeping provision, as under strict construction of it the president might transfer the construction bureaus and ordnance and engineer branches of the army and navy because they are scientific offices or even the office of the comptroller of the currency, on the ground that it is a statistical bureau, to the new department.

* * *

Ever since the early '60's and beginning with the Thirty-seventh congress, short sessions have frequently enacted important legislation. During the expiring hours of the Thirty-seventh congress West Virginia was admitted as a state and the territories of Arizona and New Mexico were organized. During the same session the national banking system was created, and on the last day the territory, now the state of Idaho, was also created. The close of that congress was not able, for the fact that for the first time in history, Mr. Lincoln signed a bill seven days after it had adjourned. The constitutionality of that act has never been decided for the reason that it was never brought to court.

At the second, or short session of the Thirty-eighth congress, the grade of vice admiral was created, and Rear-Admiral Farragut was promoted to the grade, which he filled until he was subsequently made admiral by the act of 1866.

During the short session of the Thirty-ninth congress a law was enacted requiring the new congress to meet on March 4 after its election and this act was in force until 1873. The tenure of office act was another notable piece of legislation during that session, which also, on Feb. 9, 1867, authorized the admission of the territory of Nebraska as a state. Many other enactments of more or less importance are credited to that short session.

* * *

During the short session of the Fortieth congress, the fifteenth amendment was submitted and two years later the act creating the District of Columbia, with a territorial form of government, was passed.

The Forty-second congress did nothing notable during its last session, but its successor in January, 1875, passed the act for the resumption of specie payments, which began in 1879 and which has been the basis of all financial legislation ever since.

The most notable act of the short session of the Forty-fourth congress, was that which created the electoral commission to settle the contest between Hayes and Tilden for the presidency.

In the short session of the Forty-fifth congress the arrears of pension act was approved and the same session gave women lawyers the right to practice before the highest court in the land. Under the act some thirty or forty women are today members of the bar of the United States supreme court.

* * *

The Forty-sixth congress did nothing notable during the second session, but in the Forty-seventh the celebrated tariff commission act, so-called, was added to the revenue bill which the house passed by the senate and resulted in the schedules of 1883. That act remained unchanged for eleven years, till amended by the Wilson-Gorman tariff of 1894. The celebrated Pendleton act, or civil service law, was also enacted during that same session.

The Forty-eighth congress during its short session did nothing of note, but its successor passed the Edmunds anti-polygamy law; incorporated the Nicaragua Maritime Canal company; created the department of agriculture with a secretary at its head, and passed the omnibus state hood bill admitting Montana, the two Dakotas and Washington.

The Fiftieth congress was not notable for its accomplishments.

The Fifty-first congress, during its short session, authorized the refunding of direct taxes which had been collected from the states as a war measure and also passed a law prohibiting pool selling and all other sorts of gambling in the District of Columbia.

During the next ten years short sessions accomplished but little, and it has remained for that which is just coming to an end to place upon the statute books what promises to be some of the most important legislation affecting trade and commerce of the last half century.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c. and satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

With dress shirts as with any other dress clothes, if they're a little wrong they're all wrong. "Cluetts" and "Monarchs" are right.

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Cancerous Ulcers

At first have nothing about them to indicate their true nature. They look like ordinary sores and are usually treated as such, some simple salve, wash or powder being used in the hope of drying them up and stopping the discharge; but while the place may temporarily scab over, it again inflames and festers, becoming as bad or worse than ever. After awhile the deadly poison begins to eat into the surrounding flesh and the sore spreads with frightful rapidity. Then the sharp shooting pains, which distinguish the cancerous from the common ulcer, are felt, and the unfortunate patient is brought face to face with the most dreaded of all maladies, a cancerous ulcer.

Whenever an ulcer of any kind is slow in healing it should be closely watched, particularly if there is an inherited predisposition to cancer. Often times a malignant, stubborn ulcer starts from a boil, wart, mole, bruise, blister or pimple, for when the blood is tainted and the germs and seeds of cancer are implanted in the system, you cannot tell when nor where the deadly poison is going to break out.

S. S. S. cures these cancerous ulcers and chronic sores, by driving out of the system all the morbid and unhealthy matter that keeps the ulcer irritated and discharging. It purifies and strengthens the blood, enabling it to throw off the germs and poisons, thus checking the further formation of cancer cells, and when all impurities have been removed from the blood and system the ulcer heals naturally and permanently.

SSS

All ulcers, even the smallest, should be looked upon with suspicion and treated promptly before they become cancerous.

S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, a perfect blood purifier, and an invigorating tonic. Write for our free book on Cancer.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Omega Oil FOR Sore Throat

Sore Throat itself is not so bad, but the danger lies in what may follow if it is not cured early. Every person who has consumption started in with a sore throat. It is like a burning match thrown carelessly away. The match may simply burn up and go out, but it is just as likely to set something else afire and lead to a great conflagration.

Nearly everybody has some sort of cure or other for sore throat. Most of these remedies are pretty good too. But the most widely used, the most successful, the safest of all, is Omega Oil. This is a green-colored liniment that is to be thoroughly rubbed on the throat. Then some flannel should be soaked with the Oil and fastened around the throat.

The treatment is simple, but the effect is as sure as anything can be sure in medicine. We know that many people have cured Sore Throat in this way, and we know that Omega Oil will help to cure very many more.

I have used Omega Oil for sore throat and cold in the chest, and it has done me a world of good. My manager, Mr. F. Ziegfield, Jr., and several other members of my company, have used it. They prize it just as highly as I do. I would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. Yours very truly,

ANNA HELD,
The famous French Actress.

Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

COLONIAL EXPANSION

Its Effect on the Tariff and the Monroe Doctrine.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Cuban reciprocity is the tail to the colonial expansion kite. When it is mentioned the one who made the promise begin to make excuse. It is hard to understand the philosophy, which could spend a lifetime building up a system, only to use a crowbar at its foundation when victory was achieved. The old pilot has crossed the bar, and those who still occupy the seats of the mighty are not in a hurry to widen the split, which reciprocity would cause. Instead of a symmetrical whole, the tariff would be on the road to be divided into a European half, which would keep up the barriers against foreign competition, and the South American half, which would favor unrestricted trade.

An open door to the South American market appears to be a more valuable possession to the West, than the open door to the Orient. It is a self-evident fact that Pacific ports of entry are knee deep in prosperity as the direct result of colonial expansion. The naked truth is, that we have paid too dear for our Philippine whistle. Giving away the Monroe doctrine to get money out of Asia, has had startling consequences.

England intended to make colonial expansion impossible for the United States when she suggested the doctrine of the inviolability of South American sovereignty. If the truth were known, it is probable that the premier who persuaded Monroe, that his heart was good toward the United States said to the Holy Alliance: "Wait." Then he would unfold his scheme of a contract, to be received in silence by the European powers. Years would pass, the young eagle would find the pin feathers in his wings becoming fulfledged. Europe has exploited China for the sake of getting the United States into entangling alliances, such as Jefferson warned Monroe against. These two antique Democrats could not have been persuaded that the germ of colonial expansion was hidden in the constitution. Otherwise the Monroe doctrine would have been unconstitutional. McKinley conceived the idea that the United States was strong enough to revise the old policy, so as to make it apply to Europe, Africa and Australia on one side; and to America on the other. Such statesmanship was of the meddlesome variety. Europe pretended to be in doubt as to the right of the United States to stay in the Philippines, but the customary smile finally welcomed the newcomer. As salve to the universally wounded conscience of Christendom arbitration was proposed. Now see where we are at. Europe shows by her actions what she proposed to do, so far as the Monroe doctrine is concerned. It is does not apaply to the Orient it does not apply to South America. A war over the Monroe doctrine will force the status of South America to be made the subject of inquiry before a tribunal of experts. It would be impossible to find on earth a disinterested body of arbitrators. Settlement would mean compromise.

The common people see plainly that no danger threatens the territory of the United States on the continent of North America. Vast amounts of money would be needed to put the army and navy on a footing to defend our colonies, besides the seacoast lines of the two continents. It would be eventually realized, that we had bitten off more than we could chew. The ignominity of defeat would not trouble us, but where the shoe would be found to pinch would be in the talking match, which would mark the testing stage of the trouble.

North America passed through a period of European occupation and emerged triumphantly with self-government and a constitution. The threatened eclipse of South American sovereignty need give us no uneasiness.

Give the aird West the promised subsidy to agriculture and in ten years 5,000,000 homeseekers will be domiciled in that part of North America. Agriculture, industry and commerce will continually be in search of new fields. An intercontinental railway will penetrate the southern continent. The northern and southern centers will be bound to each other by these familiar means of quick communication. Europe could not maintain commercial supremacy in the interior under such competition. Her means of approach would be by the use of her merchant marine. The United States will soon own the Panama canal. By giving the South Americans favors in the way of discrimination against European bottoms, using the canal we could demonstrate, that there are more ways of getting a good thing than by war and arbitration.

JAMES E. FREE.

Billings, Mont., Feb. 26.

FRIENDLY SUIT

Brought to Divide the Benjamin Harrison Property.

Indianapolis, March 2.—Russell B. Harrison, as trustee of the estate of William Henry and Marthena Harrison, has brought suit in the county court against Mary Scott Harrison McKee, Elizabeth Harrison, minor heirs of the late Benjamin Harrison; Mary Lord Harrison, widow, and Anna Porter Mason and Bettie Eaton. The plaintiff shows that $125,000 is now in the custody of the Union Trust company, as administrator of the estate of Benjamin Harrison, sufficient for the support of Elizabeth and Mary Lord Harrison, and he therefore asks that a commissioner be appointed to sell the Harrison block, on North Pennsylvania street, this city, so that Anna Porter Mason may realize on her one-third interest, the residue to be divided between Mary Harrison McKee, Russell B. Harrison and Elizabeth, each to receive one-third of the undivided two-thirds of the property. The suit is a friendly one.

MATRICIDE

Would Apologize to Man He Falsely Accused.

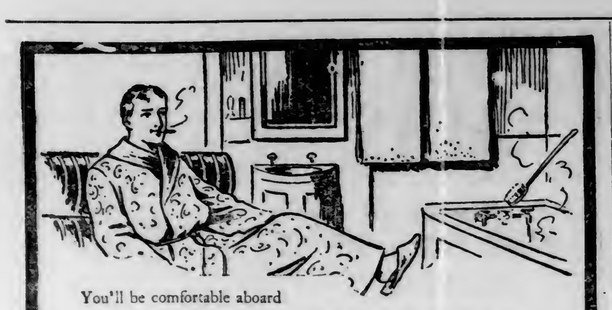
Urbana, Ohio, March 2.—Ernest Austin, now confined in the Ohio penitentiary for life, has been seized with remorse. Lewis Poling, of North Lewisburg, has received a letter from Austin asking if his neighbor, Dennis B. Dolan, still lives. Austin urges Poling to send Dolan to him, as he is very anxious to see him.

Austin killed his mother and brother in 1899 and then cremated their bodies by burning down the family residence. Austin charged Dolan with the terrible crime in an effort to clear himself, but Dolan was exonerated. Austin is now stricken with remorse and wants an opportunity of telling Dolan so.

FOUR BABIES

Are Born to a New York Woman.

Kokomo, Ind., March 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Powers, of this city, have just been informed that their daughter, Mrs. William Marchris, of Arthur avenue, New York, gave birth last Tuesday to four plump babies, two boys and two girls. The four weigh sixteen pounds, just four pounds each. The telegram states that mother and babies are all doing well. The young couple were married in this city three years ago. The father is a photographer.



You'll be comfortable aboard

The Golden State Limited

Don't make any mistake about that. It's that kind of a train.

There's a diner, of course, a buffet-smoker, an observation car, a compartment sleeper, and a bath room with hot and cold water, soap, and REAL bath towels.

Rock Island System

Only a little more than two days Kansas City to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; Booklovers' Library. Lowest altitudes and most southerly course across the continent. Runs over the El Paso-Rock Island route and Southern Pacific Company. Daily connections from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Tickets, berths and full information at any railroad ticket office or by addressing

R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A.,
322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

TROCHET'S COLCHICINE SALICYLATE CAPSULES

Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules.

A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Props.

For sale by L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Agents.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Dullness to Hurry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 1000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for page circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

POPE RECEIVES THE CARDINALS

Speaks For Half an Hour Despite Physician's Warning.

Rome, March 2.—Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, made yesterday morning a last effort to induce his holiness to renounce his reception of the cardinals. He remonstrated with him, saying: "Your holiness, my duty is to point out that your health would be greatly benefited by your resting today."

The pope replied: "My dear doctor, before your valuable advice comes my duty, which I shall perform until the end." The audience was held in the pope's private library, and Leo XIII spoke continuously for half an hour with the forty-two cardinals present. No address was delivered and the most important words were when the pontiff referred with emphasis to his advanced age and approaching end. He was led to speak thereof in reminding the cardinals that the room in which he was receiving them was the same in which Pius I held his last consistory, he (Leo XIII.) being present, but in bed. The cardinals greeted this reference to the possible approach of death with a chorus of noes and with exclamations of "We have all come to wish you a long life!" By this time the excitement of the reception had improved Pope Leo's appearance. When he entered the library his form was bowed and trembling, but he now seemed to have acquired strength and animtion. He showed the cardinals a magnificent antique clock which had just been presented to him by the court of Caserta, the head of the Naples branch of the Bourbon family. Before retirement he presented to each cardinal a richly embellished pamphlet, reviewing the chief events in his pontificate, including a Latin poem of his own composition and five of his most important encyclicals. His holiness said:

"I will order that the few cardinals absent, like Cardinal Gibbons, shall also have it."

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Ironwood.

Ironwood, Mich., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Peterson and wife were in Ironwood Friday visiting a number of their friends.

The funeral of Mrs. J. Murry, who died at Eveleth Thursday, took place Sunday from the Jesseville M. E. church, Rev. Wallace officiating. Mrs. Murry leaves a husband to mourn her death.

Mrs. Perry, of Baraga, was in Ironwood all week visiting with her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Sullivan.

A chicken pie supper was given by the male members of the M. E. church Tuesday night at the Armory. A large crowd attended.

Dr. Frank Bessemer was in the city on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyerchalk, well known residents of Ironwood, left Friday for Austria-Hungary where they will reside permanently.

A costume social dance was given at the Scandinavian hall Wednesday night by the A. O. U. W. A very large crowd was in attendance, and a pleasant time was had by all.

J. Kellett, of Menasha, was in the city on business Friday.

J. Manz was an Ironwood visitor Thursday from Ashland.

J. Donovan was at Wakefield on business Thursday.

A party was given at the home of Mrs. Thos. Daley Monday night to a number of her lady friends.

A supper was given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the church parlors Thursday night, and they met with great success.

P. Anderson of Fond du Lac, was in the city on business Wednesday.

A. Rogers, of Lac Du Flambeau, was in Ironwood visiting with friends Thursday.

C. Olson, of Watersmeet, was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

INTERNATIONAL 'VARSITY

For Salvation Army Recommended By General Booth.

New York, March 2.—Gen. William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, presided at three farewell meetings in the Academy of Music yesterday, to mark the close of his five months' visit to this country, during which he delivered addresses in fifty-two cities.

At the night meeting the academy was filled to overflowing. In the course of his address Gen. Booth announced a plan for the establishment of an international university for the department of trained rescuers of humanity.

"A university of science of humanity," he said, "where men and women can be trained to reclaim depraved women, criminals, and drunkards—that's what I want now. I mean a great institution, with its main establishments in London and New York, corelated with branches in Melbourne, Toronto, Berlin and Paris, from which thousands of Salvation Army workers shall be sent to the submerged masses each year, skilled in every known method of rescuing human beings from the under world of despair."

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

ELECTED A MEMBER.

A. J. Cummings Now on the Minneapolis Board.

A. J. Cummings, the broker, has been elected to membership in the Minneapolis board of trade and the St. Paul Dispatch says of it:

A. J. Cummings, of this city, was yesterday elected a member of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce. In this simple statement is contained a reversal of the usual order. While it has been known that a few (?) members of regular exchanges have become "bucket-shoppers," it is seldom, if ever, that a bucket-shopper has been allowed to come into the regular fold, even if so inclined.

A great compliment is paid to Mr. Cummings in this election, of which he is justly proud; because in the past four years, during which he has been in St. Paul, he has made no pretention of doing other than a bucket-shop business—has advertised himself as such, and dealt openly with his customers on that basis. During that time he has established a reputation for fairness and square dealing that has stood him in good stead in application to become a member of the Minneapolis exchange. The exchange needs such members. In its war on bucket-shops, Cummings has been rather a tacit exception.

For the present Mr. Cummings will retain his offices in the Endicott building, but expects to find a more desirable location later. He will probably have an office in Minneapolis also.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Max Wirth.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The big mountain section of Henry Clay shaft, owned by the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron company, will be started up. Work will be furnished for 200 men and boys. Big Mountain was closed down when the miners went on strike last year and was flooded.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway wage conference Sunday agreed to an increase in salaries of 15 per cent for through freight, mixed trains, local freight and work train conductors and brakemen and 12 per cent for passenger conductors, brakemen and baggagemen.

The senate spent three hours Sunday in eulogies of four deceased members of the house: Messrs. Peter J. Otey, Va.; James Moody, N. C.; John W. Rumple, Ia.; and Thomas H. Tongue of Oregon.

James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett met Sunday and agreed to fight 20 rounds next July before the club that will give them $25,000 or the largest purse that may be offered above that sum, the winner to take 75 per cent and the loser 25. It was also agreed that the principals should meet in Baltimore to sign articles Thursday next.

A serious freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Elma, N. Y., Sunday. Three men were injured and one of them will probably die. Two freights, both running north, were in the collision.

One of the two snow bound expresses returned to St. Johns Sunday. The train left that city seventeen days ago only succeeded in getting half way across the island. The passengers tell thrilling stories of their experiences amid the snow drifts. The other express is still stuck fast, but the passengers left it and walked across thirty miles of snow fields to an open section of the line and will reach St. Johns the middle of the week.

Her gray hair makes her look 20 years older. And it's so thin, too. Tell her all about Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GROWTH IS LARGE

Trade Development Between Porto Rico and This Country.

Value of Products Exchanged Increased Over Five Times.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The development of commercial relations between Porto Rico and the United States since the transfer of that island to the control of this country has been phenomenal. The people of Porto Rico now find a market in United States for five times as much of their products as they did in 1897, the year preceding that transfer; and the people of the United States find a market in Porto Rico for more than five times as much of their products as in 1897. Some figures just compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics covering the commerce between the United States and Porto Rico in the calendar year 1902 and compared with the figures of preceding years fully sustain this assertion. They show that the value of merchandise shopped from Porto Rico to the United States in 1902 was $9,634,176, against $1,943,251 in 1897; and that the value of merchandise shipped from Porto Rico to Rico in 1902 was $12,195,297 against $2,023,751 in 1897.

The table which follows shows the total value of merchandise sent from Porto Rico to the United States in each calendar year from 1897 to 1902, and that of merchandise sent from the United States to Porto Rico in each year from 1897 to 1902:

Calendar Year.	Porto Rico to the United States	United States to Porto Rico
1897	$1,943,251	$ 2,023,751
1898	2,382,170	1,404,004
1899	3,416,681	3,677,564
1900	3,604,089	5,845,829
1901	7,018,697	8,889,274
1902	9,634,176	12,195,297

The principal articles for which Porto finds a market in the United States are sugar, tobacco, coffee, fruits, manufactures of straw, hides and skins, and distilled spirits. The principal articles for which the United States finds a market in Porto Rico are rice, cotton cloths, manufactures of iron and steel, provisions, breadstuffs, manufactures of wool, boots and shoes, spirits, tobacco, refined sugar, cars and carriages, paper, chemicals and coal; the articles named in each case being in the order of their relative value in the commerce passing in each direction, respectively. Of sugar and molasses sent from Porto Rico to the United States the value in 1902 was $6,754,291, against $5,831,274 in 1901; of tobacco, in 1902, $2,192,790, against $786,259 in 1901; of coffee, $223,891, in 1902, against $6,209 in 1901. Of shipments from the United States to Porto Rico, rice amounted in value to $2,022,497 in 1902, against $1,556,402 in 1901; iron and steel manufactures, $1,642,085; against $686,533 in 1901; and breadstuffs, $1,146,130 in 1902, against $866,046 in 1901.

The following table shows the principal articles sent from the United States to Porto Rico in the calendar years 1901 and 1902:

Articles	1901.	1902.
Rice	$1,555,402	$2,022,497
Cotton mfrs (mostly cloth)	2,114,212	1,970,828
Iron and steel mfrs	686,533	1,642,085
Provisions	1,119,366	1,455,160
Breadstuffs (mostly flour	866,046	1,146,130
Wood and mfrs	422,536	594,579
Leather and mfrs of	137,356	368,588
Vegetables	140,950	236,174
Spirits, wines and liquors	102,845	195,362
Cars, carriage, etc	54,696	187,936
Tobacco and mfrs of	22,195	153,253
Oils (chiefly mineral)	119,513	145,511
Chemicals, etc	116,580	127,941
Coal and coke	61,156	124,130
Paper nd mfrs of	92,976	113,542
Wool manufactures	28,152	111,845
Books, engravings, etc	64,579	84,202

Prepare For Croup.

The time wasted in sending for a physician when a child shows symptoms of the croup, often proves fatal. A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It will prevent the attack if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears.

LAST OF THE FAMILY.

Woman, Tired and Lonely, Ends Her Existence.

Philadelphia, March 2.—A woman who gave her name as Mrs. Charlotte G. Wellington committed suicide by inhaling chloroform in a fashionable boarding house at Haddonfield, N. J., near here. The woman left a note to the proprietor of the boarding house, in which she said: "I am the last of a distinguished family left so alone that I am tired of life. Will you kindly see that my remains are decently buried? I enclose money to pay expenses. My clothes give to the poor. Please keep this as quiet as possible."

With the note was $75. The woman came to the boarding house about Feb. 20. She was always apparently in good spirits. She was about 50 years of age, refined and plentifully supplied with money. In conversation with other persons in the house she often referred to having lived in Boston and Albany, N. Y., and to having boarded in Mount Holly and Medford, N. J.

CABLE FLASHES.

The former Crown Princess of Saxony has arrived at Lindau, which is situated on an island in Lake Constance, where she met her mother. She will stay at her mother's chateu at Lindau for the birth of her child.

The gale was renewed in the British isles Saturday night and continued Sunday, but with less violence. Vessels are still taking refuge in the ports.

The Duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by Lady Normah Churchill, arrived at Vienna Sunday night for a stay of six weeks. She will take a further course of treatment from Dr. Mueller for deafness arising from catarrh, from which she is suffering.

The first express train by the eastern China and Trans-Siberian railways left Port Arthur on Friday for Lake Baikal.

The Geneva correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle telegraphs that news has been received there of an engagement between Turkish and Macedonians and Bulgarians near Monastir. The Turks suffered a repulse. After the fighting thirty-two dead and many wounded men were found.

Henry Phipps, director of the Carnegie Steel company, who gave Lord Curzon Feb. 1, $10,000 to be devoted to some practical object for scientific research, promising to be of enduring benefit to India and who, Feb. 3, gave Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, $10,000 for her Victoria memorial fund, handed to Lord Curzon Sunday a further sum of $50,000 for the promotion of agricultural and scientific education.

BANK ROBBERS ARE ARRESTED

Two Desperate Characters Captured at Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn., March 2.—William Rudolph, known as the "Missouri Kid," and George Collins, were arrested here yesterday by officers of a detective agency and the Hartford police. The men are wanted for a bank robbery at Union, Mo., committed Dec. 27. The safe and vault were blown open, and while one of the burglars secured the money, the others stood on the street with revolvers and prevented citizens from interfering. About $14,000 in money and $100,000 in securities were stolen.

Private Detective Schumacher of Chicago was killed when he went with three deputy sheriffs to the house of the suspects' parents. The latter were arrested. Young Rudolph and Collins went to Hot Springs, Ark. In a search of the Rudolph house a scrap of paper was found, upon which was written, "George Collins, Hartford, Conn." The Hartford police learned that Collins had formerly been in the reform school at Meriden, Conn. He has two step brothers here named La Plant. Rudolph and Collins have been here several weeks, but were not located until Saturday, when Rudolph was seen on the street. The detectives wanted to get the men together, and would not risk getting one for fear the other would get away. Yesterday afternoon, Rudolph, Collins and the two step brothers were seen coming out of a house on Main street, where they had two rooms. They were followed to a house on State street, and the Pinkerton men and local detectives gathered there. Collins and the two La Puants came out of the house together and were arrested. The "Missouri Kid" remained in the house and two detectives went after him. They went into the room with revolvers drawn. Rudolph reached under his overcoat for his gun. Daughterty, one of the detectives, was upon him before he could pull it. The men had a struggle, while the Hartford detective tried to get the gun away from Rudolph.

Dougherty was bitten in the encounter. Farrell, the Hartford detective, finally got the gun away from Rudolph, when a man in the house went to Rudolph's assistance, thinking the detectives were trying to hold him up. The women of the house told the man who the officers were, and then he helped them. Rudolph had about $2300 on him. In the rooms occupied by the men were found three large revolvers, a bag of cartridges and skeleton keys, and a bag of tools. About $7500 was recovered altogether.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(Seal).

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BOWEN'S MOTHER DEAD.

Diplomat Called to Brooklyn on Sad Errand.

Washington, March 2.—The United States minister to Venezuela and Mrs. Herbert W. Bowen left Washington at 12:45 yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad for Brooklyn to attend the funeral services of Mr. Bowen's mother, Mrs. Ellen Holt Bowen, which took place in Brooklyn today. The sad news was a severe shock to the minister and reached him late Saturday night in a dispatch from his brother. Pressure of work here in connection with the Venezuelan negotiations had prevented the minister from leaving Washington since his arrival here in January. He had, however, planned a visit to his mother upon the completion of his mission, before sailing from New York for Caracas about the middle of March, when his leave of absence will expire. For several days past Mr. Bowen has been confined to his room with a fever. He will return to Washington in time to sign the Belgian protocol with Baron Moncheur on March 5.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine; no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common-sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Handy Classified List Of Duluth and West Superior Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Abstract of Title.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale Bldg.
H. H. HOYT (Lake and Cook Counties), Manhattan Bldg.

Accident and Health Insurance.
UNION MUTUAL INS. CO., Palladio bldg

Accident and Liability Insurance.
AETNA LIFE INS. CO., Wendell P. Mosher, Mgr., Providence bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale bldg
I. V. HILL, Palladio bldg.

Attorneys at Law.
M. DOUGLAS, 312 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
N. H. WILSON, 508 Torrey Building.
F. W. HARGREAVES, 715 Torrey Bldg.
CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 709 Torrey Bldg.
DAVID M. DEVORE, 614 Manhattan Bldg
I. GRETTUM, 421 Manhattan Bldg.

Banks.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
MERCHANTS Bank, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Civil Engineers.
PATTON & FRANK, 613 Palladio.

Collections.
BRIGHT MERC. AGENCY, 909 Torrey.
NATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CO. (Inc.), 513 Palladio.

Dentist.
H. C. SPENGLER, 3 West Superior.
F. H. BURNETT, 203 West Superior.
R. E. NIXON, New Jersey building.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN, Palladio building.

Farm Lands.
GUARANTY FARM LAND CO., 4-8 West Superior.
FRANK C. DESCENT, W. Sup., Wis.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON-McRAE & Co., Exchange.
LANE McGREGOR & CO., Exchange bldg

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Land Attorney.
H. L. SHEPHERD, 225 Manhattan bldg.

Life Insurance Companies.
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., Manhattan bldg, Jesse R. Sharp, manager.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Henry I. Pineo & Co., Mgr.

Lots and Duluth Property, West Duluth
W. DULUTH LAND CO., Trust bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.
R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale.

Optician.
C. C. STAACKE, New Jersey building.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio Building.

Pine and Iron Lands.
EATON BROS., 412 Providence Building.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Pine Lands and Pulp Wood.
BROWN BROS., 511 Torrey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Farm and Iron Lands.
A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., Providence bldg.
O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows bldg.

Real Estate and Investments.
A. M. MORISON, 212 Trust building.

Real Estate and Iron Lands.
SHARP & RYAN, 406 Palladio Building.

Real Estate and Loans.
WM. C. SHERWOOD & CO., Torrey Bldg.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Bldg.
N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Trust bldg.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
CHAS. A. STARK, 213 Palladio bldg.
E. P. ALEXANDER, JR., Torrey bldg.
ALFRED KJELLIN, 306 Burrows bldg.
W. B. GETCHELL, 407 Central Av., W. D
N. J. MILLER, 453 Manhattan bldg.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange.
WALTER FOWLER, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans
A. C. VOLK, Palladio building.

Real Estate and Renting.
LITTLE & NOLTE (Est. 1886), Ex. bldg.
HARFORD L. BILLSON, Torrey bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Art M'f'ls, Picture Frames, Mirrors.
BECKER MFG. CO., 16 Second Ave. W.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bag Manufacturers and Paper Dealers.
LAKE SUPERIOR BAG CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Bakeries.
SCANDINAVIAN BAKERY, 110 Garf'd.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Blank Book Manufacturers and Binders.
R. C. MAST & CO., Providence bldg.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
ŒGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Breweries.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 113 W. Mich.
TUCKER, TOBEN & CO., 212 W. Mich.
SANDERS & CO., 201 West Michigan.

Car Hauling, Engines and Machinery
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, W. Sup. Wis.

Carriages, Wagons and Harness.
M. W. TURNER, 3d Ave. E. and Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.

Chain Manufacturers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 East First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.
P. McDONNELL, McDonnell blk.
THEO NAUFFTS, Torrey bldg.
THOS. THORBURN, Palladio bldg.

Cut Stone and Masonry.
N. F. NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

Doors, Sash and Mouldings.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 110-112 E. Mich.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., South 5th A. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Engines and Boilers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Everything Electrical.
CROWLEY ELECTRIC CO., 3d A. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Td.
GREGORY COOK CO., W. Superior, Wis.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Mich.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. 1st Avenue.
J. E. LEES & CO., 120 E. Superior.
J. P. ENGSTROM & CO., 20 W First.
THEO. BARTHOLDI, 520 East Fourth.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Foundry.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Glass Plate and Window.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Grain Commission Merchants.
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. Barnes & CO., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
W. J. BETTINGEN & CO., Board Trade.
W. C. MITCHELL & CO., Board of Trade.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Bd. Trade.
THOS. GIBSON, Board of Trade.
McKINDLEY & NICHOLLS, Bd. Trade.
GEO. H. DAGGETT CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
KENKEL-TODD CO., Board of Trade.
CARGILL COMMISSION CO., B'd Trade.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grocers.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS, 103 S. 5th
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 West Michigan.
TWOHY-EIMON MERC. CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Hardware.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake avenue south.

Harness and Saddlery.
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
SPALDING HOTEL, Superior 5th Ave. W.
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, W. Superior street.
HOTEL McKAY, 1st and Fifth Ave. W.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, 321 W. Michigan.
MERCHANTS HOTEL, Superior 2d A. W.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 215 W. Superior St.

Ice Cream Manufacturer.
DULUTH ICE CREAM CO., 28 E. Sup.

Ice Dealer.
DULUTH ICE COMPANY, 15 E. Sup. St.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 E. Superior.

Laundries.
TROY LAUNDRY.
YALE LAUNDRY CO., 30-32 East First.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Sup.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 508 E. 2d.

Leather—Findings—Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. Co., 302 W. MICH.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Logging Tools and Sleighs.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Lumbermen's Supplies.
KELLEY-HOW-THOMPSON, CO., S. 5th.

Machinists.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Machinists and Founders, Propeller Wheels.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., W. Sup., Wis.

Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 West Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Mill Work and House Materials.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., 209 Lake.

Office and Store Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. 1st.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER CO., 108 W. Superior.
ZENITH PAPER CO., W. Superior St.

Pine and Hardwood Lumber.
E. J. BUNKER, 401 Lake avenue south.

Plumbing and Heating.
D. R. BLACK, 20 Third Ave. W.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.
WAUGH, KEALY & CO., 321 W. First.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
DULUTH PLUMBING CO., 307 W. Mich.

Printers and Binders.
J. J. LETOURNEAU & CO., 221 W. First.

Produce Commission Merchants.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 West Michigan.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS THOMPSON, 126 W. Michigan.
NEWMAN MERC. CO., W. Sup., Wis.

Rubber Stamps and Stencils.
CONSOLIDATED STAMP & PRINTING CO., 323 West First.

Saxolna Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., W. Superior, Wis.

Vegetable Growers.
FENDEL & SWOPE, 116 W. Michigan.

Wines and Liquors.
SATTLER LIQUOR CO., 20 East Sup.
I. L. LAMM & CO., W. Superior, Wis.
J. D. ZIEN, 409 West Michigan.

Woolens.
DULUTH WOOLEN CO., 308 W. First St.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH'S, 307 W. Sup. Zenith phone 195.

Clothing, Furnishings, Etc.
GREAT EASTERN, W. Dul., 210 55th Av.
M. A. FEDJE, 2016-2018 W. Superior.

Crockery, Glassware, Housefurnishings.
N. O. NELSON, 2017 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESSEN, 31 West Superior.
O. G. HULBERG, 1925 W. Superior.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. Superior.
WM. A. ABBETT, 202 W. Superior.
SMITH & SMITH, 101 W. Superior.
KUGLER DRUG STORE, 127 E. Superior.
S. J. NYGREN, 232 55th avenue west.
C. J. TUFTE, 2015 W. Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.
HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO., 302-4 ball avenue west.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Photographer.
COOK ELY, 7 East Superior.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MILNER & EBERT, 302-304 W. Fourth.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.
MOIR & WALKER, 2020 W. Superior.
MARKET GROCERY, 106 W. First.

Groceries, Clothing, Etc.
C. H. OPPEL & SONS, 115-117 E. Superior.

Hardware, Stoves, Etc.
BENSON & GUSTAVSON, 2023 W. Sup.

Labor Agents.
NATIONAL CO. (Richards & Birch, 421 W. Michigan.
DULUTH EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Michigan.
GLOBE EMPLOYMENT CO., 425 W. Michigan.

Livery and Boarding Stables.
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.

Manufacturing Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Meat Fish and Poultry.
I. G. POTEREK, 527 E. Fourth.
MORK BROS., 639 W. Sup. St. 109 W. 1st.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.
A. STOLTZ, 525 E. Fourth street.

**Money Loaned

MARKET IS STEADY

Wheat Moves In Narrow Range and Closes Slightly Higher.

Trading Is Very Quiet—Flax Is Quiet and Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 2.—The wheat market started out rather easy and lower this morning under the influence of lower cables and rather bearish statistics, but the selling let up it became firmer and advanced. The range throughout the morning was narrow and the market was dull. Foreigners took about 30 loads of wheat at the seaboard. The foreign situation is strong and yet the buyers seem to be disposed to be only for immediate needs. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower. Antwerp unchanged and Berlin ½c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 566,000 bus, last year 561,000 bus. Shipments 117,000 bus, last year 151,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 384,000 bus. The world's shipments last week were 8,152,000 bus, against 8,177,000 bus the previous week and 7,142,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 1,052,000 bus. The visible supply last week decreased 1,147,000 bus, and is now 47,807,000 bus, against 54,093,000 bus last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 437 cars, and at Chicago 26, a total of 463 cars, against 502 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ⅜-½c higher and May oats ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 755,000 bus, last year 430,000 bus. Shipments 290,000 bus, last year 130,000 bus. Clearances were 1,164,000 bus. The world's shipments of corn were 3,278,000 bus, last week against 4,868,000 bus the previous week, and 3,352,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 812,000 bus last week. The visible supply decreased 262,000 bus, last week and is now 10,219,000 bus, against 10,333,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was quiet. The market opened with May ⅛-¼c off at 77⅛c, sold at 77⅛c at 9:50, sold off to 77⅜c at 10:02, and rallied to 77⅝c at 10:47. After that there was scarcely any trading and the market held steady. The close was at 77⅝c which was a shade higher than Saturday's close. Minneapolis closed ⅛-¼c higher and Chicago ⅛c higher.

Cash wheat continued at May price for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. The mills paid ¼c over May for No. 1 northern. Sales of wheat were about 15,000 bus.

Flax trading was light and the market lower, although the decline was moderate. May sold off ⅜c to $1.13⅝ and closed at $1.13¾.

There was an advance of ½c in rye to arrive, on track and the May option.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 77⅛c; No. 1 northern, 76½c; No. 2 northern, 74½c; No. 3 spring, 71½c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 77⅝c; May, 77⅝c; July, 77c. Flax, cash, $1.13½; on track, $1.12½; to arrive, $1.12¼; May, $1.13¾; July, $1.14¼; September, $1.11. Oats, on track, 34c; to arrive, 34c; May, 34c. Rye, on track, 49½c; to arrive, 49½c; May, 51c. Barley, 35@51c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 43; last year, 188; oats, 9; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 11.

Receipts—Wheat, 63,658; oats, 13,334; rye, 894; barley, 3818; flax, 22,574.

Shipments—Oats, 1226; barley, 3183; flax, 1155.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bus	$0.77½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77⅝
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	77½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 car	75¼
Rejected, 1 car	75¼
Oats, 1 car	35⅝
Oats, 3 cars	34¼
Barley, 1 car	49½
Flax, 2500 bus	1.12⅝
Flax, 4000 bus, to arrive	1.12¼
Flax, 4000 bus, to arrive	1.12⅛

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Somewhat Easier on Lower Cables.

Chicago, March 2.—Wheat opened easier on lower cables and rather bearish statistics, but the early trading was light. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 77⅜@¼c. Locals were inclined to sell on favorable weather, but the offerings were well taken by commission houses and later when the selling pressure had abated somewhat the market became firmer, May advancing to 77½@¾c. The strength in corn was a strengthening influence. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 437 cars, which with local receipts of 26 cars, one of contract grade, made total for the three points of 463 cars against 502 cars a year ago.

The advance brought out considerable realizing and the market eased off, but rallied again near the close and final figures on May were ⅛@¼ higher at 77½@¾. Th opening prices in corn were about unchanged, May being unchanged to ⅛c lower at 46⅝@⅞c, and trading was quite active with local sentiment again bullish. Commission houses were the best buyers and with small offerings the market quickly advanced. May selling up to 47½c, but reacted again 47¼@⅜c. Comparatively firm cables were an early bull factor as were the small local receipts of 257 cars, none of which were up to contract grade.

The close was strong and ¾@1¼ higher on May at 47⅝@½.

There was considerable selling pressure in oats at the start and opening prices were irregular with May off ¼ at 35½c. Not much demand was witnessed early in the session and the volume of trade was light. The strength in corn later brought out more buying orders and a firmer feeling developed. May advancing to 35½@⅝c. Local receipts were larger, being estimated at 255 cars.

Smaller receipts of hogs and an advance of from 10 to 15c in the price of hogs, had caused strength in provisions at the opening with a good demand from brokers still higher prices were recorded. Offerings were light and the volume of trade only moderate. May pork opened 15c higher at $18.15, May lard was up 7½ at $9.70, and ribs were also 7½c better at $9.90.

Close: Wheat—May, 77½@⅝c; July, 73⅝@¾c; September, 72½c. Corn—March, 45½c; May, 47⅜@½c; July, 47⅝@48c; September, 44½c. Oats—March, 33⅞c; May, 34⅜c; July, 32½c; September, 29¼c. Pork—May, $18.20; July, $17.65; September, $17.20. Lard—March, $9.70; May, $9.75; July, $9.65@9.67½; September, $9.62½. Ribs—May, $9.87½; July, $9.67½; September, $9.55@9.57½. Rye—May, 51½c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.16; Southwestern, $1.12; May, $1.15. Timothy—March, $3.90. Clover—March, $11.70. Barley—Cash, 44@45c.

Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@77c; No. 3 red, 70@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 79½@80½c; No. 2 northern spring, 78@80c; No. 3 spring, 72@79c. Corn—No. 2, 44½c; No. 3, 41½@42c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c; No. 3, 34@34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago—Grain Letter: Speculative market has been extremely narrow and without feature. The trade has been almost wholly local and the market influenced to a large extent by the action of corn. A fair business in flour was reported from Minneapolis, but the cash situation here and in the southwest was indifferently active. We do not see very much in the market at the moment, but as pointed out before we are running into the season which brings troubles to the growing wheat crop and should a cold wave move over the belt following the recent rains, a sharp advance would not be unlikely. Stocks of wheat at the seaboard are not large and with our market in an oversold condition, such as we believe to be true, some rally from these prices seem likely. Estimated cars 35.

Corn—There has been further covering in May corn. One line for a house which ordered its trades closed. There was sufficient demand throughout the day to hold the market firm and at one time the May was ¼ over Saturday's close. The selling early was largely in the way of profit taken at the seaboard. There was considerable July for sale which was said to be for one of the large packing concerns. We feel friendly to May corn and believe it will eventually sell higher, but are inclined to feel that those having the property bought at a lower range of prices should take advantage of the hard spots to secure profits. Estimated cars 455.

Oats—Market has been extremely dull and what little business there was in evidence was of a local character. Commission houses were not in the market to any extent. The trade at large inclined to believe the big line recently sold by the bull interest is handing over the market. Cash market steady. Estimated cars 160.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 2.—Wheat spot quiet; 2 red western winter 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring 6s 8½d; 1 California 6s 11d; futures quiet; March 6s 3⅝d; May 6s 2¼d; July 6s 1⅝d. Corn—Spot steady, American mixed new 4s 6½d; American mixed old, no stock. Futures steady; March 4s 6¾d; May 4s 4¼d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 29,700 quarters from Atlantic ports; 17,600 from Pacific and 49,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 54,800 quarters. The following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool. Wheat 1,005,000 centals; corn 350,000 centals; flour 75,000; sacks.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Feb. 28:

	Bushels.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	605,711
No. 1 northern	2,589,863
No. 2 northern	278,463
No. 3 spring	15,291
No grade	41,475
Rejected	18,419
Special bin	1,922,588
Macaroni and western	122,517
Total	5,595,330
Increase during week	430,155
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	2,219
Increase	971
Oats	1,151,574
Increase	187,081
Rye	72,053
Increase	2,556
Barley	500,710
Increase	74,142
Flax	3,493,931
Increase	146,621

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—	77⅛B	76¾B	77¼	81-1⅛
Open	77½	76⅝	77⅝	81⅜
High	77⅝	76¾	77⅞	81⅝
Low	77⅛	76⅝	77½-⅝	81⅜A
Close	77⅝B	76⅞		
July—				
Open	76¼	73½-⅝	78½	
High	76½	73⅞	78½	
Low	76¼	73½	78⅜	
Close	76⅞B	73⅝-¾	78½A	

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	35¼	47⅜@47	$18.15
High	35⅝	47¾	$18.15
Low	35¼-⅜	46⅞	$18.15
Close	35⅝	47⅝-½	$18.20

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Close: Wheat—May 76¾; July 76½. On track No. 1 northern 78⅛; 1 northern 77⅞; 2 northern 76⅝.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 2.—Close: Wheat—May 81⅝; July 78½. Corn—May 53⅝; July 51.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 2.—Cattle: Receipts, 22,000; market strong to 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.25@5.80; poor to medium, $3.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.75; canners, $1.40@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.25@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 5218. Market, 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.90@7.30; good to choice heavy, $7.20@7.50; rough heavy, $6.95@7.30; light, $7.00@6.95; bulk of sales, $6.95@7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000. Steady. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.50; native lambs, $4.75@6.90; western lambs, $4.75@6.90. Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 313; hogs, 13,608; sheep, 3133. Shipments—458; hogs, 1508; sheep, 292.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul.
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (438 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 8 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	29 @	30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25 @	26
Dairies, fancy	20 @	21
Packing stock	14	
EGGS.		
Fresh	18	
Storage	13	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	14 @	15
Twins, full cream, old	10 @	14
Full cream, young America	13 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15	
Limberger, full cream, choice	15	
Primos	8	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	17½	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14	
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75	
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	65	
Brazils, per lb	11	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 85
California pears	2 50	
Cranberries	11 00	
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
Mexican oranges	2 75	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25	
California navels	2 75	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25	
Beets, bus	50	
Carrots, per bus	50	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	@ 1 00
Turnips, bus	40	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce	1 25	@ 1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00	
Cauliflower, crate	2 75	
Mint, per doz	20	
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@ 75
Potatoes	50	
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00	
Red cabbage	75	
Squash	1 50	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 75	
Fruit juice	4 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Geese	14	
Hens	14	
Turkeys	18	@ 19
Ducks	15	
Spring chickens	15	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	10	@ 11
Veal, good	8½@	9½
Dressed beef	6 @	8
Hogs	9	
Pork loins	11½	
Pure lard	10½	
Compound lard	7½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter, steady to firm; creameries, 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs firm, at mark, cases included, 13@½c. Cheese, steady; twins, 12½@8¾c; daisies, 13@½c; young Americas, 13@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter receipts, 5676 packages, irregular. State dairy 15@25; extra creamery 28; held creamery 17@23½; creamery, common to choice 18@27. Cheese receipts 3199 packages firm. State full cream fancy small and large colored and white fall made 14¼@14½; late made discontinued. Eggs receipts 16,078 packages firm. State and Pennsylvania average best 17; western fancy 16½; southern 16; refrigerated 8@12.

MILLION AHEAD OF LAST YEAR

Receipts of Grain at Duluth In February Increase.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth in the month of February fell below those of the same month last year by about a quarter of a million bushels but receipts of all grains were a million bushels more. Three-quarters of the increase was due to the very large receipts of oats. Flax receipts also increased considerably and barley likewise. The receipts and shipments of all grains during the month and that of the same month last year were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	1903.	1902.
Wheat	1,952,577	2,212,648
Corn	974	525
Oats	769,854	17,528
Rye	15,591	2,375
Barley	799,089	36,726
Flax	696,000	375,622
Total	3,614,085	2,645,424

SHIPMENTS.

Wheat	800	15,095
Corn	.....	76,877
Oats	25,068	24,109
Rye	.....	.....
Barley	67,812	4,794
Flax	382,300	404,382
Total	475,980	525,248

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the large arrivals added considerable activity to the trade. Manitoba dealers and local consumers were the most aggressive buyers. Prices held steady throughout the day.

Drafters, extra	$175@210
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	75@150
Farm mares, extra	125@155
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

KNAPP ARRAIGNED.

Hamilton, O., March 2.—Alfred Knapp was arraigned today in the police court for the murder of Hannah Goddard and pleaded not guilty.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat, makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Tone At Opening Firm But Strength Not Maintained.

Lack of Inside Support of Prices Induced Selling.

New York, March 2.—The tone of the opening stock market was firm with fractional advances throughout. Higher prices in London had a favorable effect upon sentiment. Amalgamated copper was strong with an advance of 1¼ and Rock Island rose a large fraction. There was a gain of 1¾ in General Electric. The dealings were quite large and well distributed. There was hrdly any preceptive movement to prices in the early dealings, the volume of business being very small. The scanty demand led to some pressure against special stocks at 11 o'clock, notable Copper and Wabash, the last named sold point under Saturday's close. Other stocks shaded off but there was no severe pressure of stocks. Kansas & Texas preferred, Leather preferred, Bag preferred and Chicago Terminal preferred showed gains at one time of a point each, while Linseed and Wheeling & Lake Erie were off as much.

Trading was dull and prices did not move beyond fractions excep in few cases. The drift was aimless and irregular. Prices ran off to the lowest before noon on the report on St. Paul's decreased January earnings. Missouri Pacific, Wabash, Southern Pacific and Smelting lost a point from Saturday. D. & H. rose 1, Northwestern 1½ and Anaconda 1¾. Rutland preferred declined 2¼. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Professional selling was more general after midday on the evident lack of inside support of prices. Most of the prominent stocks dipped a fraction, Electric and Copper losing their early rise, and St. Paul, New York Central, St. Louis & San Francisco, Erie 2nd pfd, Metropolitan and Tennessee Coal selling a point or more under Saturday's close. Manhattan was bid up to 142 which steadied the list a trifle.

The effort to force a rally on the strength of the rise in Manhattan proved futile and stocks not previously much affected became weak. These included Atchison, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Alton, Minneapolis & St. Louis and Sloss-Sheffield Steel. Manhattan reacted over a point. Metropolitan extended its loss to 3⅞ and Rutland pfd 3⅝. The market steadied before 2 p. m.

Manhattan was lifted again 2¾ points over Saturday, and prices elsewhere hardened slowly to the extent of a fraction. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg dropped 4, and Steel and Foundries 1. The rally was indifferently held and the closing was dull and unsteady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	74	72¾	72¾
American Sugar	131½	130	130⅝
Anaconda	122	121	121½
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	85½	84	84⅝
do pfd	100	99	99¼
Baltimore & Ohio	96¼	95¼	95¼
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	67½	66½	66⅞
Canadian Pacific	134½	133¼	133½
Chesapeake & Ohio	49½	48⅝	48⅝
Chicago & Alton	34¼	33	33¼
Chgo.-Great Western	29	28⅝	28⅝
Chgo., Mil. & St. Paul	175⅝	173½	174
C., Rock Island & P	48⅛	48⅝	48¾
do pfd	80½	80⅛	80¼
Colorado Fuel	72⅝	72½	72½
D., S. S. & A. pfd	39¼	38¾	39¼
Erie com	37⅝	36½	36¾
General Electric	196¾	195	195½
Illinois Central	142¼	141	141⅜
Louisville & Nashville	122⅞	122	122
Manhattan Elevated	142½	140¼	142½
Metropolitan St. Ry	136⅝	134⅝	135⅛
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	76½	76	76
do pfd	128⅝	128¾	128¾
Missouri Pacific	111⅝	109⅝	109⅞
New York Central	149½	145	145
Norfolk & Western	76	74½	72⅝
Pennsylvania	148¼	146⅞	147⅛
People's Gas of Chic	102⅞	102¼	102⅛
Reading	61	60⅛	60¼
Republic Steel & Iron	23	21½	21½
Southern Pacific	64	61¼	61½
Southern Railway	34⅝	34⅛	35¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	66½	65	65¼
Union Pacific	98	96¼	96¾
United States Leather	13¼	12⅞	13
U. S. Steel	38	37½	38¼
do pfd	87⅞	87⅛	87⅜
Wabash	32½	31¼	31½
Western Union	89¾	89	89
Wisconsin Central	27	26⅞	26
do pfd	51⅜	51¼	51¼

Northern Securities, 100 bid; 100¼ asked.

The total sales were 500,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market and conditions surrounding it show little change from Saturday. News from Washington as regards the Aldrich bill conflicting. After a fair display of strength early good selling appeared in Wabash, which had a depressing effect throughout the list and encouraged selling by the room traders. Copper held fairly well on further development in the copper metal market. Outside interest in the market very light and conditions at this time are not such as to attract them to the market. Money is growing tighter and unless favorable action is taken on the Aldrich bill we look for further liquidation and lower prices all around.

• • •

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was very nervous and excited, and inclined to be weak. At the opening there was a good deal of pressure to sell. During the middle of the day the market was dull and the transactions light. The Aldrich bill seems to be the important point to settle and the general impression around the room was that it would not pass. There was some little support in the afternoon. The close was about steady, but with losses for the day in nearly every stock.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: Stocks have been weak today but not very active. The Aldrich bill has been the whole influence. The chances of its passage have decreased and this has influenced the entire market. Much of the selling was for the short account. Toward the close there was some covering. The only strong feature was Manhattan, in which there was good manipulation. Most of the net losses were only fractional. St. Paul and Union Pacific were quite weak. The banks reported heavy losses to the sub-treasury. Money was firm, but exchange was very weak.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $224,543,470; gold, $109,651,782; silver, $19,396,795; United States notes, $4,288,395; national bank notes, $16,011,256; total receipts this day, $1,897,190; total receipts this month, $1,897,193; total receipts this year, $379,637,765; total expenditures this day, $1,765,000; total expenditudes this month, $1,765,000; total expenditures this year, $346,041,589; deposits in national banks, $150,594,127.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 2.—Money on call rather firmer at 2¾@4 per cent; closing 3½@¾ per cent; time money from sixty days, 5 per cent; ninety days, 5 per cent; six months, 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.20@4.87.25 for demand, and at $4.83.55@4.84 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.85@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83⅞@4.84¼; bar silver, 47c; Mexican dollars, 39c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, easier.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12½	13
Arcadian	4⅞	5
Allouez	5½	6
Atlantic	13	13¼
Anaconda	29	30
Amalgamated	72¾	73
Calumet and Hecla	135	...
Centennial	30¼	30¾
Copper Range	70½	71
Franklin	11	11½
Isle Royale	14	14½
Bingham	34¼	34¾
Mass	11½	12
May Flower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	54½	55
Michigan	10	10½
Old Colony	1¾	2
Old Dominion	21	22
Osceola	73	75
Parrot	31	32
Phoenix	6	6½
Quincy	112	115
Rhode Island	3	3¼
Tennessee Copper	29	30
Santa Fe	2½	2¾
Tamarack	180	185
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	102	103
Utah	29	30
Victoria	7	7½
Winona	7½	8
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	1½	2
Elm River	3	3½
Trinity	12½	13
Dominion Coal	128	...
Daily West	38½	39
Greene	26	26½
U. S. M.	25¾	26
U. S. Oil	14½	15
L. S. and Pittsburg	90	..
Calumet and Pittsburg	110	...
Calumet and Arizona	135	...

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers were firm today in the face of generally declining prices for railroad and industrial stocks. Mass was an exception to the rule of strength, declining four points on heavy selling, but later recovering half of the early loss. There was a further decline in the foreign visible supply of copper during the last half of February and London copper quotations came at a good advance. Talk of the prospective defeat of Aldrich bill had a depressing effect on market and preventing an advance in coppers. Should there be good news that would cause a rally the coppers would be likely to make a much better showing than the rest of the list. We think good coppers a buy on all reactions.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 2.—The cotton market opened at a decline of 3@4 points and ruled moderately active while showing a weak undertone, giving way when every clique support was withdrawn. Following the call, the market on pool buying, partially rallied, but again turned weak under more or less general liquidation by scattered long interest and private cables attributed the weakness to topsy conditions. Commission houses sold on opening call and still later. The principal factor in the weakness at New York was the disappointing news from Liverpool, especially in regard to spot sales which showed but 8000 bales. Notwithstanding the late estimate port receipts, according to estimates current this morning, will run ahead of last year's with Houston estimated at 5500 to 6500 for tomorrow against 5620 last year.

Cotton spot closed quiet; 10 points higher. Mid ups 10.35; mid gulf 10.60. Sales 1576 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: March 10.21; April 10.16; May, 10.13; June 9.92; July 9.89; August 9.59; September, 9.05; October 8.68; November 8.55; December 8.57.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

INDIAN CURE FOR TYPHOID.

Four weeks ago old Sandy Niceut, the great medicine man of the Micmac Indians, was discovered in his tent outside of his wigwam unconscious, and suffering from a malady which the local doctor said was typhoid fever, writes the Presque Isle (Me.) correspondent of the New York Sun. He wase taken to a house where he revived enough to tell his attendants that he would die unless Eli LeClare, a French-Canadian mucian who lived at Miramichi, was sent for.

A telegram was therefore sent to LeClare, asking him to come and bring his fiddle. Two days later, the wrinkled Frenchman and his battered fiddle reached Presque Isle.

The medicine man was unconscious when Eli entered the sick room. The musician removed up his instrument, twanged the strings for a moment and began to play in a minor key, the low notes rolling off from his bow like shavings under the stroke of a plane.

The sick man was tossing in a delirious fever when Eli started to play, but as the music continued he became more quiet, his respiration was less labored, and at the end of an hour he was sleeping quietly and peaceably.

"Keem bin gest well now," cried the fiddler. "Ah'm bin scar' out ze fever devil, so Sandy heem bin sleep."

He sent for a pint of whisky, and having drung more than one half of it, he mixed the remainder with cold water and began to bathe the body of his friend, chanting an Indian lullaby while he worked, and making passes, such as are practiced by magicians when they try to exercise evil spirits.

The patient rested well that night. When he grew feverish Eli rubbed his bow across the catgut and reduced the temperature of his friend. For three days of the sick Indian, dosing himself with whisky and water every hour.

The doctor, certain that the Indian would die, paid little heed to the case beyond calling once a day to take the temperature of the sick man. The fever ran its course, and on the twenty-first day, when it turned, Eli went out for half an hour, coming back with six large bullfrogs, which he placed upon the sick man's body, three on each side.

After this he resumed his playing and did not stop sweeping the bow across the sounding strings until Sandy had broken out in perspiration and was sleeping easily.

"Now geev heem one quart of cole milk," ordered the musician, "an' heem bin gest well."

When Sandy had taken the milk as ordered and had slept for a few hours, he woke up and was able to recognize those about his bed. He felt the cold frogs against his skin and asked to have them removed. Eli turned back the sheet and took from the bed six swollen and discolored frogs, all of them dead.

"Bever dey heem go in ze pots an' make' ze frogs die," said Eli. "Now Sandy heem bin gest well pretty kveek."

Delivering himself of his diagnosis of the case, the musician took his fiddle from the table, put on his fur cap and drew from his pocket a ticket for Miramichi, where he purchased a ticket for Montreal.

Sarah Bernhardt admits at last that she is really writing her memoirs. She has an excellent literary style and certainly will not be at a loss for material, so the volume should make good reading. The name of the French publisher chosen for the book has not been told, but Madame Bernhardt says that she has refused a prodigious offer from an American publisher.

A writer in the Outlook, describing the people of New Mexico, says that a large portion of the Spanish speaking element is Mexican in its sympathies. These people dislike American customs, and are unwilling to learn English. Occasionally there is patriotism to be found, as is shown by this incident: "One night I stopped at a hut in the mountains. The two boys of the family had been to the Presbyterian mission school in Albuquerque, and spoke fairly well. Finding in the house a little United States flag, which they had brought home. I pointed to it and said to the old man, 'Americano,' and with great feeling he replied, 'Oh, mucho Americano.'"

VIEWED BY CLEWS

Stocks Affected By the Money Market and Absenteeism.

New York, March 2.—Henry Clews' weekly financial review, says: The stock market is chiefly influenced by two considerations just now, the money market and absenteeism.

Many of the big operators and a host of the smaller ones are taking advantage of circumstances to enjoy a winter holiday, thus establishing a habit that is becoming universal amongst American business men who carry large responsibilities and cannot otherwise obtain a resting spell which the strenuous pace of American business methods imposes. This, of course, has its advantages and is not to be disparaged; but it also has counter effects, and one of these is the creation of a dull spell during the last month of winter with the consequent delay of many negotiations and plans requiring close personal interchange. Later on these absentees' return, refreshed by renewed vigor, negotiations will be resumed and the stock market should take on its wonted activity, especially under the usually stimulating influences of approaching spring. So the inactivity of the past week is likely to continue, and need not be unfavorably construed.

As to the money market, the situation is not entirely satisfactory. In these advices the necessity for a conservative policy on the part of those controlling the credit situation has been repeatedly urged. Last Saturday the loans of the Associated banks rose to $950,000,000, the highest figure on record by $12,000,000, while the surplus reserve fell to $9,000,000, which is much below the average usual at this season. It is very plain, therefore, that some careful piloting will be necessary until the demands of the next harvest are satisfied, to avoid difficulties in the money market. As already pointed out, preparations for trust company reserves and the Panama canal payments are likely to make considerable drain upon bank resources. At the same time the treasury continues to absorb funds; government deposits in the banks are already sufficiently heavy to be an element of important uncertainty, and the treasury, having exhausted its relief resources, will not be able to afford the assistance next autumn that it rendered last year. The Aldrich bill will provide considerable relief, and though not a curative measure by any means should be passed by congress without delay, if only to counteract the ill effect of government operations in the money market. Since there is little or no prospect of obtaining a sound bank currency law during this session of congress, it is all the more important that the Aldrich bill should be adopted as a precautionary measure. Legitimate requirements for money are likely to be very heavy during the remainder of the year, and corporation or syndicate borrowing has been on too large a scale to allow of any "booming" stock speculation on top of recent prices. The monetary situation would undoubtedly be improved by a gradual liquidation in stocks;

THE CIVIC DUTIES

Dr. Cleland Talks to Ministers On "The City Administration."

Discussion of City Government In General---Citizens' Responsibilities.

"The City Administration" was considered by the Duluth Ministerial association this morning.

Dr. T. H. Cleland pastor of the First Presbyterian church, led the discussion with one of the most interesting papers ever presented along the line of municipal reform.

The discussion did not apply strictly to Duluth, but was sufficiently comprehensive to cover local affairs and municipal affairs in general. In part Dr. Cleland said:

"The plague spot and plague problem for America is city administration. The population is composed of heterogenous elements. In American cities from 50 to 80 per cent of the population is foreign born. Many of these make first-class citizens, but we must admit that many of our immigrants prefer to live in squalor, do not own their own homes and have a low sense of civic responsibility.

"We were once a homogenous people, but today we suffer from political indigestion, unable to assimilate certain detrimental foreign elements. The city is a place of shelter for the vicious classes. It takes numbers to make vice profitable and thus a Bowery and a St. Croix avenue, with entire localities devoted to vice, become a possibility. The gambler, the grafter and the harlot finding hiding places where they can ply their vocations with the least liability of detection.

"The professional politicians and demagogues find in the congested centers, where vast sums of money are distributed, a theater for the developing of their peculiar grafts.

"In cities the commercial spirit is predominant and consuming. Many men of large interests entertain the fallacious notion that, as the immoral pay for vicious indulgences, the toleration of these evils stimulates traffic and makes money. Then, too, many of our most prominent men are so absorbed by the pressure of private affairs or are lacking in courage and civic devotion that they do not give the rightful attention to their civic responsibilities and do not attend to the problems that affect the welfare of the city. They also seem to dread the ugly task of engaging in conflict with a class that hesitates at nothing—no matter how low or degrading—to wreck the public-spirited citizen.

"They take it for granted that a certain amount of robbery is incident to government, and that evils will always prevail, and so they submit to the robbery, and retire to their homes content if they may purchase some immunity in the quiet of their own firesides and family circle.

"A difficulty is met in adapting state legislation to a municipality, and having a standard of legislation that is so far ahead of municipal sentiment as to become a dead letter. Where this is the case the highest minded and the basest unwittingly work together—hand in hand. The Puritan and the grafter are found in cordial support of the same stringent legislation, though for entirely opposite reasons. The professional in vice hails the adoption of a statute which public sentiment will not enforce.

"Legislation, therefore, should not be in advance of public sentiment. To take the position that a Christian cannot cast a ballot for a public officer or a platform below his personal ideal, is virtually to deprive one's self of citizenship. Citizenship is a distributive responsibility. A man may lament that his neighbors are not his standard, but it is his duty to lead them upward.

"This points to the imperative duty of playing every means of educating the civic conscience and training citizens to social responsibility.

"The average executive first feels the public pulse and then formulates his policy. It is the exceptional public officer that looks at his oath, and, with the law at his back, defies public sentiment. The people get just such a public policy as they have asked for with their ballots.

"We have great confidence in our public school system for the training of an upright, intelligent and virtuous citizenship. The schools are the sheet anchor of public virtue.

"The church-going part of a community has an influence beyond its members. It has the larger part of the commercial interests of a city in its possession. Its moral standing gives it weight. If this influence was united, awake and aggressive, it could cure the great bulk of the evils that belong to municipal life.

"But there are men on our church communion rolls whose scandal it is that their influence is on the side of a loose administration.

"The minister has much to do in bringing about better, purer municipal conditions. In his daily intercourse with men he should be creating a better citizenship.

"The world is growing better, but it will not be redeemed in a day. Long centuries have intervened since the birth at Bethlehem and the present stage of civilization. The wheels are flying swifter, the sun stands higher. The city 'come down from heaven' will not arrive until we have more of Christ in men."

PAINTERS STRIKE.

About One Thousand Quit Work at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 2.—In accordance with action taken at last night's meeting of the Pittsburg division of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, about 1000 painters struck today for an increase in wages from $3.20 to $3.60 per day. Work was suspended in many buildings in course of erection, but on the large structures there will be no stoppage, the contractors having signed the scale.

NEW FOURTH PARTY.

New York, March 2.—Unionist members of parliament who voted against the government on the army debate last week make no secret of their determination to pursue a vigorous policy upon independent lines on military, financial and social questions, according to a cable to the Tribune from London. Winston Churchill is virtually the leader of this fourth party, the correspondent adds.

LAKE ORE RATE

Owners of Boats Anxiously Awaiting the Announcement of It.

Labor Question May Cut Considerable Figure This Year.

The ore rate on the lakes for the coming season of navigation is interesting marine men, and owners of boats in the ore trade aside from those of the steel corporation are waiting anxiously the announcement by the corporation.

The question of labor will enter into the settlement this year it is said, and there may be serious trouble.

One outside shipping man said this morning that the labor situation was dangerous, and that demands being made upon transportation companies for concessions of various kinds might be centered on the ore traffic.

The estimated output from all ranges for the coming year is about 20,000,000 tons of ore, and the charters will have to be arranged for shortly. The rate affects all shipping, and the law of supply and demand will probably raise the price from 75 cents which prevailed last year.

Men who are watching the ore situation closely and are interested in every fluctuation of the tonnage values are of the opinion that there is to be a raise.

It is understood among ore carrier men that A. B. Wolvin of the Pittsburg Steamship company, which does the hauling for the steel corporation as far as it is able, has already figured on a basis of 80 cents a ton as the lowest possible price.

The men who have heard this are inclined to believe that there is something up when even that concession is made, though the supply and demand for ore carrying vessels are coming closer together this year than ever before.

"I would not be surprised to see some serious obstacles come up," said one shipping man this morning, "before that rate is settled. The labor unions are going to start something, it is certain. The labor situation in the country is unsettled at the best, and what the spring will develop in the way of labor trouble is hard to imagine. It will cause delay and inconvenience in the settlement of this rate.

"I do not think there will be anything agreed upon or disagreed over for the next three weeks. I have heard nothing, at least."

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

Great Eastern—Biggest discount of the year in 1902 spring suits for men. Suits for $8.65.

J. S. Lane—Twenty per cent special discount sale on suits and overcoats before arrival of new spring goods.

Silbersein & Bondy—Half-price sale on Oriental rugs. Clearance sale of balance of French flannel, Bedford cord and mohair waists.

Panton & White—Cut price drug sale—great values in patent medicines and toilet articles.

Gray-Tallant company — Two-day linen sale. Special values on all goods in this department.

Freimuth's—Semi-annual sale of patent medicines and table requisites. Big bargains in all the standard preparations.

Big Duluth—Continuance of the great sale of winter suits and overcoats.

Gately's—Display of new spring arrivals in clothing for men and women.

HAVE TO PAY THE PENALTY

Some Taxpayers Arrive at Treasurer's Office a Day Late.

Some people who were too late in reaching the county treasurer's office Saturday to pay their personal property taxes appeared this morning and paid them, plus the 10 per cent penalty required by law. Although there has not been the rush of taxpayers to the treasurer's office today that there was last week, there were quite a number of delinquents, and these made little or no protest against the penalty, as it was pretty well advertised it would attach.

Deputy Treasurer Williamson this morning related two instances told him by Treasurer Bell of Hennepin county not long ago, relative to delinquent taxpayers in that county. The date for the payment of the personal property taxes without the penalty expired on the last day of February, and March 1 and alderman of Minneapolis came into the county treasurer's office and said that a friend had given him $140 the day previous to pay his tax, but that he had forgotten the matter and walked by the treasurer's office the preceding day without stopping in and paying over the money. The alderman tendered the $140, and was surprised and indignant when Mr. Bell informed him that his walking by the door the previous day would cost him just $14. He protested vigorously, but of no avail, being told that the treasurer's office could not discriminate, and that the law was positive on the point of delinquency.

The other instance happened on the first day of June, when the 10 per cent penalty went into effect on real estate taxes. A wealthy Minneapolis man went into the treasurer's office and, telling Mr. Bell that he had been out driving the afternoon before, and had forgotten to come in, he tendered his check for $1000 in payment of his realty taxes. Mr. Bell told him that his drive would be the most expensive one he ever took, and when asked for an explanation, replied that it would take just $1100 to settle the taxes to that date. The taxpayer demurred, but had to pay.

A PEACEFUL TRANSFER.

Panama, March 2.—A dispatch from San Salvador received today says that Gen. Regaldo yesterday handed over the presidency to Gen. Pedro Jose Escalon, who was declared elected. This was the first peaceful transfer of the presidency in fifty years and has caused great rejoicing throughout Salvador.

FURNITURE!
The coming sensation—Glass Block prices on furniture. Wait for the opening.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

YOU'LL BE HAPPY
when you can buy furniture at Glass Block prices. Wait for the opening.

CUT-PRICE DRUG SALE!

THE sale that comes but twice a year

and never fails to create wonderful enthusiasm. Crowds come and all go away satisfied—because they have saved more money than is possible at any other store, at any other sale or under any circumstances. **Three days—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday**—from one end to the other of the drug and toilet goods department, we will exceed all Glass Block price-cutting records. You know what that means for you.

$1.12 S.S.S. $1.75 size—Swift's Sure Specific — the genuine blood remedy that has been standard for years. The $1.75 size cut in price for this sale to $1.12.

59c Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The greatest remedy for all female troubles ever produced. We have cut the price of the regular $1.00 size to 59c.

29c Syrup of Figs—The genuine California Syrup of Figs—the safe laxative that builds up health. The regular price is 50c per bottle — special cut price, only 29c.

63c Swamp Root A cure for the grip — for all fevers, agues, aches and pains. The regular price is $1.00 a bottle, but our special cut price is only 63c per bottle.

63c Warner's Safe Cure. The great specific for kidney and liver troubles, known wherever there are people. The regular $1 size cut for this sale to 63c.

35c Doan's Kidney Pills Nobody need be without a safe and sure kidney regulator at this price—regular price is 50c—special cut price for this sale only 35c.

61c Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Another of the female regulators that is known all over the world. Regular $1.00 size—special cut price for this sale only 61c.

65c Scott's Emulsion. The great food for convalescents and children. Builds up the body—makes red blood. Regular price $1.00—special cut price 65c.

21c Castoria—The kind you have always bought. The genuine, with Fletcher's signature. The regular price of Castoria is 35c per bottle — special cut price, only 21c.

57c Peruna—The great and popular blood and catarrh remedy, and tonic. The regular price is $1.00 per bottle—special cut price for this sale, only 57c per bottle.

DRUG SPECIALS.

Quinine Pills, regular 10c	7c
Hood's Lithia Tablets, 5 gross, regular 50c	31c
Hood's Lithia Tablets, 3 gross, regular 25c	19c
Hood's Dyspepsia Tablets, regular 25c	19c
Carbolic Salve, regular 25c	15c
Nursing Bottles, graduated	5c
Mela Derma, 50c size	20c
Mela Derma, 25c size	12½c
Rexoleum, (like vaseline) regular 5c	2 for 5c
Rexoleum, white, regular 10c	5c
Hood's Malt Extract, regular 25c	17c
Hood's Beef, Iron and Wine, regular $1	65c
Hood's Antiseptic, (like listerine) regular $1	50c
Hood's White Pine Cough Syrup, regular 25c	15c
Seidlitz Powder, in tin boxes, regular 25c	19c
Cod Liver Oil, pure Norwegian, regular $1	59c
Carter's Little Liver Pills, regular 25c	22c
Williams' Pink Pills, 50c, size 43c, or	6 for $2.50
Morse's Indian Root, druggists 25c—our price	22c
Pinkham's Vegetable Pills, druggists 25c—our price	22c
King's New Life Pills, druggists 25c—our price	22c

PLASTERS.

Your choice—Belladonna, Cough, Strengthing, Electric or Rheumatic Plasters, regular 25c	10c
Corn Plasters, regular 10c	8c
Bunion Plasters, regular 10c	8c

TOILET ARTICLES.

50 dozen 30c and 35c Tooth Brushes	15c
$1 Roger & Galletts Violet Toilet Water	80c
Kirk's, Armour's, or Jergent's Toilet Soap, all odors—regular 25c box	15c
Double distilled Witch Hazel, regular 25c	15c
Ammonia, Zenith brand, only	5c
Borax, 1-pound package	10c
Machine Oil, regular 10c	5c
Kirk's Toilet Water, regular $1	75c
Ed Pinaud's Vegetal, regular 75c	59c
Woodworth's Perfume, all-odors, regular 50c oz.	35c
Roger & Gallets Perfume, all odors, regular $1	69c
Ed. Pinaud's Perfumes, all odors, regular 50c	29c
Ambrodine Lotion—for the face	39c
Florida Water, regular 25c	19c
Florida Water, regular 75c	49c
Vaseline Cold Cream, regular 25c	12½c
Eyebrow Pencils, Regular 10c	8c
Rouge, A. Bourjois', French, regular 15c	7c
Sachet Bags—violet or heliotrope	10c
Crown Smelling Salts	25c

MEDICINAL FOODS.

Mellin's Food, large size, regular 75c	57c
Mellin's Food, small size, regular 50c	35c
Nestles' Food, small size, regular 50c	35c
Sugar of Milk, regular 50c	29c
Malted Milk, largest size, regular $1	75c

RUBBER GOODS.

Davidson Ladies' Syringe, regular $2	75c
Rotary Spray, regular $3	$1.25
Bulb Syringe, 3 hard rubber pipes, regular 50c	23c
Rubber Tubing, rapid flow, 6 foot, regular 50c	39c
Ulcer and Ear Syringe, regular 35c	23c
25c rubber Dressing Combs	15c
25c Fine Combs	12½c

TOOTH POWDERS.

Ideal Tooth Powder, regular 25c	17c
Wright's Saponaceous, regular 25c	15c
Lyon's Tooth Powder, regular 25c	15c
Euthymol Tooth Paste, regular 25c	15c
Sanital Liquid Dentrifice, regular 50c	35c
Hinds' Honey Almond Cream, regular 50c	39c

TOILET POWDERS.

Colgate's Violet Talcum, regular 25c	15c
Mennen's Talcum Powder, regular 25c box	11c
Bailey's Violet Talcum, regular 25c box	10c
Tetlow's Swansdown, regular 25c	11c
Java Rice Powder, imported, made by A. Bourjois, regular 50c	29c
La Blache Face Powder, regular 50c	33c

FREIGHT TRAIN IS WRECKED

Switch Was Set Wrong For a Fast Passenger Train.

Washington, Ind., March 2.—Train wreckers in an attempt to ditch No. 12, one of the fast express trains on the B. & O. Southwestern, wrecked a fast freight, resulting in the death of Fireman Joseph Hughey of this city, and Harvey Friend, of Odin, Ill., and the fatal injury of Brakeman W. L. Lucas, of this city, near Lebanon, Ill., last night. Engineer W. A. Endling escaped by jumping. The wrecked train was running fast, near Bennett's, when the engine dashed into an open switch. The engine turned over. Engineer Wedling jumping from the upper side of the cab, while the other men were buried beneath the debris.

The officials believe the wreck was caused by persons leaving the switch open with the intention of ditching, then robbing the fast express train, which carried considerable money.

BAXTER & CO. FAIL.

Chicago, March 2.—The firm of T. M. Baxter & Co., a pioneer member of the board of trade, failed to pay its debit balances today, and its few remaining trades were closed out to meet the deficit. No outside customers are involved and the liabilities are thought to be small.

THE POPE'S ANNIVERSARY.

Rome, March 2.—The struggle to obtain tickets for tomorrow's ceremony at the vatican on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of the pope has been quite unprecedented. It is expected that more than 70,000 persons will be present.

ESCALON IS PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 2.—The United States consul at San Salvador has informed the state department that Escalon was peacefully inaugurated president on Feb. 27.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

OPENING OF LANDS

Reason For Delay In the Chippewa Reservation Case.

Forester Has Not Reported and Indian Allotments Not Made.

Secretary A. L. Preston, of the Commercial club, received from Congressman Page Morris today the correspondence that passed between himself and Secretary of the Interior E. A. Hitchcock, in which is acknowledged the letters of various Duluth people and business firms regarding the delay in the opening to sale and settlement of lands in the Chippewa reservation, Minnesota, under the act of June 27, 1902.

The enclosure also contains a duplicate of the letter written under date of Feb. 20, from W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, to Secretary Hitchcock, purporting to explain the delay in the sale and settlement of the lands in the reservation already examined. Commissioner Richards explains as follows:

"In reply I have to state that on July 30, 1902, the acting secretary of the interior approved of the schedule of agricultural lands in sections 16 and 36, of certain townships in the Red Lake reservation and the four ceded townships of the White Earth reservation, aggregating 82,165.07 acres, and schedules of the pine lands and agricultural lands in the reservation of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, except as to five fractional townships not examined: Cass Lake reservation, except as to the islands in the lake, which are reserved; two fractional townships of the Winnibigoshish and all of the White Oak reservation, aggregating 106,634.40 acres of agricultural lands and 181,410.42 acres of pine lands.

"In accordance with departmental instructions of July 30, 1902, the forester of the agricultural department was, on Aug. 2 and 23, 1902, furnished with copies covering all of the said schedules, in order that the forester may select the 200,000 acres of forest lands and ten sections of agricultural lands, as provided by section 5 of the act of Jan. 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642), as amended by the act of June 27, 1902 (32 Stat., 400).

"This office has not been informed that the forester has made such selections.

"Section 5 of the said act of June 27, 1902, provides for the completion of the allotments to the Indians before the opening to settlement of the agricultural lands.

"This office has not been advised of the completion of the Indian allotments.

"Therefore the timber on the said pine lands has not been offered for sale, and the agricultural lands have not been opened to settlement."

MOVE TO DISFRANCHISE

Galway Was Lost In House of Commons.

London, March 2.—A motion to disfranchise Galway in consequence of its action in electing Col. Arthur L. Lynch, recently convicted of high treason, was defeated in the house of commons today by 148 to 45 votes. The attorney general moved the issue of a writ of election for member of parliament in place of Col. Lynch. Sir George Bartley, Conservative, proposed as an amendment, that a writ be not passed during the life of the present parliament. He claimed that Galway elected Lynch simply because he was a traitor and read an alleged message from John Redmond asking the voters to elect Col. Lynch and 'haul down the blood stained flag of England.' Mr. Redmond warmly denied sending any such message and explained that he was in America at the time.

Sir George Bartley then withdrew his statement, the amendment was defeated and the issue of a writ was agreed to.

FOUR THOUSAND

Employes Now on a Strike In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Two strikes, involving 3,000 hands, were inaugurated here today. Four branches of the United Garment Workers of America, including coat operators, tailors, pressers and buttonhole workers, struck for better conditions, shorter hours and recognition of the union. The carriage and wagon workers and painters quit work because of the refusal of the employers to grant a new wage scale of $2.50 for a nine-hour day and a ten per cent increase in piece work. More than 1,000 men are idle.

CARBOLIC ACID

Used By Nebraska Woman In Attempted Murder.

Columbus, Neb., March 2.—Mrs. Sorin Anderson, wife of a farmer living fifteen miles north of here, attempted to take the life of her husband and their 10-year-old daughter by throwing carbolic acid in their faces, and then swallowed the contents of the bottle of the drug. Mrs. Anderson is dead, but her husband and child will recover. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause.

LUNCHEON BY MORRIS

At the Capitol In Honor of Bede.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris gave a luncheon today in the room of the committee on postoffices at the capitol, in honor of his successor, J. Adam Bede. Senators Nelson and Clapp, all the members of the delegation and Representatives-elect Bede, Steenerson, Davis and Buckman, and Speaker Henderson were present.

ALDRICH BILL

Likely Not to Reach a Vote at This Session.

Washington, March 2.—An effort was made today to secure an agreement to vote on the Aldrich bill, but several Democratic senators refused to consider the proposition, and it was stated by some members of the minority that there would be sufficient debate on the measure to prevent a vote during this session.

Puts roses in her saucy cheeks,
Makes her eyes grow bright with fun,
Makes months seem like weeks;
That's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. S. F. Boyce.

What's in a name? Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Max Wirth.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

THE WINTER MONTHS

Their Mean Temperature No Different From the Average.

Long Distance From Being the Coldest On Record.

H. W. Richardson, of the local weather bureau, has compiled some interesting statistics concerning the three winter months just passed. The winter of 1902-1903 was an excellent example of the Duluth winter weather, the mean temperature being the same as that of the mean average temperature of the three winter months for the past thirty-three years.

The mean temperature for December was 16.4, for January, 22.5, for February, 14.4. The mean average for the three months was 14.4 degrees or the same as the mean temperature for the month of February. The mean temperature for the past thirty-three winters as shown by the weather bureau statistics is also 14.4 degrees, making the past winter neither colder nor warmer than the average for the past thirty-three years.

The coldest winter on record at the weather bureau was that of 1874-1875 when the average temperature was 6.2 degrees or over eight degrees below the normal. The warmest on record was the winter of 1877-1878 when the thermometer maintained the high average of 29.4 degrees or fifteen degrees above the normal.

Although the winter months have passed much cold weather is yet due. The spring months in Duluth are always several degrees colder than the corresponding autumn months. The average temperature for March is several degrees colder than that of November. April is colder than October and May than September.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

Advertisements in The Herald are read by all Duluth.

YES, A CHANCE BUSY DAY MAY COME WITHOUT ADVERTISING, BUT PERMANENT PROSPERITY Comes as the RESULT of Persistent Public

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5500 Seven-room up-to-date brick flat; all modern conveniences. East End.

$8000 Nine-room house, all modern conveniences; hardwood finish, hot water heat; best location on East First street west of Tenth avenue East.

$6000 Nine-room house on East Superior street; 50 foot lot. Hardwood finish, four mantles, hot water heat; in first class condition. West of Nineteenth avenue East.

Great bargain in 50-foot lot on Fourth street, west of Third avenue East.

$3150 Seven-room new house, water, sewer, bath, electric light; 50x140 corner lot situated on upper side of street in one of the best locations in the West End. Choice bargain. This propety is worth $4000.

1000 acres on Vermilion Range in good location. Owner will take $250 per acre for one half interest.

Some good snaps on Highland Range.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

$6300 Takes modern four flat building in East End, earning 10 per cent. A snap.

$1300 Takes fine 75-foot corner on Twenty-first avenue East. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... **$8000**

E. D. FIELD CO., 201 Exchange Building.

Little & Nolte

Offer a fine BARGAIN located four blocks from Spalding Hotel; 10-room house; furnace; hardwood finish; grand view with five fifty-foot lots. A No. 1 location for flats. Must be sold. Can be bought for one-third its value. Small amount of cash will handle it. Investigate. Act.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT.

1608 East Fifth street, 7-room house, conveniently arranged, newly papered and painted, city water and sewer, per month $18.

221 East Seventh street, 7-room house, per month, $8.00.

2702 Huron street (Twenty-seventh avenue West, two blocks from Superior street) 9-room house, city water and sewer, rooms large and well lighted, barn on lot, location a good one for roomers or boarders. Per month $22.50.

214 Twenty-eighth avenue West; four rooms on ground floor, city water and sewer, per month, $13.00.

1821 West Second street 6-room house, city water and sewer, per month $14.00.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or cashier in office, by steady young man of several years' experience Can furnish A1 city references. Will go out of city if necessary. Address O 74, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF office work. Has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address, P. 18, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF LARGE EXPERIence seeks position. Highest references. Moderate salary. Address, W. 63, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

One-sixth interest in iron land, 320 acres, near Highland. Cheap.

$1600 cash, balance on 1-room house monthly payments. 526 Fifth avenue West.

We are going to sell at some price ten lots, on 23rd and 24th avenues West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

7-room house. First class condition, one block off Central avenue, West Duluth. One-half its value..... **$1000**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
7:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:03	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:23	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave: † 1:25 p.m., * 11:10 p.m., † 6:45 a.m., * 9:30 a.m., * 8:30 p.m., † 2:20 p.m.

St. Paul and Minneapolis. Montana and Coast. Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana. Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.

Arrive: † 2:00 p.m., * 6:30 a.m., † 9:00 p.m., * 6:43 p.m., * 7:30 a.m., *12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar *10:00 a.m. All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †7:55 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

* Daily † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
Leave	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
b 5:00 a m		a 6:30 a m
a 1:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:15 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	" Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.} Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

BEST time to get Insurance is now.
Kind of Insurance to get is--BEST.

We Furnish It.

Manley-McLennan Agency
Insurance and Bonds,
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres
at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VACANT LOTS

We offer good building lots in different parts of the city at $250 and upwards. $25 cash, balance monthly.

$850 lot 50 by 140 feet on Jefferson street. Good lot, cheap.

$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion. Big bargain.

$1600 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

$2200 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline. A snap.

$1800 Corner 100 by 140 feet on Third street, near Lincoln Park.

$1700 50-foot lot on Fifth street. Very central.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Patterson, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Patterson, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at 807-808 Torrey building, in Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 16th, 1903.

W. G. BONHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 16-23, March 2-9-16-23, 1903.

THE .... **City National Bank** of Duluth

Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John B. Adams, applicant to have registered the land described as follows: Lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block fifty-three (53), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Plaintiff,
vs.
And all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1903.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-1903.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS
Now on sale via
Louisville & Nashville R.R.
TO
Florida
AND
Gulf Coast Points

Route of the Famous Florida Limited.

Finest Dining Car Service in the South.

For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to

C. L. STONE,
General Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND FRESH milch cow. Adolph Peterson, Nineteenth avenue east and Twelfth street.

HAVE SPLENDID BARGAINS TO offer in iron lands on Mesaba and Highland. Also snap in a house, possession April 1. B. 627, Manhattan.

FOR SALE—TOP WAGON, BRAND new, cheap. Call Sundby Tea Co., 1825 West Superior street.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

MAPS OF HIGHLAND IRON DISTRICT and Isle Royale, $1.00 each. C. G. Kreiwitz, 321 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE
White Oak Timbers,
Hardwood Flooring.
C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

RETURNED! RETURNED! PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY, EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.
TO
CHICAGO AND EAST
ROUTE OF THE
PIONEER LIMITED
FAMOUS TRAIN OF THE WORLD.

All trains from Duluth and West Superior via Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rys. make direct connections at St. Paul with trains via the Milwaukee Road.

Ask your agent for through tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.

W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

An Admitted Fact

Real Estate, Financial Men and Merchants

ALL SAY

That Quickest and Best Results Are Obtained by Advertising in the

Evening Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Small family. 721 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework and sleep at home. 617 Second avenue east.

WANTED—CHAMBER GIRL, ONE NOT afraid of work, $5 per week. Call 6 p. m. 10 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second St.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOAK and suit saleswoman. Apply at once to superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED — ONE EPERIENCED BON bon dipper and one chocolate dipper. Good wages and steady work. Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses, California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS Apply Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework, in family of two. Call mornings. 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 230 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1424 London road.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework, 2916 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Inquire Merchants bank, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY SWEDISH girl or widow, no children. Must be able to read Swedish to care for elderly gentleman. Call at 1428 West First street.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM AND CHAMber girl. Belmont hotel, 707 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at 214 Second avenue West.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK. APply Bon Ton Bakery, 25 West Superior street.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN for traveling manager. Mail order house. Salary and expenses. O 73, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 219 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work. Lake Avenue Bethel. Ask for Mr. Asher.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 122 Sixth avenue west.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — EXPERIENCE DINING-room girl at once. 210 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE MAID, WITH REFerences; wages, $12.00 a month. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

LADIES WISHING HELP PLEASE call at 215 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

WANTED — SCHOOL GIRL TO ASSIST in housework in exchange for board. Apply 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AFTERnoons and Saturdays. Will drive delivery wagon or do any kind of work. Can handle horses. Address O 67, Herald.

WANTED — FOREMAN FOR SHOP, making stack and structural work in Detroit. State age, experience and wages. Address Box —, care of The Herald.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A GOOD LIVE MAN TO canvass and collect. Salary and commission. Answer, giving two references, to C. A. M., Evening Herald office.

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY. DECKER Manufacturing company, 16 Second avenue west.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Prepare for Spring rush. More calls for help than can be supplied. Steady practice, instructions, lectures. Time unlimited. Tools and board given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Omaha, Nebr.

WANTED!

Young men for bank work. 17 to 20 years of age. Must have completed two years at high school or equivalent. Apply by letter First National Bank of Duluth.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE AMERican Annuity company; something entirely new. Good commission. Chas. Boerner, general agent, 2 West First St.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

WILL ASSIGN LEASE 1427 EAST SUperior street and sell furniture. Daniel Waite, care Blake & Waite Co., South Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board. 317½ Third avenue E.

TO RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with water, basement. No. 22[illegible] West Fourth street, $6 per month. Ross L. Mahon, 414 First National bank.

FOR RENT — LARGE, PLEASANT front room, with heat. 114 East Second street.

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT room; gas, bath and heat. 309 West Fourth street.

TO RENT—LARGE, DOUBLE, FRONT room, suitable for two men. All modern conveniences. Apply between 7 and 9 p. m. 301 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room; modern. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 705 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE room with board, 202 West Second street.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS, AT 229 Fifth avenue West.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two young men. 305 East Third street. Modern.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED — BY MAY 1, FURNISHED house or flat for long or short time. Address P. O. Box 463.

WANTED—SINGLE ROOM, WITHOUT board, centrally located, and with bath. Box 63, Herald.

WANTED — THREE OR FOUR MODern rooms for light housekeeping; no children; within walking distance of postoffice. Address H. C. Gleske, care postmaster, Duluth.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey building. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 765-5.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

WE WILL START ANY YOUNG MAN in the electric door bell business. Pleasant work, good money maker. This work leads you to something better. Write today. Northern Electric Co., 524 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR PROMPT, RELIABLE WORK see C. F. Forsell, 217 East Superior street. 'Phone 949.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

M. D. TALYOR, FIRST CLASS STENegrapher, 34 Mesaba block.

MISS MAXWELL—207 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones. Zen., 831; Dul., 541.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE. 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant. 311 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 2, 1903. Work—First degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—DUluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank, Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp. No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BILL TO END EVILS OF THE PASS SYSTEM

Provides For Passes For State Officers.

Bill to Settle the Sheriff Complications.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Free transportation on all railroads in the state for state officers, legislators and employes is provided by a bill introduced in the house this morning by Mr. Mork, of Mille Lacs. And what is more to the point, the railroads are required to give it up free. This includes the members of the legislature, judges and state officers. The object of the bill, of course, is to do away with all likelihood that the giving of passes will be followed by a sense of obligation in the minds of the recipients toward the givers. By making a law requiring the roads to give up transportation whether they want to or not, the author of the bill figures that the evils of the pass system in legislatures will be done away with. The bill provides that the railroads must come down each year with annual passes on all lines in the state to the officers and employes included in a list that the state auditor is required to furnish in January of each year. If the holder of the pass transfers it to another, and he uses it, it is a misdemeanor; and if any state employe having a pass turns in an expense account for mileage he commits a felony. If the roads do not obey this law the attorney general is to compel them to do so in a civil action.

The biennial county option bill appeared in the house today, introduced by Nelson, of Fillmore county. It applies to all counties that do not contain a city of 10,000 or over, and it provides that where petitions containing the names of one-tenth of the voters are presented to the county auditor, the county must hold an election at which the voters shall decide whether or not saloons are to be licensed in the county holding the election.

A bill introduced by Mr. Dowling, of Eveleth, is designed to straighten out the complications over the boarding of prisoners at the St. Louis county jail, and also the housing of the sheriff. It provides that St. Louis county must give its sheriff and his family a residence adjacent to the jail, and that the sheriff, or his deputy, must live in it. The county must also maintain a kitchen, where the sheriff can have food for the prisoners prepared. Outsiders are strictly cut out of the business of boarding prisoners, because the bill requires that the county board must contract with the sheriff to board them, at a price to be fixed by the board, which must not be less than actual cost. The bill appears to have the sanction of the Duluth delegation.

Mr. Demmer, of Hennepin, introduced a bill authorizing city councils to regulate the location, construction and operation of slaughter houses, tanneries, dye houses, blue factories, breweries, distilleries, oil and powder storehouses, stables, baseball grounds, pawn shops, blacksmith shops, foundries and boiler shops.

Messrs. Shearer and Johnson, of Hennepin county, introduced another gross earnings bill, increasing the tax from

(Continued on Page 2.)

NEW GROSS EARNINGS BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

By Wilson of Hennepin County, Increasing the Rate on Railroad Earnings to Four Per Cent—The Wolf Bounty Bills.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate has a flat, stale and almost unprofitable session yesterday afternoon. There were so many absent that the senate followed the example of the house in the morning and passed the calendar by, and so many of the authors of bills on the large general orders were absent that progress was reported on nearly all of them.

In fact, this condition has existed much of the time for the past week. It is only in the middle of the week, when there are no committees off junketing at state institutions, that a real day's work can be done. Pretty soon all of the junkets will be out of the way, and then, very likely, the legislature will settle down to that spell of real hard work that has been looked forward to so long.

The principal thing about yesterday afternoon's session of the senate was a new gross earnings bill, introduced by Senator Wilson. It differs considerably in its terms from former bills, but it is designed, of course, to accomplish the same result—to raise the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. It does not provide for an amendment to the constitution, but it does provide for submitting the increase to a vote of the people. It requires that all railroads shall make a return of all their earnings, within and without the state, each year, and that they shall pay a tax of 4 per cent on the gross earnings within the state in lieu of all other taxes and assessments. The gross earnings in this state of any interstate road are to be ascertained by multiplying its average gross receipts

(Continued on Page 7.)

FIVE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES BY EXPLOSION IN CEMENT WORKS

Awful Accident Occurred at Plant of Edison Works at Easton, Pa., Scattering Death and Serious Injury to Many of the Workmen.

Easton, Pa., March 3.—So far as can be ascertained at this time five men were killed by yesterday's explosion at the Edison cement works at New Village, N. J. The dead are:

JAMES MEYERS, New Village.

DANIEL SMITH, New Village.

NATHAN HOPKINS, Washington, N. J.

EDWARD PHILLIPS, Phillipsburg, N. J.

——— KINNEY.

Nothing but bits of flesh have been found of Kinney. The most seriously injured, all of whom are burned, are: E. E. Darling, New Village, chief engineer; William Staatz, Stewartsville, N. J., night superintendent, may die; Hary Rose, Phillipsburg, N. J., day foreman; R. L. Goodwellie, New York, chief electrician; George Bowman, timekeeper; Clinton S. Race, Easton; Alexander Wolf, Stewartsville; Harry Wilkmein, Broadway, N. J.

The explosion occurred in one of the large coal bins and was caused by the ignition of a quantity of gas. The day force had discovered a slight fire about 5 o'clock, but the men thought they had extinguished it. Foreman Rose went to the bin just before quitting time and as he opened a door a terrific explosion occurred. The bin was blown to pieces and the workmen who were near it were injured.

The officials refuse to give any news of the disaster. They declare they do not know how many were injured and they will not admit that any men were killed. The list given above, however, is believed to be correct.

W. J. BRYAN THREATENS TO BOLT

New York, March 3.—William J. Bryan has informed his intimate friends in this city, says the Tribune, that if the gold and plutocratic Democrats triumph in the next national Democratic convention, he will lead his followers from the hall and nominate an independent Democratic ticket, with a platform that will enlist the support of the radicals. "The friends of Mr. Bryan," said one of the Nebraskan's coadjutors, "are keeping the fires of true Democracy burning on the altar of Democracy. There is something worse than defeat. It is a sacrifice of principles. Now don't make any mistake. Not all the Democrats who voted the regular ticket in 1896, and again in 1900, were in favor of all the things in the platform, but the platform was nine-tenths right, and should have had the support of every Democrat.

POPE LEO CELEBRATES THE ANNIVERSARY OF CORONATION

POPE LEO BEING CARRIED THROUGH THE VATICAN.

Not long ago when his holiness received the gift of a new sedia gestatoria he said smiling, "it is likely to carry my successor oftener than me. I hope for the bearers' sake he will be as light as I am."

A Most Notable Ceremony Occurs at St. Peters.

Estimated That 75,000 People Were Present.

Rome, March 3.—From sunrise today all Rome was on the alert and showing most unusual animation and interest in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo GIII. This movement was especially noticeable at the large hotels, which were illuminated as though for a ball. An idea of the number of people congregating at the vatican could be formed of the fact that it was utterly impossible to get a carriage if the vehicle had not been ordered yesterday, especially as it was raining, and by the prices charged for those secured in advance. The scene on the piazza of St Peter's was magnificent. There were assembled many hundreds of Italian troops in various modern uniforms, making a striking contrast with the mediaeval costumes of the Swiss papal guard on duty at the bronze doors of the cathedral.

The crowds which gathered before the first cordon of troops were impatient as they stood dripping under the persistent rain. There was a great clashing of umbrellas and a general feeling of discomfort among the waiting sightseers, who included very many women in varied attire, comprising foreigners of all nationalities and Italians from all parts of the country, the uniformity of the crowd being pleasantly broken by groups of sisters in the different gowns of their orders, Catholic students and picturesquely attired friars.

When, finally, the doors of St. Peter's were opened an almost indescribable struggle occurred, in which all present forgot the rules of holiness and strove hard with push of elbows and feet to reach the interior of the sacred edifice, while on all sides were heard cries of fear and imprecations not very well suited to the spot where a notable religious ceremony was about to begin.

Once inside the cathedral the ladies who wore lace gowns found them to be in a much mutilated condition, and some of the women were carried away in a fainting condition. The tribunes were soon crowded to overflowing, and all the best standing places were taken.

A period of comparative calm succeeded this great rush, and the attention of the people was attracted to the gilded throne near the high altar and to the immense pillars of the basilica hung with red silken draperies. Some of the tribunes on each side of the altar were filled with men and women blazing with decorations. In a group of royal personages were the Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden and Norway, the Countess Mathilde of Trani, of the Bourbon-Naples family; the grand duchess of Saxe-Weimar, Duke Robert of Parma, the grand duchess of Mecklenburg, the prince of Lychtenstein and Prince Maximillian of Saxony.

In a special tribune was the pope's family, the diplomatic corps and the members of the Order of Malta, all in full uniform.

Special interest was shown in the innovation introduced in the uniforms of the different detachments of the papal guards. The Swiss guard wore red velvet knee breeches, red silk stockings, black shoes with red rosettes, burnished steel cuirrasses inlaid with gold, and steel collars, in addition to large white linen collars, starched stiff, falling over their shoulders. The silver-mounted arms of the Swiss guard were also inlaid with gold, and they wore steel helmets with red ostrich plumes, similar to the helmets of the sixteenth century. The noble guard wore their new uniforms of bright red.

After an hour of very fatiguing waiting a majestic procession began to appear. It was composed of the great dignitaries of the church, the forty-five cardinals present, gorgeous in their red robes, alone making a most imposing, characteristic and picturesque group.

At 11 o'clock precisely the great bell of St. Peter's rang out a signal, which was followed by the clanging of the bells of about 500 churches in Rome as they sounded the announcement that the pope was on his way to the basilica. The life of the ancient city seemed to pause for a moment, hats were raised and the sign of the cross was made. Shortly after, inside St. Peter's, silver trumpets blared out their message and the pontiff appeared. The people held their breath for a moment, and then all the pent-up enthusiasm burst forth in a tremendous roar of welcome.

From his elevation on the new sedia gestatoria carried by twelve men in costumes of red brocade flanked by the famous Flabelli (spreading feather fans) and surmounted by a white and gold canopy, the pope appeared to be more than a human being. He seemed to be a white spirit, this impression being added to by the pontiff's white robes and white miter, delicate features, face white as alabaster, and his thin hand moving slowly in benediction. As the sweet-toned, well-trained voices of the sistine choir sang "Tu Es Petrus," thousands of voices shouted "Long live Pope Leo," handkerchiefs fluttered in the air, the banners of the various societies represented were waved and many of those present, overcome with emotion, sobbed loudly, while others fainted from excess of feeling or fatigue.

Meanwhile the pope proceeded slowly on what seemed a carpet of heads, absorbing the entire attention of the vast throng.

When the pope arrived at the throne the ceremony proceeded rapidly. Leaving the sedia gestatoria the pontiff knelt and prayed, and then rose without assistance, donned the falda and the new triple crown, and the celebration of the mass began. At the moment of the elevation of host a profound silence fell on the crowd, the guards presented arms, the people knelt where it was possible for them to do so, and from the cupola came the clear, thin sounds of silver trumpets, giving the idea of heavenly music.

The pope then administered the papal benediction and retired to a room for restoratives, prepared every time he goes to St. Peters. There, addressing Dr. Laponni, his private physician, the pontiff said:

"You see that after all your warnings the ceremony did me good. What touching loyalty."

It was calculated that there were about 75,000 people present. There were about 1000 Americans in the tribunes and the body of the church. The trans-Atlantic visitors included Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome, with eighty-five American students; Mgr. Seton, of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City; Mgr. O'Connell, the new rector of the Catholic university at Washington; Mgr. Farrelly, of Nashville, Tenn.; the Very Rev. John A. Zahm, provincial of the congregation of the Holy Cross, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Very Rev. Pius Rudolf Mayer, general of the Carmelite order; the Rev. William Kieran, rector of St. Patrick's church, Philadelphia; Mr. McLant and family, of Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Troth, Mrs. McLaughlin and Miss Holmes, of Philadelphia; Gen. and Mrs. Clous, Col. and Mrs. Tillman, of West Point; Charles Bristed Astor, of New York and Professor Troy of Harvard.

BODY OF KNAPP'S THIRD WIFE FOUND IN THE OHIO RIVER

Remains of the Woman Picked Up at New Albany, Ind., Are Fully Identified By Relatives.

Louisville, March 3.—A telephone message just received from New Albany, Ind., says Edward King, of Cincinnati, and Charles Goddard, of Hamilton, Ohio, brother-in-law and brother of Hannah Goddard Knapp, have positively identified the body found floating in the Ohio river late yesterday afternoon as that of Hannah Goddard Knapp, wife of Alfred Knapp, now under arrest in Hamilton. The statement was made that the jewelry found on the person was the same known to have been worn by the young woman before she became the wife of Knapp, and that there is not the slightest doubt of her identity.

Careful work of the embalmers during the morning did much to restore the appearance of the body. The remains will be sent to Hamilton this afternoon.

Cincinnati, March 3.—Mrs. Edward F. King, sister of Alfred A. Knapp, has reported that her life has been repeatedly threatened by another woman interested in the Knapp defense, and today she asked for protection, which was accorded her. Mrs. King said:

"If I meet the woman I guess it will be all up with me. She hates me because my husband and I were the first to start the investigation of what "Al" did in connection with the disappearance of Hannah Goddard. I am terribly afraid that she will carry out her threats to kill me. She knows that I opposed Ally's marriage. If she were to come here with a pistol and confront me and my baby, I would have no way of protecting myself. I thought of this and thought of what I could do, and I have asked the policemen to protect me. I know that the woman is very vindictive."

New Albany, Ind., March 3.—Although Edward F. King this morning failed to positively identify the body of the woman found in the river here as that of his wife's sister, and a wife of Alfred Knapp, the impression is strong that the body is that of one of Knapp's victims. The matter of identification is extremely difficult. The body is green from long exposure to the water, there is not a hair on the head and the body is nude, save for a stocking on each leg.

It is believed the body is that of Hannah Goddard Knapp and that it was put in a rough box and thrown into the Miami river at Hamilton, O., Dec. 22, floated on down past Louisville, where it rose to the surface and was discovered.

The identification of the body was almost made certain last night by a minute description telegraphed by the authorities of Hamilton. In her ears were found gold wire earrings and on the third finger of the left hand was an embossed ring with three little birds and an owl. On her legs were black stockings and on the right leg just above the ankle was a dark bruise. In every particular the body of the floater was found to tally with the minute description of his wife given by Knapp in his confession.

After being removed to an undertaking establishment here the body was embalmed and to a great extent recovered its natural color.

Mr. King is examining minutely the jewelry found in the ears, also the bruise above the knee. It is believed that before the day is over he will declare the body to be that of Hannah Goddard Knapp.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 3.—Alfred Knapp, when asked how he escaped in so many cases until he choked his wife, Hannah, said:

"That's what I'd like to know. They would not know now if it was not for my people."

"Was it your getting married so soon after Hannah's death to Anna Gamble in Indianapolis that gave you away?" was asked.

"I married Hannah twenty days after I killed Jennie. Did that catch me? No, it was not my getting married. That would not have made any difference. My sister told.

"May was my favorite sister, too. They ought to have shielded me instead of coming here to the Hamilton police. If your brother was in trouble would not you shield him instead of giving him away? I would not treat any brother or sister of mine that way. I would not care what they had done. I would never tell and you can bet on that. But they did, and that is the reason I am here. It ain't the police that got me; its my sister Mary and her husband, Ed King. Why, the detectives in Cincinnati suspected me after Jennie was found, and I fixed one of them so he quit following me and I raised a racket with Chief Deitsch, too, about it. Witte, with another detective was following me two weeks when one day on Central avenue near Laurel street they were right behind me. I had a heavy cane and I let them get right up to me. Then I turned quick and hit Witte right over the ear. He went down and stayed there. The other detective came after me, but I ran home. Then I put a revolver in my pocket and went right up to see Chief Deitsch and I told him that I would kill Witte if he did not quit following me and that I knew all the detectives and that I would kill any of them he set after me. They did not follow me any more. I would have killed Witte that day if I had had a revolver."

CRASHED INTO FREIGHT.

Huntington, W. Va., March 3.—A passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad crashed into the rear of a freight train, near Russell, this morning. Freight Brakeman Charles Miller of Russell was killed. Capt. Davis of Russell, on the freight train, and John Rose, fireman, were perhaps fatally injured.

FREIGHT EMBARGOES LIFTED.

Pittsburg, March 3.—All embargoes on freight recently placed by the Pennsylvania road and the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg during the period of congestion have been lifted. Notices to this effect were today sent to the principal shippers and connections. The commodities affected are grain, hay, lumber, ore and slow line freight destined to points east of Johnstown.

DULUTH BOYS BROKE JAIL BY DIGGING HOLE THROUGH WALL

When Sheriff Mills of Thurston County, Washington, Was Searching For Them Another Prisoner Murdered Deputy Sheriff Morrel and Escaped.

Tacoma, Wash., March 3.—When Deputy David Morrell was murdered in Thurston county jail at Olympia Sunday night by a prisoner, Chris Benson, a larcenist, Sheriff Mills absent searching for Roy McClelland and Chester French, runaway boys from Duluth, who broke jail on Saturday morning by digging a hole through the wall with a case knife. The boys were serving sixty days for larceny. The hole they made was too small for Benson and the other prisoners.

DR. AMES SAYS HE IS WILLING TO FACE CHARGES BUT NOT ABLE

Insists That Allegations Are All False; Are Due to Politics and Cannot Be Proved—Mrs. Ames Says That Her Husband Is Being Persecuted.

Hancock, N. H., March 3.—Former Mayor Albert A. Ames, of Minneapolis, who is here awaiting the result of extradition proceedings, said in the course of an interview:

"I am perfectly willing to go back and face the charges, but I really do not feel able. I know that I am not strong enough to stand the journey and the physicians advise against it. I am perfectly innocent. I know they cannot prove any of these charges, which are due to politics and you know what that means."

"It is persecution," interrupted Mrs. Ames, indignantly. "They simply want to injure the doctor. They want to get him out of the way."

Dr. Ames, according to his wife's statement, to which he nodded approval, has been ill since Nov. 20, 1901. The date is significant from the fact that the charge of accepting a bribe on which the papers for his requisition have been granted, is based on an incident said to have taken place on Nov. 15, 1901, or five days previous to his first illness.

"I want to say just here," said Mrs. Ames in a most positive manner, that Dr. Ames is not and never has been a fugitive from justice. There has never been a time, except when we were traveling, that those interested in Minneapolis did not know where he was.

"They have had him arrested on a new indictment found Feb. 4, and what have they got to back it up? Nothing, but the evidence of a woman, who says she paid him $25, through Mr. Brown, the mayor's private secretary."

DOMINION LINER IS FAST ON ROCKS

Queenstown, March 3.—The Dominion liner Merion, from Boston for Liverpool, went aground near Roques Point last Sunday, and is still fast. The weather has moderated, but three tugs which made another attempt today to release the vessel failed to do so, and more powerful tugs have been ordered to the scene from Liverpool. The officers of the Merion believe there is every probability of the ship being saved, though it is feared the rock has pierced her bottom forward. All the passengers have been removed and have proceeded to Liverpool by the way of Dublin.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BILL TO END EVILS OF THE PASS SYSTEM

Provides For Passes For State Officers.

Bill to Settle the Sheriff Complications.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Free transportation on all railroads in the state for state officers, legislators and employes is provided by a bill introduced in the house this morning by Mr. Mork, of Mille Lacs. And what is more to the point, the railroads are required to give it up free. This includes the members of the legislature, judges and state officers. The object of the bill, of course, is to do away with all likelihood that the giving of passes will be followed by a sense of obligation in the minds of the recipients toward the givers. By making a law requiring the roads to give up transportation whether they want to or not, the author of the bill figures that the evils of the pass system in legislatures will be done away with. The bill provides that the railroads must come down each year with annual passes on all lines in the state to the officers and employes included in a list that the state auditor is required to furnish in January of each year. If the holder of the pass transfers it to another, and he uses it, it is a misdemeanor; and if any state employe having a pass turns in an expense account for mileage he commits a felony. If the roads do not obey this law the attorney general is to compel them to do so in a civil action.

The biennial county option bill appeared in the house today, introduced by Nelson, of Fillmore county. It applies to all counties that do not contain a city of 10,000 or over, and it provides that where petitions containing the names of one-tenth of the voters are presented to the county auditor, the county must hold an election at which the voters shall decide whether or not saloons are to be licensed in the county holding the election.

A bill introduced by Mr. Dowling, of Excelsior, is designed to straighten out the complications over the boarding of prisoners at the St. Louis county jail, and also the housing of the sheriff. It provides that St. Louis county must give its sheriff and his family a residence adjacent to the jail, and that the sheriff, or his deputy, must live in it. The county must also maintain a kitchen, where the sheriff can have food for the prisoners prepared. Outsiders are strictly cut out of the business of boarding prisoners, because the bill requires that the county board must contract with the sheriff to board them, at a price to be fixed by the board, which must not be less than actual cost. The bill appears to have the sanction of the Duluth delegation.

Mr. Deming, of Hennepin, introduced a bill authorizing city councils to regulate the location, construction and operation of slaughter houses, tanneries, dye houses, blue factories, breweries, distilleries, oil and powder storehouses, stables, baseball grounds, pawn shops, blacksmith shops, foundries and boiler shops.

Messrs. Shearer and Johnson, of Hennepin county, introduced another gross earnings bill, increasing the tax from

(Continued on Page 2.)

NEW GROSS EARNINGS BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

By Wilson of Hennepin County, Increasing the Rate on Railroad Earnings to Four Per Cent—The Wolf Bounty Bills.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate has a flat, stale and almost unprofitable session yesterday afternoon. There were so many absent that the senate followed the example of the house in the morning and passed the calendar by, and so many of the authors of bills on the large general orders were absent that progress was reported on nearly all of them.

In fact, this condition has existed much of the time for the past week. It is only in the middle of the week, when there are no committees off junketing at state institutions, that a real day's work can be done. Pretty soon all of the junkets will be out of the way, and then, very likely, the legislature will settle down to that spell of real hard work that has been looked forward to so long.

The principal thing about yesterday afternoon's session of the senate was a new gross earnings bill, introduced by Senator Wilson. It differs considerably in its terms from former bills, but it is designed, of course, to accomplish the same result—to raise the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. It does not provide for an amendment to the constitution, but it does provide for submitting the increase to a vote of the people. It requires that all railroads shall make a return of all their earnings, within and without the state, each year, and that they shall pay a tax of 4 per cent on the gross earnings within the state in lieu of all other taxes and assessments. The gross earnings in this state of any interstate road are to be ascertained by multiplying its average gross receipts

(Continued on Page 7.)

FIVE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES BY EXPLOSION IN CEMENT WORKS

Awful Accident Occurred at Plant of Edison Works at Easton, Pa., Scattering Death and Serious Injury to Many of the Workmen.

Easton, Pa., March 3.—So far as can be ascertained at this time five men were killed by yesterday's explosion at the Edison cement works at New Village, N. J. The dead are:

JAMES MEYERS, New Village.

DANIEL SMITH, New Village.

NATHAN HOPKINS, Washington, N. J.

EDWARD PHILLIPS, Phillipsburg, N. J.

—— KINNEY.

Nothing but bits of flesh have been found of Kinney. The most seriously injured, all of whom are burned, are: E. E. Darling, New Village, chief engineer; William Staatz, Stewartsville, N. J., night superintendent, may die; Hary Rose, Phillipsburg, N. J., day foreman; R. L. Goodwellie, New York, chief electrician; George Bowman, timekeeper; Clinton S. Race, Easton; Alexander Wolf, Stewartsville; Harry Wilkinein, Broadway, N. J.

The explosion occurred in one of the large coal bins and was caused by the ignition of a quantity of gas. The day force had discovered a slight fire about 5 o'clock, but the men thought they had extinguished it. Foreman Rose went to the bin just before quitting time and as he opened a door a terrific explosion occurred. The bin was blown to pieces and the workmen who were near it were injured.

The officials refuse to give any news of the disaster. They declare they do not know how many were injured and they will not admit that any men were killed. The list given above, however, is believed to be correct.

W. J. BRYAN THREATENS TO BOLT

New York, March 3.—William J. Bryan has informed his intimate friends in this city, says the Tribune, that if the gold and plutocratic Democrats triumph in the next national Democratic convention, he will lead his followers from the hall and nominate an independent Democratic ticket, with a platform that will enlist the support of the radicals. "The friends of Mr. Bryan," said one of the Nebraskan's coadjutors, "are keeping the fires of true Democracy burning on the altar of Democracy. There is something worse than defeat. It is a sacrifice of principles. Now don't make any mistake. Not all the Democrats who voted the regular ticket in 1896, and again in 1900, were in favor of all the things in the platform, but the platform was nine-tenths right, and should have had the support of every Democrat.

POPE LEO CELEBRATES THE ANNIVERSARY OF CORONATION

POPE LEO BEING CARRIED THROUGH THE VATICAN.

Not long ago when his holiness received the gift of a new sedia gestatoria he said smiling, "it is likely to carry my successor oftener than me. I hope for the bearers' sake he will be as light as I am."

A Most Notable Ceremony Occurs at St. Peters.

Estimated That 75,000 People Were Present.

Rome, March 3.—From sunrise today all Rome was on the alert and showing most unusual animation and interest in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo GIII. This movement was especially noticeable at the large hotels, which were illuminated as though for a ball. An idea of the number of people congregating at the vatican could be formed of the fact that it was utterly impossible to get a carriage if the vehicle had not been ordered yesterday, especially as it was raining, and by the prices charged for those secured in advance. The scene on the piazza of St Peter's was magnificent. There were assembled many hundreds of Italian troops in various modern uniforms, making a striking contrast with the mediaeval costumes of the Swiss papal guard on duty at the bronze doors of the cathedral.

The crowds which gathered before the first cordon of troops were impatient as they stood dripping under the persistent rain. There was a great clashing of umbrellas and a general feeling of discomfort among the waiting sightseers, who included very many women in varied attire, comprising foreigners of all nationalities and Italians from all parts of the country, the uniformity of the crowd being pleasantly broken by groups of sisters in the different gowns of their orders, Catholic students and picturesquely attired friars.

When, finally, the doors of St. Peter's were opened an almost indescribable struggle occurred, in which all present forgot the rules of holiness and strove hard with push of elbows and feet to reach the interior of the sacred edifice, while on all sides were heard cries of fear and imprecations not very well suited to the spot where a notable religious ceremony was about to begin.

Once inside the cathedral the ladies who wore lace gowns found them to be in a much mutilated condition, and some of the women were carried away in a fainting condition. The tribunes were soon crowded to overflowing, and all the best standing places were taken.

A period of comparative calm succeeded this great rush, and the attention of the people was attracted to the gilded throne near the high altar and to the immense pillars of the basilica hung with red silken draperies. Some of the tribunes on each side of the altar were filled with men and women blazing with decorations. In a group of royal personages were the Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden and Norway, the Countess Mathilde of Trani, of the Bourbon-Naples family; the grand duchess of Saxe-Weimar, Duke Robert of Parma, the grand duchess of Mecklenburg, the prince of Lychtenstein and Prince Maximillian of Saxony.

In a special tribune was the pope's family, the diplomatic corps and the members of the Order of Malta, all in full uniform.

Special interest was shown in the innovation introduced in the uniforms of the different detachments of the papal guards. The Swiss guard wore red velvet knee breeches, red silk stockings, black shoes with red rosettes, burnished steel cuirrasses inlaid with gold, and steel collars, in addition to large white linen collars, starched stiff, falling over their shoulders. The silver-mounted arms of the Swiss guard were also inlaid with gold, and they wore steel helmets with red ostrich plumes, similar to the helmets of the sixteenth century. The noble guard wore their new uniforms of bright red.

After an hour of very fatiguing waiting a majestic procession began to appear. It was composed of the great dignitaries of the church, the forty-five cardinals present, gorgeous in their red robes, alone making a most imposing, characteristic and picturesque group.

At 11 o'clock precisely the great bell of St. Peter's rang out a signal, which was followed by the clanging of the bells of about 500 churches in Rome as they sounded the announcement that the pope was on his way to the basilica. The life of the ancient city seemed to pause for a moment, hats were raised and the sign of the cross was made. Shortly after, inside St. Peter's, silver trumpets blared out their message and the pontiff appeared. The people held their breath for a moment, and then all the pent-up enthusiasm burst forth in a tremendous roar of welcome.

From his elevation on the new sedia gestatoria carried by twelve men in costumes of red brocade flanked by the famous Flabelli (spreading feather fans) and surmounted by a white and gold canopy, the pope appeared to be more than a human being. He seemed to be a white spirit, this impression being added to by the pontiff's white robes and white miter, delicate features, face white as alabaster, and his thin hand moving slowly in benediction. As the sweet-toned, well-trained voices of the sistine choir sang "Tu Es Petrus," thousands of voices shouted "Long live Pope Leo," handkerchiefs fluttered in the air, the banners of the various societies represented were waved and many of those present, overcome with emotion, sobbed loudly, while others fainted from excess of feeling or fatigue.

Meanwhile the pope proceeded slowly on what seemed a carpet of heads, absorbing the entire attention of the vast throng.

When the pope arrived at the throne the ceremony proceeded rapidly. Leaving the sedia gestatoria the pontiff knelt and prayed, and then rose without assistance, donned the faldu and the new triple crown, and the celebration of the mass began. At the moment of the elevation of host a profound silence fell on the crowd, the guards presented arms, the people knelt where it was possible for them to do so, and from the cupola came the clear, thin sounds of silver trumpets, giving the idea of heavenly music.

The pope then administered the papal benediction and retired to a room for restoratives, prepared every time he goes to St. Peters. There, addressing Dr. Lapomi, his private physician, the pontiff said:

"You see that after all your warnings the ceremony did me good. What touching loyalty."

It was calculated that there were about 75,000 people present. There were about 1000 Americans in the tribunes and the body of the church. The transatlantic visitors included Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome, with eighty-five American students; Mgr. Seton, of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City; Mgr. O'Connell, the new rector of the Catholic university at Washington; Mgr. Farrelly, of Nashville, Tenn.; the Very Rev. John A. Zahm, provincial of the congregation of the Holy Cross, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Very Rev. Pius Rudolf Mayer, general of the Carmelite order; the Rev. William Kieran, rector of St. Patrick's church, Philadelphia; Mr. McLaut and family, of Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Troth, Mrs. McLaughlin and Miss Holmes, of Philadelphia; Gen. and Mrs. Clous, Col. and Mrs. Tillman, of West Point; Charles Bristed Astor, of New York and Professor Troy of Harvard.

BODY OF KNAPP'S THIRD WIFE FOUND IN THE OHIO RIVER

Remains of the Woman Picked Up at New Albany, Ind., Are Fully Identified By Relatives.

Louisville, March 3.—A telephone message just received from New Albany, Ind., says Edward King, of Cincinnati, and Charles Goddard, of Hamilton, Ohio, brother-in-law and brother of Hannah Goddard Knapp, have positively identified the body found floating in the Ohio river late yesterday afternoon as that of Hannah Goddard Knapp, wife of Alfred Knapp, now under arrest in Hamilton. The statement was made that the jewelry found on the person was the same known to have been worn by the young woman before she became the wife of Knapp, and that there is not the slightest doubt of her identity.

Careful work of the embalmers during the morning did much to restore the appearance of the body. The remains will be sent to Hamilton this afternoon.

Cincinnati, March 3.—Mrs. Edward F. King, sister of Alfred A. Knapp, has reported that her life has been repeatedly threatened by another woman interested in the Knapp defense, and today she asked for protection, which was accorded her. Mrs. King said:

"If I meet the woman I guess it will be all up with me. She hates me because my husband and I were the first to start the investigation of what "Al" did in connection with the disappearance of Hannah Goddard. I am terribly afraid that she will carry out her threats to kill me. She knows that I opposed Ally's marriage. If she were to come here with a pistol and confront me and my baby, I would have no way of protecting myself. I thought of this and thought of what I could do, and I have asked the policemen to protect me. I know that the woman is very vindictive."

New Albany, Ind., March 3.—Although Edward F. King this morning failed to positively identify the body of the woman found in the river here as that of his wife's sister, and a wife of Alfred Knapp, the impression is strong that the body is that of one of Knapp's victims. The matter of identification is extremely difficult. The body is green from long exposure to the water, there is not a hair on the head and the body is nude, save for a stocking on each leg.

It is believed the body is that of Hannah Goddard Knapp and that it was put in a rough box and thrown into the Miami river at Hamilton, O., Dec. 22, floated on down past Louisville, where it rose to the surface and was discovered.

The identification of the body was almost made certain last night by a minute description telegraphed by the authorities of Hamilton. In her ears were found gold wire earrings and on the third finger of the left hand was an embossed ring with three little birds and an owl. On her legs were black stockings and on the right leg just above the ankle was a dark bruise. In every particular the body of the floater was found to tally with the minute description of his wife given by Knapp in his confession.

After being removed to an undertaking establishment here the body was embalmed and to a great extent recovered its natural color.

Mr. King is examining minutely the jewelry found in the ears, also the bruise above the knee. It is believed that before the day is over he will declare the body to be that of Hannah Goddard Knapp.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 3.—Alfred Knapp, when asked how he escaped in so many cases until he choked his wife, Hannah, said:

"That's what I'd like to know. They would not know now if it was not for my people."

"Was it your getting married so soon after Hannah's death to Anna Gamble in Indianapolis that gave you away?" was asked.

"I married Hannah twenty days after I killed Jennie. Did that catch me? No, it was not my getting married. That would not have made any difference. My sister told.

"May was my favorite sister, too. They ought to have shielded me instead of coming here to the Hamilton police. If your brother was in trouble would not you shield him instead of giving him away? I would not treat any brother or sister of mine that way. I would not care what they had done. I would never tell and you can bet on that. But they did, and that is the reason I am here. It ain't the police that got me; its my sister Mary and her husband, Ed King. Why, the detectives in Cincinnati suspected me after Jennie was found, and I fixed one of them so he quit following me and I raised a racket with Chief Deitsch, too, about it. Witte, with another detective was following me two weeks when one day on Central avenue near Laurel street they were right behind me. I had a heavy cane and I let them get right up to me. Then I turned quick and hit Witte right over the ear. He went down and stayed there. The other detective came after me, but I ran home. Then I put a revolver in my pocket and went right up to see Chief Deitsch and I told him that I would kill Witte if he did not quit following me and that I knew all the detectives and that I would kill any of them he set after me. They did not follow me any more. I would have killed Witte that day if I had had a revolver."

CRASHED INTO FREIGHT.

Huntington, W. Va., March 3.—A passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad crashed into the rear of a freight train, near Russell, this morning. Freight Brakeman Charles Miller of Russell was killed. Capt. Davis of Russell, on the freight train, and John Rose, fireman, were perhaps fatally injured.

FREIGHT EMBARGOES LIFTED.

Pittsburg, March 3.—All embargoes on freight recently placed by the Pennsylvania road and the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg during the period of congestion have been lifted. Notices to this effect were today sent to the principal shippers and connections. The commodities affected are grain, hay, lumber, ore and slow line freight destined to points east of Johnstown.

DULUTH BOYS BROKE JAIL BY DIGGING HOLE THROUGH WALL

When Sheriff Mills of Thurston County, Washington, Was Searching For Them Another Prisoner Murdered Deputy Sheriff Morrel and Escaped.

Tacoma, Wash., March 3.—When Deputy David Morrell was murdered in Thurston county jail at Olympia Sunday night by a prisoner, Chris Benson, a larcenist, Sheriff Mills absent searching for Roy McClelland and Chester French, runaway boys from Duluth, who broke jail on Saturday morning by digging a hole through the wall with a case knife. The boys were serving sixty days for larceny. The hole they made was too small for Benson and the other prisoners.

DR. AMES SAYS HE IS WILLING TO FACE CHARGES BUT NOT ABLE

Insists That Allegations Are All False; Are Due to Politics and Cannot Be Proved—Mrs. Ames Says That Her Husband Is Being Persecuted.

Hancock, N. H., March 3.—Former Mayor Albert A. Ames, of Minneapolis, who is here awaiting the result of extradition proceedings, said in the course of an interview:

"I am perfectly willing to go back and face the charges, but I really do not feel able. I know that I am not strong enough to stand the journey and the physicians advise against it. I am perfectly innocent. I know they cannot prove any of these charges, which are due to politics and you know what that means."

"It is persecution," interrupted Mrs. Ames, indignantly. "They simply want to injure the doctor. They want to get him out of the way."

Dr. Ames, according to his wife's statement, to which he nodded approval, has been ill since Nov. 20, 1901. The date is significant from the fact that the charge of accepting a bribe on which the papers for his requisition have been granted, is based on an incident said to have taken place on Nov. 15, 1901, or five days previous to his first illness.

"I want to say just here," said Mrs. Ames in a most positive manner, that Dr. Ames is not and never has been a fugitive from justice. There has never been a time, except when we were traveling, that those interested in Minneapolis did not know where he was.

"They have had him arrested on a new indictment found Feb. 4, and what have they got to back it up? Nothing, but the evidence of a woman, who says she paid him $25, through Mr. Brown, the mayor's private secretary."

DOMINION LINER IS FAST ON ROCKS

Queenstown, March 3.—The Dominion liner Merion, from Boston for Liverpool, went aground near Roques Point last Sunday, and is still fast. The weather has moderated, but three tugs which made another attempt today to release the vessel failed to do so, and more powerful tugs have been ordered to the scene from Liverpool. The officers of the Merion believe there is every probability of the ship being saved, though it is feared the rock has pierced her bottom forward. All the passengers have been removed and have proceeded to Liverpool by the way of Dublin.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE TELEPHONE!

Almost as Free as Air.

Made so by the Zenith City Telephone Company. Placed within the reach of all. How was it a few years ago when furnished by a monopoly? Don't sign a contract for a year. You don't have to. You can just as well get it without. So long as it is within our command, insist that corporate power shalll not discriminate against you.

If the Bell Company, alias the Duluth Telephone Company, again gets the power, they will cinch you. Does the leopard change his spots? Nixy! Order the Zenith City telephone, call No. 1. We treat all alike: One price. One condition to all.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Have you seen our latest collection of fine imported Water Colors by the most famous foreign and American artists? We are offering very special values.

You are cordially invited to visit this exhibit.

ENGELS' ART STORE,

17 and 19 Third Ave. West

NOTICE!

20% discount sale

on all winter and new spring goods to March 12th. Spring goods now in. Order your spring suit and overcoat while this sale is on and save from $6 to $9 on a suit or overcoat.

J. S. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Moved to 228 W. Superior St. Opposite Wolvin Bldg.

DEPARTURE OF PRINCESS LOUISE

New York, March 3.—The departure of Princess Louise for Landau was so well managed, says a Herald dispatch from Geneva, that nothing was known of her voyage until daughter and mother met at Landau.

Before quitting Lametaire the princess presented many souvenirs to her attendants and also gave a handsome present to Dr. Martin. She wrote a touching letter of adieu to M. Giron, saying it was better they should part and break off all relations, concluding: "It is for the sake of my children."

PORTAGE LAKE MEETS ITS MATCH

Houghton, Mich., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Portage Lake met its match last night when it lined up against the Bankers of Pittsburg in the most stubbornly-fought hockey contest seen here. The score at the end of sixty minutes' play was 2 to 2. The tie was not played off last night. The winner of tonight's game is to be declared the victor in both matches. At least three of the Bankers were men who played here with the Victorias and Pittsburg Athletic club. As a matter of fact, the team is composed of picked men from four Pittsburg teams, playing under the Bankers' colors. The Bankers have the best balanced, speediest and most aggresssive team that ever played here, and they played a brilliant offensive and defensive game. The star play of the game was when Baker lifted puck down to Stuart, cover-point. For the visitors Stuart lifted puck back and it shot into the net. Jones not seeing the shot because of a mix-up of opposing players who hid Stuart, when Stuart tried to lift again, Jones jumped two feet into the air, and puck hitting him in the chest, rebounded out of harm's way. The feat was wildly cheered.

FISHERMEN SAVED; NETS LOST

Milwaukee, March 3.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says: A telegram from Door county received today gives assurance that all the fishermen who were cast adrift on the ice floes Sunday have escaped in safety, but that $2000 worth of nets were lost. The men were taken off the drift ice by rescue boats with much difficulty, as the ice had open water between the men and safety. The fishermen say they did not suffer greatly, as the weather was mild and their fishing shanties were well supplied with food.

VITAL STATISTICS WERE ALTERED

New York, March 3.—The records of the bureau of vital statistics in the health department, according to Assistant District Attorney Krotel, have been invaded and changed by the band of $1,000,000 insurance swindlers, through employes in the department, by which the band have been enabled to collect upon bogus insurance policies which would not otherwise have been paid. "Hundreds of death certificates, I have been told," said Mr. Kotel have been altered to show a cause of death which could not have been altered to show a cause of death which could not be questioned by insurance companies. Commissioner Lederle is making rigid investigation.

THREATS MADE

Against the Head of the Georgia Society.

New York, March 3.—James Edward Graybill, president of the Georgia society of New York, was rather amused than annoyed by an anonymous letter in which he was threatened because of utterances recently attributed to him. The whole incident has grown out of the discussion of the status of the negro in the South. The letter to Mr. Graybill was as follows:

"As president of the Georgia society, don't you think you had better go back South, where you belong, as northern people are getting tired of you Southern rebels shooting off your mouths up here about our president. Look out for your head or it will get hit, or you will get it put in the sand the same as you put the poor black man's. I will begin of the society to do it."

According to the postmark of the letter, it was mailed at station C, in this city, Feb. 20. It was typewritten on half a sheet of not paper.

"Personally, I attach no importance to it," said Mr. Graybill. "No man should feel annoed over an anonymous letter. I know I don't, but I cannot help thinking and saying that if a northern man made a speech in the South, attacking the Southern question or any prominent man and received such a letter as this, a hullabaloo would have been made over it."

COOK ENDS LIFE

Walter Parsons Cuts His Throat In Denver Lodging House.

Has Been Giving Signs of Weak Mind For Some Time.

Another suicide.

Walter Parsons, a Bowery cook, ended his life this morning by cutting his throat with a razor.

The suicide occurred in the Denver lodging house, at 20 West Superior street.

Mr. Parsons had been unbalanced mentally for at least twenty-four hours, and he imagined that enemies were shadowing him with a view to great bodily torture.

Last evening he talked constantly of these imaginary enemies and refused to go to bed, saying that he felt safer in sitting up where he had a chance to protect himself from any attack that might be made.

Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning the night clerk at the lodging house was summoned to Mr. Parsons' room, and noticed that the man was bleeding freely from a wound in the throat that seemed to extend from ear to ear.

Mr. Parsons was fast losing consciousness. He at called for a glass of water. Physicians were summoned, but by the time they arrived the man was in an unconscious condition, and shortly afterward he died.

The home of Mr. Parsons is in Salt Lake City. He came here on December 16, registering at the Denver lodging house, and had lodged there frequently since.

For a time he was employed as second cook in a lumber camp, but more recently was cook in the famous Bowery Bottling house. He was not a hard drinker and as far as can be ascertained made but few acquaintances during his stay here.

All he had in his possession at the time of death was a ten-cent piece, and it is thought that financial troubles may have had more to do with unbalancing his mind than liquor.

The body was taken to Stewart's undertaking rooms, where it will be cared for pending further investigation as to the suicide, and an effort to locate friends.

SENTENCED FOR SIXTEEN YEARS

John Gustafson of Superior Gets That Punishment For Murder.

John Gustafson, who shot and killed Alexander Miska, in a Third street saloon in West Superior several months ago, as a result of a drunken quarrel, was this morning sentenced to 16 years in the Wisconsin state prison at Waupun, by Judge Smith, of the superior court.

Gustafson was tried on the charge of murder in the first degree, but the jury, after being out a long time, finally compromised on a verdict of murder in the second degree and recommended that Gustafson be given the limit, which is 25 years.

The court investigated the matter and found that Gustafson had always borne a peaceable reputation, and was drunk when he committed the deed. It is said that Gustafson can, by good behavior, cut his imprisonment down to nine years and three months, so that he will be about 36 years of age when released.

THIS MONTH'S WORK.

Weigher Noble Sampson Reports to the Council.

In a report which he submitted to the city council last evening Noble Sampson, sealer of weights and measures, reported that during the month of February he was called on to weigh 48 loads of coal, where the buyer had suspicions that they were being given short weight, but that out of the number only one load was found short of the required weight of fuel. This load was 47 pounds short, and in it were 170 pounds of snow and dirt. Mr. Sampson stated that he advised the buyer that there would be little likelihood of redress through the courts. The sealer of weights and measures was also called on in February to measure several loads of wood, and found but one short. In this case the seller lived out of the city and satisfied the buyer by an additional quantity of fuel, when notified of the short measure.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Duluth Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are sick
Nature tells you about it.
The urine is nature's calendar.
Infrequent or too frequent action:
Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Duluth people testify to this:

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 240 First street, west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severly from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing positions and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attributed the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away and in a short time I felt as well as ever and from that time until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily without a single symptom of my old trouble." For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure

Costs Nothing If It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer.

I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany which, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn bony joints into flesh again; but it can cure the disease at any stage completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times.

I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is only $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

I mean that exactly. If you say the results are not what I claim, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any mere sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the order. Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

BILL TO END EVILS OF THE PASS SYSTEM

(Continued from page 1).

3 to 4 per cent, and making it in lieu of all other taxation.

Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin, introduced a bill requiring all hotels and lodging houses that do not have two fire escapes to provide egress on each floor direct to the ground, and rope for fire escapes in each outside room. Hotels not complying with this provision are subject to fines of $25 to $100, or imprisonment for thirty to ninety days for the proprietor, and they cannot have a lien on the baggage of their guests for their board, and cannot sue to collect the board in any case.

Mr. Tighe, of Ramsey county, introduced a bill repealing all of the standing appropriations for state institutions. This would require every institution to come before the legislature at every session and show up what it needed.

Mr. Rosenwald introduced a bill requiring peddlers in townships outside of city or village limits to pay $3 a day, $20 a month, or $100 a year for licenses.

Dr. Forbes presided as chaplain again this morning after an absence of several days.

The house killed the Deming bill giving cemetery associations the right of eminent domain, and the Haughen bill requiring a five-eighths majority for village bonds. A number of bills were passed, among them being the Lewis bill cutting down the mileage for bringing prisoners from the ranges to Duluth. Other bills that were passed were as follows.

By Shove, requiring all vegetables to be sold by weight instead of measure.

Wilson, providing that the recording of instruments relating to timber and minerals shall be sufficient notice of the contents thereof.

Clague, providing for appointment of agents to seek fugitives from justice in other states.

By the municipal legislation committee, giving deputy county auditors authority to administer oaths and certify them under the seal of the county auditor.

In committee of the whole the bill fixing a penalty of $100 or ninety days for injuring electric or telephone poles, wires, etc., was recommended to pass.

The senate had a very dull session. Senator Collester introduced an amendment to the constitution relating to special legislation, which prohibits special legislation on certain defined subjects, and permits it on others. The amendment, if passed, would put the law back where it was in 1882, when an amendment was adopted prohibiting all forms of special legislation. The object of the bill as stated by its author is to give cities a chance to secure legislature affecting them only and injuring no other communities.

Senator Barker introduced a bill providing that road taxes levied on property within the limits of cities and villages shall be paid into the city and village treasuries instead of going to the county, to be expended under the direction of the council or other governing body. This would make an important change in methods in St. Louis county, as it would give Duluth nearly half of the amount new levied for road taxes.

Senator Ferris introduced a bill legalizing all road tax levies made during 1902. The game and game laws committee recommended the new game and fish code to pass.

Captain Lewis' bill giving the Duluth school district the right to provide conveyance for pupils at public expense was recommended to pass by the senate in committee of the whole. The McGill bill creating the state arts society, was also recommended to pass. So was the bill requiring gasoline and benzine to be sold only in bright red cans.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

ECZEMA, NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

INCREASE FOR SUPERIOR

Will Get Total of $300,000 For New Federal Building.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The conferees on the public buildings bill this morning reached an agreement and the bill will pass today and go to the president. The senate conferees receded and permitted the retention of all paragraphs providing money for sites for new buildings in various parts of the country. The house conferees agreed to all increases on existing work. The item giving Superior, Wis., $75,000 additional, which was stricken out by the house, was replaced in conference. This will give the Superior people $300,000 for their new postoffice. Crookston, Minn., gets an increase of $2000, making the limit of cost $6000. Albert Lea gets $3000 for its public building.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat, makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

A Modern Furniture Store.

No store can be modern in every sense of the word without constant study and vigilance. A continual strife for improvement is the only key to commercial success.

The success of this store has proven these statements beyond all doubt and has made it the largest distributor of *FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, STOVES, CROCKERY, PIANOS* and *ORGANS* in Duluth, and one of the largest in the State of Minnesota.

The large volume of business done here, combined with an exceptionally low rent for this large and convenient building here on First Street, made it possible for us to quote lower prices on reliable goods than will be found in other Duluth stores. *WE ALWAYS INVITE THE CLOSEST COMPARISON OF GOODS AND PRICES.* Thus in a store like *FRENCH & BASSET'S you buy—*

The Best Merchandise. You are Served In the Best Manner, in the Most Pleasing Store, and Are Permanently Satisfied With Your Purchase.

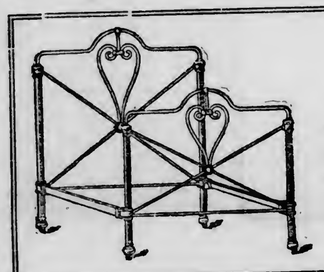
Sideboard, $9.85.

A solid Hardwood Sideboard—well made, nicely finished in golden color; has silver drawers, large linen drawer, cupboard below, good sized French plate mirror, carved front, The usual store would ask $15.00 for the equal. We sell it for—

$9.85

All goods sold on monthly payments.

Iron Beds, $1.85



Very similar to cut — in white, red or green; full, single and three-quarter sizes; good heavy bed. Would be priced in other stores at $2.75; in ours at—

$1.85

All goods sold on monthly payments.

Dining Chairs 85c.

A solid hardwood, high back, wood seat Dining Chair—has braced arms, carved back—well and substantially made—finished in golden color. Would be priced by other dealers at $1.35—we sell it for—

85c

All goods sold on monthly payments.

Rockers $1.75.

Made of solid hardwood—has neatly carved back—cobbler seat, braced legs—finished in either golden oak or mahogany. Its equal would be priced in usual stores at $3.50—we sell it for only—

$1.75

All goods sold on monthly payments.

Center Tables.

Made of solid quartersawed oak, turned legs—24x24-inch top well and substantially made, nicely finished. Priced in the ordinary store at $2.75—we sell it for—

$1.50

All goods sold on monthly payments.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Gray-Tallant Co

The Suit Room.

THE trimmed gown is as much in evidence as ever. In fact, any garment except the simplest walking skirt is out of harmony with Dame Fashion's decree unless there is a bit of trimming on it. The rough surface cloths are largely used this season. The new garments hastened on to us by our Mr. Tallant, now in Eastern markets, are examples of the latest effects in cloths and trimmings. No other store will show a more representative line of what the "properly dressed" will wear.

Our showing of new Waists and Coats will add to the pleasure of a visit to this department.

One of the new styles.

3% Interest 3%

compounded twice yearly, paid on all deposits of $1.00 and upwards, by the

Duluth Savings Bank

216 West Superior Street,

The accounts of all persons, however small, especially those of men and women who work for salary or wages, are cordially invited.

All deposits made on or before the **10th** of the month draw interest from the **1st** of the month.

DEPOSIT NOW.

IT SHOULD BE THE BEST.

"Good Enough -- it will do" is not our motto.

"Perfection" is a better one.

Our aim is to get as near perfection as possible. We want your patronage and will try to merit it.

YALE LAUNDRY,

Both 'phones 479. 30—32 East First Street.

STRIKE OF INSPECTORS

Of Gas Company Successfully Inaugurated In Chicago.

Chicago, March 3.—The strike of inspectors in the employ of the People's Gaslight and Coke company, which was endorsed Sunday by the Chicago Federation of Labor, and ordered yesterday, was actively inaugurated today, nineteen inspectors sent out by the company having left their work at the request of the members of the Gas Inspectors' union, who had been discharged. The company executed a shrewd move by ordering the inspectors not to report at the office today, but go directly to work from their homes. In spite of the warning twenty men reported at the office. Police protection was asked for and under protection of the officers, the squad boarded a street car to make their daily rounds. Several members of the union also boarded the cars and soon prevailed upon all but one of the men to join in the strike.

"CAN'T I HAVE MY PAPA?"

Child's Plea Touches Gov. McBride's Heart.

Olympia, Wash., March 3.—John O'Day, who is serving a three years' sentence in the state penitentiary at Walla Walla for the crime of robbery, has been granted a full pardon by Gov. McBride. The pardon was granted by the governor solely upon the application of his wife and a letter of recommendation as to the character of O'Day from the governor of Wyoming.

Although the hearing given Mrs. O'Day by the governor was private, it is said he was influenced to a great extent by the appearance of the children, one of whom said to him, "Dear Governor, can't I have my papa?" and the governor, with tears in his eyes, replied, "Yes, little one; in a few days."

Mrs. O'Day appeared before the governor with her four children, and the sight of the destitute group was certainly enough to appeal to mercy. Mrs. O'Day made the appeal entirely upon the ground that she and her children were destitute and needed the care and protection of the husband and father. It was shown that O'Day had always been a hard-working and honest man up to the time he committed the robbery of which he was convicted.

The story of the robbery is certainly touching as told by Mrs. O'Day. The husband had been unable to secure a position of any kind. His family were destitute and starving, and had been ordered out of the house they were occupying. After the robbery O'Day brought home all of the money secured and gave it to his wife, and it was the first money they had had for several weeks.

TO BRING BACK ROBBERS.

St. Louis, March 3.—Armed with requisition papers from Governor Dockery, Sheriff Thomas B. Burch, of Franklin county, departed at noon today for Hartford, Conn., to bring back William Rudolph and Fred Lewis, who robbed the bank at Union and killed Detective C. J. Schumacher.

ROBBERS SCARED AWAY.

Runnells, Iowa, March 3.—Robbers who had drilled the safe of the Bank of Runnells and plugged it preparatory to setting off a charge of dynamite, were frightened away last night. A few hundred dollars were taken from the desk till.

BELIEVED TO BE THE LUNA.

London, March 3.—The bark which foundered off Land's End during the storm of yesterday is believed to be the Luna, with a crew of twenty men, a lifeboat bearing that name having been washed ashore at St. Ives bay.

HAMMOND IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—George J. Hammond, president of the Combination Investment company, who was indicted several days ago for embezzlement and larceny, reached Chicago from Minneapolis today in the custody of a detective. With him came former Judge Lancaster, of Minneapolis, his attorney. Hammond was at once released on bonds.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, New York. Gibraltar—Arrived: Neckar, New York.

WON'T NEED A DOCTOR

if you take Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It gives good results and acts quickly. It is a specific in constipation, cures La Grippe, colds and prevents fever. The stomach once relieved and put in a healthy condition all of the attendant troubles pass away. At druggists, price 50 cents.

CONFEREES REPORT

On Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Shows Many Changes.

Bill Carries Twenty-Two Millions More Than Last.

Washington, March 3.—The report of the conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was presented to the senate today, shows that of the increases made by the senate, the house conceded $2,423,006 and the senate receded from items amounting in the aggregate to $4,202,325. The principal items of recession were those making appropriations for the proposed new postoffice building in New York for the extension of the immigration station at Ellis island and for the payment of the claim of ex-Queen Liliuokalani. As the bill becomes it carries a total appropriation of $82,272,955, an increase of $22,105,595 over the amount carried by last session's act. The appropriation of $100,000 for the proposed monetary conference was retained, as as also that of $100,000 to pay the expenses of the Alaskan boundary commission, but the senate receded from its amendment for the revival of the oint high commission for the settlement of differences with Canada.

The house provision for the enlargement of the capitol went out, but the provision for a building to be used as offices and committee rooms for the house of representatives was retained. The senate amendment looking to the construction of a similar building for the senate was disagreed to.

The senate provision for the beginning of the construction of the new department of agriculture building remains in the bill, as does the provision authorizing the beginning of the construction of a new building for the National museum in Washington, to cost when completed, $3,500,000. The conferees also left undisturbed the provision allowing the coinage of subsidiary silver without regard to the amount outstanding.

The amount appropriated for military posts was compromised and placed at $1,500,000.

Action upon important senate amendments other than those mentioned was as follows:

Improvements at quarantine station at Honolulu, retained; relief light vessel for third lighthouse district, retained; Milwaukee breakwater light signal, Point Aux Barques, Michigan, light signal stations, rejected; Racine, Wis., light signal relief vessel for the ninth and eleventh lighthouse districts; Spectacle Reef light station, Michigan, Middle island, Mich., light station tender for St. Mary's river, Mich., retained.

Sailing vessel for the revenue cutter service, rejected; for a new Freedman's hospital in Washington, D. C., and for an addition to Garfield hospital, in this city, retained; for acquisition of site for a new general army hospital in this city, eliminated.

MR. MABIE IS ILL.

Cannot Be Here Wednesday Evening to Lecture.

The Star Lecture course is having no end of hard luck, and its manager, R. R. Briggs, is on the verge of nervous prostration. A few weeks ago Jacob Riis disappointed the management by failing through sickness to come when he was billed to, but fortunately a lecturer who was coming later was induced to take the place of Mr. Riis.

Now comes Hamilton W. Mable with a spell of illness, just enough to make it impossible for him to get here by Wednesday evening. He wires:

"R. R. Briggs, Duluth: Detained by illness as about to start. Physician forbids travel before Wednesday. Greatly disappointed. H. W. MABIE."

The time when Mr. Mabie will appear has not been settled upon as yet.

TROWBRIDGE TO SUCCEED STONE.

Washington, March 3.—It was announced today that Maj. L. S. Trowbridge will succeed James H. Stone as appraiser of the port of Detroit. Maj. Trowbridge is a long-time personal friend of Senator Alger, and served in Gen. Alger's command during the civil war.

SAYS STRIKE IS ON.

Kansas City, March 3.—A message from President Ramsey of the Wabash railroad was received by the assistant general freight agent of the line in this city today, notifying the latter official that the threatened strike was on, and not to receive any more freight until further notice.

LAST HOPE GONE

Henderson's Case Will Not Be Appealed to Supreme Court.

Hanging Will Take Place Friday—Resigned to His Fate.

The last hope of Charles E. L. Henderson for a stay of execution of his death sentence pending an appeal to the supreme court was doomed today by news from the East that his relatives have been unable to raise the funds with which to cover the necessary expense attached to such proceedings.

Alexander Marshall, Henderson's attorney since he received sentence, said today that he had done everything in his power for his client, but the failure of his relatives to meet the expenses precluded the idea of any further action looking toward a stay of the execution, which will take place Friday this week, the date set by Governor Van Sant.

Mrs. Lapsley, one of Henderson's sisters, is in the city, and the other, Mrs. Josephine Heard, is said to have been at her home in the East, where she has some property on which it was expected to realize the money needed in carrying the case to the supreme court, but negotiations have fallen through, and with them falls Henderson's last hope to escape, for a time at least, the death penalty.

It would still be possible to obtain the stay of execution up to Thursday afternoon or evening, but Mr. Marshall says there is practically no possibility of that action now being taken.

The arrangements for the execution have been going on steadily all the week, and the sheriff is assured that everything will be in readiness to carry out the sentence of the court. The scaffold, which has been built in sections in one of the local carpenter shops, is about completed, the rope has been procured, stretched and tested and there remains but the short work of building the inclosure in the jail yard and erecting the scaffold. This will probably be done Thursday afternoon or evening, as no great length of time will be required. The scaffold will be about 12 feet square and about 13 feet high, and the inclosure will be twice the height of the scaffold.

Mrs. Lapsley, Henderson's sister, will remain in the city until after the execution, and it is understood that the other sister, Mrs. Heard, either arrived today, or will before Friday. It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Heard was on the way to Washington, D. C., but Duluth people returning from the Twin Cities speak of seeing her in St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

Henderson's body, as soon as he is pronounced dead, will become the property of his relatives, and arrangements have been practically completed to ship the remains East for burial, on the Omaha road, Friday afternoon.

Sheriff Butchart says that Henderson is fully resigned to his fate, and declares that he is ready to meet it when the time comes.

Rev. John Callahan, who has visited Henderson many times in his cell, says that he is bearing up wonderfully for a man that has so short a time to live; that never before in his experience with criminals has he seen a man so resigned to his fate. Henderson, Mr. Callahan says, realizes that there is something more than life in the world beyond, and has put his trust in a higher power.

Looking For Counterfeiters.

The secret service is endeavoring to locate the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters who have been circulating spurious half-dollars and quarters in some of our Eastern cities. There are also many unscrupulous dealers who put up an imitation article and offer it in place of the original Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, claiming it is "just as good." Don't accept it. The genuine is sold only in bottles, securely sealed, with their private stamp over the neck. There is no medicine in the world that can take its place as a sure cure for nauseau, sick headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or liver complaints. Many prominent physicians always prescribe it in the above cases. You will therefore make no mistake in trying a bottle at once. It will do you good.

Social Benefit Dance!

Given by Cooks and Waiters Union Local No. 53, H. & R. E. I. A., at Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday Evening, March 4th. Labrosse Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter. Tickets, 50c.

STRUCK BY A STREET CAR

General Mix-Up of Prominent People Occurred at Toledo.

Toledo, O., March 3.—David Robison and James Robison, respectively president and cashier of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust company; Willard Robison, president of the David Robison, Jr., & Sons' bank; Horace Suydam, secretary of the Milburn Wagon works, and W. F. Webb, coachman for the Robisons, were badly injured in a street car and carriage collision last night while returning from a theater. A car going at a high rate of speed, struck the carriage squarely on the side, smashing part of it to splinters and precipitating the occupants to the pavement. The impact threw the Robison carriage against a carriage in which were James Brown Bell and relatives. A resultant runaway caused all the occupants to sustain more or less injuries but those of the first four mentioned are the most serious.

FORCE

MAKES GOOD LIVING EASY

THEY WANT BOATS

North Shore People Petition For Resumption of Lake Traffic.

Capt. Singer Expects to Start Boats on the Run Soon.

Petitions have been sent Capt. W. H. Singer for the resumption of traffic on the water route to Two Harbors, and the captain said today that it might be possible that the boats would be placed back on the run in a couple of weeks.

"Petitions have come from several of the north shore towns, and it is likely we will put the boats back," said Capt. Singer. "It may be a little dangerous, but with proper signals on shore, it will be possible to start in at this time. We ran up to early in February this year. Last year we operated all the season, except one month, but it will be a little longer this time."

Capt. Singer will leave for Chicago tomorrow, where the members of the board of directors of the Lake Michigan and Superior Transportation company will take up several questions for the coming year, among which is the appointment of a city agent here to succeed Capt. Flynn.

Samuel Love, who resigned from the position of city passenger agent of the Omaha railway early this month, it is said, is a candidate for the position.

"I am not in a position to make any announcements," said the captain, "at this time. We will have to get all announcements from the board of directors. Mr. Love is a competent young man, and would be a good man in that position, I think, but I cannot say anything as to his appointment. We have one or two names under consideration."

Capt. Singer is here getting his home in readiness for occupaion, and when he returns from the next trip Mrs. Singer will be with him, and they will take up quarters in their residence upon their return.

Library Board Meeting.

At a meeting of the library board last evening, the request of the Art club to hold an exhibition of arts and crafts in the Library building was considered and permission granted to hold it about the middle of April. The board also granted a request to hold an exhibition of Indian baskets in the library building during the afternoons of next week. The ladies of the different clubs in the city will serve tea and everything will be done to make it quite a social event.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives relief in cases of Coughs and Colds. 25c.

HOMESTAKE HOTEL BURNED

Narrow Escape of Guests In Fire at Lead.

St. Paul, March 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Lead, S. D., says: The Homestake hotel, conducted by John Blatt, burned this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. The rooms were filled with guests and several had narrow escapes, leaping from the upper story windows. The building is a total loss. It belonged to the Homestake Mining company.

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

Panton & White—Continuation of the big cut price sale of patent medicines and toilet preparations.

Engles' Art Store—Announcement of new collection of water colors by leading foreign and American artists.

Freimuth's—Continuation of the great semi-annual sale of patent medicines and toilet requisites.

R. R. Forward & Co.—Big bargains in ranges.

J. S. Lane—Continuation of 20 per cent discount sale on all winter and new spring goods.

French & Bassett—Bargains in furniture and other departments.

Bayha—Big discount sale of furniture and house furnishings.

Mondschine-Krieger.

Miss Sadie E. Mondschine, daughter of Mrs. Fannie Mondschine, of 126 Sixth avenue West, and Andrew Kreager, were quietly married by Rev. Father Kosmerl, Sunday afternoon, March 1. The bride is a popular teacher in the Monroe school and the groom is a druggist at Weinman's Pharmacy, in the East End. Mr. and Mrs. Kreager are boarding for the present.

GETS A TERMINAL.

San Francisco, March 3.—The Examiner says: Representatives of the San Francisco railroad, terminal and ferry companies have just secured a freight terminal in San Francisco at a cost of $1,000,000, which will provide greater facilities than either the Santa Fe or Southern Pacific controls. The new terminal is located in the Potero just north of Islais creek, and comprises between sixty and seventy full blocks, containing more than seventy-six acres. The greater part of this property is now submerged by the tides, and it will cost $2,000,000 to improve it.

ENGLAND ACCEPTS

World's Fair Invitation to Exhibit Says Balfour.

London, March 3.—"The government has accepted the invitation of the United States government to participate in the St. Louis exposition," said Premier Balfour, in the house of commons today, replying to a question of Henry Norman, Liberal, regarding the steps being taken to insure the United Kingdom being adequately represented. "The extent to which this country will participate," continued the premier, "and the exact modus operandi are now under consideration."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Herald" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

11 East 120th St., New York City.
DEAR SIR: Oct. 15th, 1902.

"I had been suffering from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their families because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists' in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

MUST ACT ON ULTIMATUM

Demands of Wabash Employes Put Plainly Before President.

St. Louis, March 3.—President Ramsey of the Wabash railway, under a modified demand, has until 5 o'clock today to reply to the demands of the trainmen and firemen on all divisions of the system except in Canada, for an increase of wages ranging from 12 to 15 per cent. Unless this demand is acceded to, there will be a general strike of 2500 men, so the ultimatum sent to President Ramsey yesterday declares.

When the compromise between the management and employes of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis & San Francisco and St. Louis Southwestern roads was recently entered into whereby a general increase of 15 per cent in wages was granted, President Ramsey agreed to a similar advance on the Western division. He declined, however, to pay more on the divisions east of the Mississippi than was given by other roads for the same service.

St. Louis, March 3.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court, has just issued an injunction, on the petition of Wabash officials, restraining the chairmen of the labor committees and all others from interfering with the traffic of the Wabash system.

FRANCIS GOES TO MADRID.

His Reception at Paris Was Most Enthusiastic.

Paris, March 3.—President Francis of the St. Louis exposition, started for Madrid today, after devoting the morning to a further exchange of visits. He also went to the chamber of commerce and to the bourse.

Shortly before the day's operations began, Mr. Francis held an informal levee, several hundred leaders of the financial and commercial world crowding around him, while M. Lagrave, the commissioner of France to the exposition, presented the leading officials of the various chambers. All those present had something good to say of the exposition.

M. Santos Dumont was among the callers at the hotel, while Mr. Francis was out, so that they did not have an opportunity for a personal conversation.

During the ball last night President Loubet separated himself from the presidential group in order to confer with Mr. Francis on the subject of the exposition and American affairs in general.

THE SHERIDAN HAS ARRIVED

The United States Transport Brings Many From Manila.

San Francisco, March 3.—The United States transport Sheridan arrived early this morning from the Philippines. She left Manila on Feb. 6, and Nagasaki on Feb. 13. She brought ninety-seven cabin cabin passengers and 1222 in the steerage, including 404 marines, 213 discharged men and forty-two sick, seven insane and 456 casuals. Only one death occurred during the voyage. The Sheridan took the place for this trip of the Sherman, which recently struck a rock and was forced to put into Hong Kong for more than a month.

The steamer Sonoma, just arrived here, reports that when she left Honolulu, on Feb. 24, the transport Solace was at anchor in that port.

HEAVY LIFE INSURANCE.

Carried By Man Who Died From Opium Poisoning.

Guthrie, O. T., March 3.—An autopsy held on the body of Horace H. Hogan, a widely known politician and banker, who died suddenly yesterday supposedly from heart disease, indicates opium poisoning. It is stated that Hogan took an overdose of the drug to allay pain. The stomach will be removed and examined. Mr. Hogan carried heavy life insurance, said to exaggerate $100,000, the last $20,000 of which was secured ten days ago.

RIVERS ARE FALLING.

Pittsburg, March 3.—The rivers are falling rapidly and business along the wharf has assumed its normal condition.

GETS HEAVY AT WILL

Little Girl In New York Who Has Strange Powers.

She Weighs Sixty-Five Pounds or Fully a Ton.

Port Jervis, N. Y., March 3.—A little scrap of a girl with a face as gentle as an angel's, and big blue eyes as frank as honesty is the latest "Magnet wonder." Stella Lundelius is her name, and she is the twelve-year-old daughter of August Lundelius, of this village.

The child has suddenly gained fame by what are termed "strange powers." These powers consist in preventing herself from being lifted by strong men, causing pianos and other heavy pieces of furniture to be moved or not at will, and generally performing the feats which made Mrs. Annie Abbott, the "Georgia wonder," and other so-called "magnets" famous.

Whether little Stella is flirting with the laws of gravitation, or whether her fatner, who is a hypnotist and a clever man in other ways, is the real key to the "trick," puzzles the able-bodied citizens of this and other towns who have struggled in vain to lift her tiny feet from the floor.

Is it the mere shifting of the center of gravity? Is it a trick of contortion of the body? Is it a Svengali force exerted by the father, who always stands in the background while such experiments with his child are in progress? What is it? No nearer the solution of the problem are those that have tried to combat the child wonder. Scientists have been communicating with the father with a view to experiments on broader lines.

The so-called "electric" or "magnet" girls who have astonished this country and Europe have had their day. The father of Stella Lundelius, strangely enough, was one of the first to venture an explanation of how one of these tricked men with her superior knowledge of the laws of gravitation. That was about the time that little Stella was a baby.

To further the investigation of a reporter into the alleged mystery of her "powers," little Stella allowed herself to be put to many severe tests.

When the reporter called at the rude little photographic studio of August Lundelius, a dapper little old-fashioned looking man stepped briskly forward and said with joviality, "That's me—I—this is the man."

After introducing himself, the reporter said the purpose of his visit was to see Stella Lundelius and make experiments with her "powers."

"Pou, has it come to this?" exclaimed Mr. Lundelius, bouncing up and down like an English sparrow. "Has the little one got into this notoriety already?"

One might take Mr. Lundelius from his appearance to be nineteen years old or fifty. He talks with the incessant clatter of a Frenchman, and there is something strangely impressive about the long, slender fingers of the man which are continuously moving and squirming.

"Ah, you want to see Stella!" he said. "Poor child, she was indisposed today, although a committee of investigation put her through the ordeal of a test—ah, well, I will telephone the house and ask if Stella wants to see you and go through more of these tests. Just wait a moment.

In the twinkling of an eye the little man was at the telephone and Stella said she would gladly come to her father's studio.

The moment the child entered the studio her eyes became fixed on her father. Whether her face was beaming with smiles or whether it was in repose her eyes followed her diminutive father about the room as the needle cleaves to the pole.

"There she is, now try to lift her, just to see how much she weighs, she's only a girl about sixty-five pounds in weight pick her up—It's easy—there you are."

The reporter puts his arms about the child's waist and lifted her high without the slightest trouble.

"Ah, but now try to lift her,' screamed the father, as he stepped back a few paces—'see how different—there now; Stella place your finger on his forehead—now try to lift her."

The reporter leaned over the child as before and endeavored to raise her. Thinking it would be just as easy as before, the reporter made no special effort. Finding that the frail form of the girl appeared to be glued by her bootheels to the floor, he caught another grip and tried to raise her, but she swayed on the floor while her hands slipped up from her waist to her armpits and over her slender arms without lifting her an inch, and his face turned purple in the struggle.

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed the father, and "ha, ha, ha," echoed the little girl in derision, her eyes still fixed on her father's face.

The reporter took off his coat and cuffs and rolled up his sleeves. He protested that he believed that there was some trick in the way the girl was dressed; that she must have on silk underclothes to make his hands slip.

Stella once more approached the reporter. She lifted her tiny arms again and the reporter placed his hands around her small waist and made a firm grip.

"Don't raise your arms like that," exclaimed the reporter. "You are fixing to let my hands slip over your shoulders again."

"Ah, put your finger on his wrists, Stella," said the enthusiastic father in the background, "and hold your arms down."

The girl obeyed him, her eyes fixed upon his face all the while.

The reporter tugged away for a moment or two without raising her, the same slippery sensation arising as his hands glided up from her waist. The child's body seemed to squirm in the grasp, and the reporter's hands were soon up around her shoulders again and slipping over her arms. It was more than the reporter could do to raise her from the floor. She seemed to slip through his hands.

Among those who have attempted to lift the child and failed are Benjamin L. La Rue, claim agent of the Erie railroad, at Paterson, N.J.; W. H. Nearpass, a city official of Port Jervis; Dr. Sahler, of Sahler's sanaterium, Kingston; Wise Le Page, of New York, and Thomas Laidley, a man weighing 180 pounds, who made a wager that he could raise the girl from the floor.

FIRE AT CANAAN, CONN.

Canaan, Conn., March 3.—The Cummings block containing the postoffice, the private bank of Fuller & Peets and Collins' jewelry store, burned to the ground early today. It is believed the fire was started by burglars, after they had cracked the safes in the building, but on account of the heat of the ruins it has been impossible yet to get at the safes to determine the loss. A posse of officers is in pursuit of the supposed burglars.

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

GOOD! BETTER! BEST!

Insist on getting Huyler's COCOA AND CHOCOLATE Unsurpassed for PURITY AND Deliciousness of FLAVOR sold by GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

THIRTY DAYS' COURTSHIP

Resulted In Engagement of Philadelphia Girl to Count.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Philippe Jacques de Boyer de Fonscolombe de Meyronnet, Baron de Saint Marc, is to share his titles and estates with a Philadelphia girl, Miss Ellen Nixon Waln, announcement of whose betrothal to the baron was made by her mother, Mrs. G. Jason Waters.

A month elapsed between the time of their becoming acquainted and the crowning of the baron's suit with success.

"Yes, the news of the engagement is true," said Miss Waln. "We are to be wedded soon in Philadelphia. Immediately after the wedding we shall go to France.

"No, we have not known each other very long. How long? Oh, well, just thirty days. A surprise? I hardly think so. We are very happy. That is all there is to say."

This is not Miss Waln's first engagement. The announcement that she was to become the wife of Walter Zebley, of Chestnut Hill, was published several years ago.

"It is five years since that occurred," said Miss Waln. "The engagement was broken two years ago."

Baron de Saine Marc's choice of a wife was accomplished in less than a year after his arrival here on his first visit to America. He is 28 years old, and tall and athletic. He is reckoned a good sportsman, goes in for polo and yachting, and ranks as one of the best fencers in France.

Since he came to the United States the baron has been entertained by many leaders in the fashionable world, both in New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Waln is a member of one of the oldest families of this city. Her great-grandfathers, Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution, and John Nixon, were signers of the Declaration of Independence. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. Edward Waln, who was a Miss Nixon. Miss Waln is an extremely handsome girl, of the blonde type, tall and commanding in figure. She has been one of the most popular young women in society since her debut.

Baron de Saint Marc belongs to a wealthy and illustrious family of the old French aristocracy. He is a nephew and cousin of the Count de Vogue, the Count Amelot de la Roussille, the Count de Colbert; nephew to the Duke de la Rochefaucauld-Doudaville, the Baron de Sonville, the Marquis de Cheffontaines, the Baron de Fonscolombe, the Marquis de Saporta, the Marquis d'Havrincourt and the Marquis de Saint Genis.

As the oldest son the Baron de Saint Marc is the future owner of the historical chateau of St. Marc, and of the 12,000 acres that form his barony, and also the chateau of Mortefontaine, which was built by Joseph Bonaparte and bought afterward by the prince of Conde, who left it by will to the family of the baron's mother.

MILLIONAIRE ON THE TURF

President of Rock Island Road Interested In Racers.

New York, March 3.—The latest aspirant for turf honors among the millionaires is William B. Leeds, president of the Rock Island railroad. He has purchased a half interest in the thoroughbreds owned by Andrew Miller, a member of the Jockey club.

Mr. Leeds will race in his own name and colors this season. The partnership has not been registered with Jockey club, neither have the colors been claimed, but both of these important details will be attended to in a few days. The half interest in the noted stables was only secured a few days ago, and has been kept a secret.

Under the rules of the Jockey club a partnership must be recorded. Only one of the firm is allowed, under the rules, to race the horses in his name. In order that Leeds and Miller may keep their individuality on the turf the horses, so the friends of the Jockey club member say, will be divided and each race as a separate string.

William B. Leeds was once known as the "Tinplate King." He made a big fortune in tin and steel. When a multi-millionaire he drifted into the railroad business and soon became head of the Rock Island system.

Andrew Miller is well known among the Eastern turfmen. He is a steward of the Jockey club and treasurer of the Saratoga Racing association. For many years he has been connected with the Weekly Life.

Frank Regan, a well-known Kentucky horseman, was recently secured to train the horses at a salary of $10,000 for the season.

KEREKAS IS ACQUITTED.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 3.—A jury in the circuit court at Ionia today brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Bailey Kerekas, of Lowell, charged with attempting to murder George Merritt, of Saranac, by sending him a poisoned headache powder. This case grew directly out of the killing of Mrs. Ada Klump, of Lowell, a year ago, by a poisoned powder sent through the mails.

A NATURAL GAS FAMINE.

Huntington, W. Va., March 3.—Huntington, Central City, Kenova and Credo, W. Va., and Ashland and Catlettsburg, Ky., are experiencing a gas famine, resulting from a break in the chief main leading from fields in Kentucky. Many factories have been closed and there is much suffering.

Coming! Look out! The Glass Block opening of the furniture department. It will be a wonder.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Furniture prices will be revolutionized for Duluthians when the Glass Block sells it.

TOMORROW AGAIN! CUT PRICE DRUG SALE

Crowds today—bigger crowds tomorrow, and a crush on Thursday. At ten o'clock this morning had to re-order, because sold out of a lot of our special sale bargains. Plenty of everything now for everybody. Come!

$1.12 S.S.S. $1.75 size—
63c Warner's Safe Cure. $1.00 bottles.
21c Castoria—Genuine—The regular 35c size
63c Swamp Root The regular $1 bottles.
65c Scott's Emulsion. Regular $1.00.
29c Syrup of Figs—The 50c size.
61c Dr. Pierce's Favorite—Regular $1.00.
59c Lydia Pinkham's—Regular $1.00 size,
35c Doan's Kidney Pills Regular 50c.
57c Peruna—The regular $1 bottles.

DRUG SPECIALS.

Quinine Pills, regular 10c—special ... 7c
Hood's 50c Lithia Tablets for ... 31c
Hoods' 25c Lithia Tablets for ... 19c
Hood's 25c Dyspepsia Tablets for ... 19c
Carbolic Salve, regular price 25c, at ... 15c
Nursing bottles—graduated—for ... 5c
Mela Derma—50c size—for ... 20c
Mela Derma—25c size—for ... 12½c
5c Rexoleum (like vaseline) ... Two for 5c
10c Rexoleum, white—for ... 5c
Hood's 25c Malt Extract for ... 17c
Hood's Beef, Iron and Wine—regular $1.00 ... 65c
Hood's Antiseptic (like Listerine), regular $1, for ... 50c
Hood's White Pine Cough Syrup, regular 25c, for ... 15c
Seidlitz Powder, in tin boxes, regular 25c, for ... 19c
Cod Liver Oil, pure Norwegian, regular $1, for ... 59c
Carter's Little Liver Pills, regualr 25c ... 22c
Williams' Pink Pills—50c size for ... 43c
Six for $2.50.
Morse's Indian Root—druggists' price 25c, here ... 22c
Pinkham's Vegetable Pills, druggists' price 25c ... 22c
King's New Life Pills—druggists' price 25c, here ... 22c

PLASTERS.

Your choice—Belladonna, Cough, Strengthing, Electric or Rheumatic Plasters, regular price 25c—for ... 10c
Corn Plasters—regular price 10c—for ... 8c
Bunion Plasters, regular price 10c—for ... 8c

TOILET ARTICLES.

25c sponges, now ... 10c
5 lbs Sea Salt ... 12½c
30c and 35c Tooth Brushes ... 15c
$1 R. & G. Violet Toilet Water 80c
Kirk's, Armour's or Jergent's Toilet Soaps, all odors—regular 25c box—for ... 15c
Sea Foam Soap ... 5c
Olive Oil Soap, 5-lb bars ... 35c
Witch Hazel, regular 25c ... 15c
Ammonia, Zenith brand ... 5c
Borax, 1-lb package ... 10c
Machine Oil, regular 10c ... 5c
Kirk's $1 Toilet Water ... 75c
Ed Pinaud's Vegetal ... 59c
Woodworth's Perfume—all odors, reg. 50c oz, at ... 35c
R. & G. $1 Perfumes—all odors—at ... 69c
Ed Pinaud's 50c Perfumes, at ... 29c
Ambrodine, Face Lotion ... 39c
Florida Water, regular 25c ... 19c
Florida Water, regular 75c ... 49c
Cold Cream, regular 25c ... 12½c
10c Eyebrow Pencils ... 8c
Rogue, French, regular 15c ... 7c
Sachet Bags, violet or heliotrope—for ... 10c
Crown Smelling Salts ... 25c

TOOTH POWDERS.

Ideal 25c Tooth Powder ... 17c
Wright's 25c Saponaceous ... 15c
Lyon's 25c Tooth Powder ... 15c
Enthymol 25c Tooth Paste ... 15c
Sanital Liquid 50c Dentrifice ... 35c
Hind's Honey Almond Cream, regular 50c ... 39c

MEDICINAL FOODS.

Mellin's Food, large $1 size ... 57c
Mellin's Food, 50c size ... 35c
Nestle's Food, 50c size ... 35c
Sugar of Milk, regular 50c ... 29c
Malted Milk, $1 size ... 75c

RUBBER GOODS.

Davidson's $2 Ladies' Syringe ... 75c
Rotary Spray, regular $3 ... $1.25
Bulb Syringe, 3 hard rubber pipes, regular 50c ... 23c
Rubber Tubing, rapid flow, 6 foot, regular 50c ... 39c
35c Ulcer and Ear Syringe ... 23c
25c rubber Dressing Combs ... 15c
25c Fine Combs ... 12½c

TOILET POWDERS.

Colgate's 25c Violet Talcum ... 15c
Mennen's 25c Talcum Powder 11c
Bailey's 25c Violet Talcum ... 10c
Tetlow's 25c Swansdown ... 11c
Java Rice Powder, imported, made by A. Bourjois, regular 50c ... 29c
La Blanche 50c Face Powder ... 33c

SOLUTION HAILED

Of Deep Problem By the Players of Seven Up.

Oklahoma Statesman Wins the Praise of Chicago Men.

Chicago, March 3.—"Another Daniel come to judgment!"

Such was the opinion expressed by Chicago card players yesterday of the author of the bill in the Oklahoma legislature to amend the game of seven up.

For decades the peace of many communities has been threatened by disputes over the momentous problem whether the gift of one point accords victory to the player who only needed that one to win. And here comes a patriot with the solution.

There seems to be but one criticism on the statesman's measure—it fails to provide suitable penalty for the player who insists on profiting by the graft in spite of the law's provision.

Representative Wood of Pottawatomie county is the man who has jumped into the breach to save his fellow-men. His bill proposes "to amend section 3 of article 1 of the game of seven up," and reads as follows:

"That hereafter, when in the course of said game one party begs, and the giving of one would put the party so begging out, the other party may give him one, and the one so given shall not operate to put the beggar out if the giver himself goes out on the hand on which one was given; but the one so given shall have the effect to win the game should the giver himself fall on the said hand to go out."

Even before the local card players could express their endorsement of the bill, the telephone bell rang, and from Springfield came the voice of ex-Speaker Lawrence Y. Sherman in approval.

"The custom of 'niggering' out in a game of seven up," said Mr. Sherman, "is reprehensible in the extreme, and has endangered the success of the game. It was enough to turn any man against the game to hold an ace, deuce, jack and ten spot of the trump turned and be unable to give one because his opponent already had six points. Yet there are many men at Washington debating as to whether Oklahoma is qualified for statehood."

Lieut. Andy Rohan, who has played the game for thirty years, said the law ought to be made uniform throughout the United States.

"It's a good thing," declared the lieutenant. "Under the present rules a man finds himself with a dead hand so often it tends to turn him against the game."

"That man Wood is on the right track," said Detective John De Souza. "He's wise to the needs of the game."

"The proposed amendment is too deep for me," said John Maynard Harlan, who is just now absorbed in the game of politics. "I haven't played seven up for a long time, but I can recall several instances where such a law would have eased my feelings. Now, if it were poker——"

"The fact is," said Corporation Counsel Charles M. Walker, "I don't play cards, and probably am unable to grasp the merits of the measure."

"Cinch is my game," said Judge John L. Whitman. "I guess they play seven up more in Oklahoma than they do in Chicago, anyway."

"We play skat and bridge whist at the University club," said G. A. Carpenter, "and so far have not felt the need of legislative regulation. Seven up is a game for the oldtimers."

"I don't know much about any game, except penochle," said John P. Hopkins. "Possibly they need a law on the game of seven up in Oklahoma, for card disputes in Oklahoma many times have a serious finish."

"The proposed amendment is bad," declared William Mangler. "It would not be seven up. The element of uncertainty is what makes the game. The old fashioned way is best."

Dr. O. S. Burnett is the best player of seven up in the county jail. He admits it. Said he:

"I think the proposed amendment is a good one. That point is frequently in dispute. A law would end the suspense and uncertainty. The dealer often gets the worst of it when the game is played according to the present rules. He can't give his opponent out, you see."

Octave Thanet

Leads the

MARCH NUMBER

10 Story Book

with one of the greatest short stories

ever written, entitled

"The Touch of the Vanished Hand"

You cannot afford to miss it

With nine other splendid stories

10 CENTS

If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office.
10 STORY BOOK,
263-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

SENSELESS PREJUDICE

Against Railroad Men In High Political Places.

New York, March 3.—A writer in Leslie's Weekly says that in the course of the temperate yet eminently just eulogy which he pronounced upon Senator William J. Sewell of New Jersey, at the recent session of congress, Senator Depew took occasion to speak some brave and timely words upon the absurd and senseless prejudice which prevails in some parts of the country with reference to the election of railroad men of any rank or station to public office. The fact that Senator Sewell had been a railroad man all his life, commencing in the humblest capacity and rising to that of president of a well known line, and that he took an honest pride in his calling, and made no concealment of it for any purpose, gave both the occasion and the point to Senator Depew's remarks.

The senator recalled an incident at a national convention at which Sewell and he were frequently in consultation, where a gentleman distinguished in his state and in the nation, came to Depew and said: "You should retire instantly, for the sake of your party, from the position in which your state put you as its candidate for president, because in our state we have educated the people to believe that any one who holds any position under a railroad, whether it is a brakeman, a conductor, a locomotive engineer, a freight man, a president, or a general counsel, is unworthy of public confidence."

To this Mr. Depew replied: "My friend, what you do you do?" "Well," he said, "outside of my public life I am so engaged and engrossed in public duties that it is impossible for me to take private practice, and so my entire living comes from the retainers given me by a leading Western railroad." Mr. Sewell was not a man like that; neither is Senator Depew.

BISHOP POTTER'S WIFE

Running Both a Carpenter and Plumbing Shop.

New York, March 3.—In an accounting rendered yesterday by Elizabeth S. Potter, wife of Bishop Potter, it came to light that for years she has been running both a carpenter and plumbing shop.

When Mrs. Potter's first husband, Alfred Corning Clark died, the management of his estate fell upon her. Among the property was an unimproved block on Central Park West, running from Eighty-fifth to Eighty-sixth street, and to Columbus avenue.

She promptly decided to erect houses all along the fronts of the blocks and gave a contract for supplying most of the building materials to a contractor. She determined, however, to have all the carpentering and plumbing done under her own supervision, and established a carpenter shop and a plumbing store and engaged the necessary workmen.

By this means she saved thousands of dollars to the estate. One of her sons, Stephen C. Clark, is about to become of age, so an acounting of the estate was rendered yesterday before Edward L. Barris, as referee. In his report to the supreme court he declares Mrs. Potter's accounts correct in every particular, and praises her management of the estate.

SHE WALKS

For the First Time After Twenty Years.

New York, March 3.—Ethel Bowman, who is 20 years old, walked on last Thursday for the first time in her life. She is the daughter of A. H. Bowman, of Plainfield, N. J., and soon after her birth paralysis developed in her ankles. As she grew she managed to get about the house in braces and on crutches, but she had to be lifted in and out of chairs and to and from her bed. A strong nurse was always with her. The successes of Dr. Lorenz reawakened hope in Mr. Bowman, and he had his daughter carried to the Hahnemann hospital, in this city.

After suitable preparations, Dr. G. W. Roberts cut the ligaments and tendons about her ankles. On Thursday, the twenty-first day after the operation, the plaster casts were removed and Miss Bowman was able to walk. She uses a stick and a crutch, but says that she feels sure she will soon be able to discard them both and walk as well as other people do.

RETIRED MINER

Breaks Hotel Furniture and Pays For It.

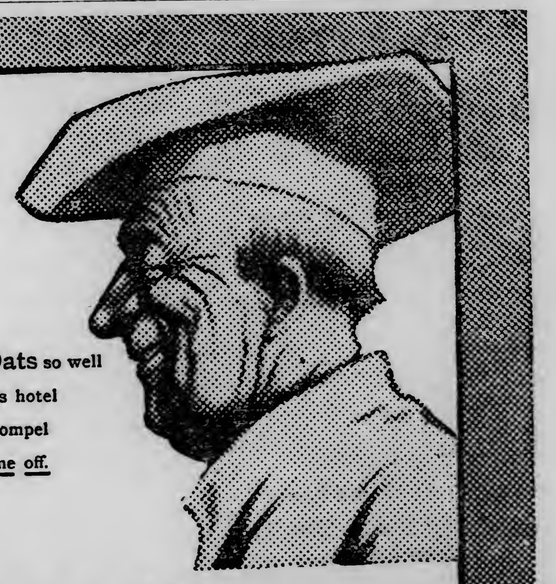
Boston, Mass., March 3.—A man, 60 years old, styling himself Charles Marshall Lawrence, claiming Gardiner, Me., as his home, who registered at the United States hotel on Friday, made himself noticeable by giving away $10 bills to every one he met. Not being satisfied with his room, he began smashing up the furniture. The police were called and he said he had just come from Phoenix, Ariz., where he had recently disposed of his mining interests for $5,000,000. He didn't know as it was anyone's business if he gave away money, and he had smashed the furniture because it did not suit his fancy. He paid the price asked and left.

LOST A FOOT.

Chicago, March 3.—Through an effort to return to an unknown woman a package she left in the Hyde Park station of the Illinois Central railway Saturday night Clarence E. Uneather suffered injuries which yesterday made the amputation of his left foot necessary. He is at St. Luke's hospital in a serious condition.

A suburban train was leaving the station when a woman on the platform, it is said, remembered leaving a package on a bench within. She cried out her loss, and Uneather ran to the train with the forgotten article. He tossed it to the woman, but slipped and fell and his foot was crushed under the wheels.

The Chef's Smile



This Chef cooks Quaker Oats so well
That all the guests at this hotel
Send down such praises as compel
The Smile that won't come off.

Quaker Oats

Look for the Coupon in the Package.

Say Quaker distinctly

PAYMENT OF TAXES

Council Discusses Bill Affecting Fraternal Insurance Companies.

Committee Reports on the City Hall Telephone Situation.

The council last night:

Discussed the pending bill providing for gross earnings tax on fraternal insurance societies.

Deferred action on request of Duluth Telephone company to put 'phones in the city hall.

Gave notice to ice men to cut all ice needed in Spirit Lake.

Received estimates of the cost of sewer outlet, West Duluth.

Took action to bring about an understanding with street railway company relative to alleged unsafe bridges and viaducts on West Duluth line.

Directed investigation of proposition to move street railway tracks from side to center of street on East Fourth street.

Confirmed award of contract for plans and specifications of new fire hall.

The new city council met last evening under the old organization. The new organization will not take place until the second Tuesday evening in March, so that there will still be another meeting under the old organization. At the opening of last evening's session, President Haven announced that the new members whose term of office expired last evening on all the committees.

City Clerk Cheadle filed a communication stating that the following aldermen-elect have fulfilled all the requirements of the law as to filing affidavits of expenses, and have qualified: Watson S. Moore, George Tisener, Emil A. Tessman, Benjamin K. Walker, Harvey A. Wing, Frank Schaeffer, Lucien A. Barnes and David A. Sang.

The principal discussion of the evening was started over Alderman Krumsieg's resolution that the council recommend to the members of the legislature from the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first districts that no further action be taken by the legislature extending the scope of the so-called gross earnings laws, and that the council urge the legislators to oppose all such laws that shall be proposed.

Speaking for his resolution, Alderman Krumsieg said that the several members in the council investigating committee have learned that one-sixth of all the assessable property in the city is exempt from taxation. He held that it is unjust to the rest of the taxpayers who must bear the burden of the taxes, and that it is time to call a halt. Alderman Krumsieg said he understood that the fraternal insurance taxation bill had been drawn up by the Modern Samaritans, and he could see no reason why fraternal societies should be exempt from taxation on their gross earnings any more than other concerns. He believes that it will be in the interest of all to have the scope of the gross earnings law curtailed, that any legislation looking forward to a change would be in the nature of class legislation.

C. E. Lovett, representing the order of Modern Samaritans, was present at the meeting and was given a hearing. He said that on general principles Alderman Krumsieg was correct, but that the alderman should understand that fraternal societies are not for profit. They collect small sums of money from their members to put in a general fund to pay out to beneficiaries. He held that the members of fraternal organizations are taxpayers, and that in paying a gross earnings tax they were being doubly taxed. He claimed that fraternal societies are doing more than any other agency to prevent pauperism and they should not be taxed. He explained that the reserve fund, which in the case of the Modern Samaritans has been invested in city bonds of Duluth, is for the purpose of giving the organization stability and make it able to withstand a sudden and heavy drain. He argued that the proposed law would not exempt fraternal societies from paying taxes on real estate. The Modern Samaritans expects to own property in Duluth and erect an office building, and would have no objections to paying taxes on the same. Mr. Lovett further claims that the principal opposition to the proposed bill comes from fraternal organizations that do not understand its provisions and purposes, and he asked that, if the city council could not indorse the proposed bill, it would at least do nothing to prejudice it, and that the Duluth delegation interested in the passage of the bill be allowed to go to St. Paul to make the fight without the handicap of an opposition resolution from the city council.

Alderman McEwen suggested that inasmuch as the measure was an important one and not likely to pass the legislature for several days, the resolution be laid over a week to enable the friends of the bill to provide the members of council with copies, that they might see for themselves just what is proposed. His suggestion was acted upon.

The special committee to whom was referred the request of the Duluth Telephone company to install its 'phones in the city hall reported adversely to the request, but the council resolution denying the same went over one week, at the request of Alderman Moore.

The committee report showed evidences of much research and contained a large amount of information relative to telephone rates. Information was obtained as to rates in 125 municipalities, and the committee found that the rates charged by the Zenith company under its contract with the city of Duluth are the lowest rates publicly charged in any of the 125 cities mentioned, with the exception of Binghampton, N. Y., and Dubuque, Iowa. The committee found that the rates of the Zenith company are about the same or a trifle less than the usual charge of independent companies; that no complaints had been made relative to the rates not being remunerative, nor any of the independent companies financially embarrassed with the exception of one in Detroit, Mich., which has not yet been able to commence business. The committee learned that where telephone monopoly exists rates are, on an average, about 50 per cent higher for business 'phones and 30 per cent higher for residence 'phones than are charged in cities where there is competition. The report said that at competing points the Bell Telephone company rates are still higher than those charged by independent companies, and three causes are alleged for it—superior service, long-distance connections and lower private rates on the part of the Bell Telephone company. The policy of the Bell Telephone company, the report said, seems to be to change its charges for service from a flat rate to a rate based on the service rendered, and that it is self-evident that this plan is all in the interest of the company.

The committee report went on to say that the Duluth Telephone company has 266 business and 789 resident subscribers in the city who have not access by 'phone to the city hall, and it would seem that these citizens and taxpayers should have the privilege of telephone connections, but that no demand or request has ever been made to the council save that of the Duluth Telephone company.

The committee was of the opinion that the contract the city has with the Zenith company is responsible for the low rates of telephone service now enjoyed by the citizens from both companies, and that this is largely due to the fact there is competition. It is argued in the report that while the policy now being pursued by the local management of the Bell company seems to be in the interest of good service at reasonable rates, nevertheless it must be remembered that such was not the policy when the company had a monopoly in Duluth, and the policy of the Bell company in other cities where it now has a monopoly leads the committee to conclude that the company should not be granted favors that would tend to weaken the Zenith company and thereby imperil the excellent contract the city now enjoys with it, or again place the city in the power of the old telephone company.

In concluding its report the committee claimed that, in any event, before the request made by the Duluth Telephone company is granted, the company should at least be required to enter into a contract with the city embodying the features of the contract now in force with the Zenith company.

C. O. Nelson, the West End merchant, who has been interested in the fight for the reopening of the Twentieth avenue station, sent a communication to the council last evening relative to the purchase of the Terminal system of railroad by the Northern Pacific company. The letter was referred to the city attorney and committee on railroads.

Mr. Nelson said that he was a member of the city council several years ago when the ordinance was passed giving the Terminal system its rights and privileges. He claimed it was a glad day for Duluth when it got the Terminal system and a sad day for the city when it passed under the control of the Northern Pacific road. He claimed the acquisition of the Terminal system by the Northern Pacific company was one of the worst setbacks the city has had for years and urged that the council take some action to have the sale set aside. Mr. Nelson argues that the taking over of the Terminal system by the Northern Pacific company is in violation of the state law, being a merger of parallel and competing lines. He said the sale should have been blocked last summer, but no effort was made to do so, and it should be set aside now before the whole system is demolished. He predicted that in a few years people in Duluth will have forgotten that there ever was a transfer system of railroad here.

Alderman Krumsieg introduced a resolution directing the health department to notify these companies that they can cut all the ice they desire from Spirit lake, for domestic purposes. Mr. Krumsieg said that by this resolution he wished to forestall any claim the ice companies might make next summer that they were unable to get a full supply and would have to raise prices. The resolution was adopted.

Alderman Barnes presented a resolution directing the city engineer to consult with the officials of the street railway company relative to which bridges or viaducts that the company regards as unsafe for double truck cars on the West Duluth line and report to the council an estimate of the cost of placing such bridges in a condition that will be satisfactory to the street railway company. It was adopted.

Alderman Cullom's resolution directing the city engineer to investigate the advisability and practicability of having the street railway tracks on Fourth street, between Sixth and Fourteenth avenues east, removed from the side to the center of the street, was adopted.

The contract of the board of fire commissioners with E. S. Radcliffe for the plans and specifications for the new fire hall, was confirmed by the council and a resolution was passed engaging Mr. Radcliffe to superintend the building operations, receiving for his services and the plans and specifications, 5 per cent of the total amount of the contract.

The West Duluth Commercial club had several communications or resolutions before the council last evening relative to sanitary sewer matters in that part of the city. The city engineer presented an estimate of the cost of an outlet sewer from Grand avenue, on Polk street, to St. Louis bay, and the club urged that the sewer be built at the earliest moment possible.

The West Duluth club also expressed itself in favor of the granting of a street railway franchise to A. C. Volk & Co., for a line from New Duluth to West Duluth, and urged that the council order the Duluth-Superior Traction company to build a line on Grand avenue to Seventy-first avenue west in the summer of 1903.

A resolution was passed authorizing the calling for bids for the sale and removal of the old No. 4 fire hall, the building to be used by the department until the new one is completed.

CHILD WEAKNESS.

You can worry for months about your weak child and not succeed in doing it a fraction of the good that comes from little daily doses of Scott's Emulsion.

The cure of child weakness is not the matter of a day but of steady common-sense treatment.

Children like Scott's Emulsion and thrive on it.

Perfectly harmless yet powerful for good.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists. 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Miner Fell 150 Feet But Did Not Break a Bone.

Iron Mountain.—Alfred Anderson of Iron Mountain, while working in a mine at Metropolitan, fell down a shaft, a distance of 150 feet. He did not break any bones, but sustained serious internal injuries.

Fred. Buzzo, a former Iron Mountain boy, was murdered near Mayu, Arizona, last week. The particulars of the affair have not been received, and the only thing known is that the dead body was found near a railroad camp in which he worked as blacksmith. Fred. Buzzo was a son of Hugh Buzzo, now of Calumet.

Ironwood.—The newly organized Ironwood club gave a smoker to about 150 invited guests. The chief promoters of the club are Judge N. W. Halre, Professor L. L. Wright and J. H. McLean.—S. S. Cooper, who was recently appointed attorney for the Gogebic range business of the Oliver Mining company, will move from Bessemer to this city.—D. M. Glassner will build a fine new business block on Aurora street.

Bessemer.—Ivan Hagen is a candidate for mayor to succeed the present incumbent, Captain Knight.—Nick Nellesen, one of Bessemer's old residents, was brought back yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark., where he went some two months ago to find relief for sickness. His doctor there could give him no encouragement.

Houghton.—Fred. Peterson waived examination and was bound over in $2,000 bonds. He is charged with misappropriating $1,500 from the United States Express company.

At Menominee last week there occurred a birthday celebration so unique as to merit special mention. Paul, Arthur and Francis Penberthy are brothers, and each was born on Feb. 25. The eldest is 13, the second 11 and the youngest lad 4 years of age. That three children should be born in the same family on the same day in the year is a coincidence of rare occurrence.

Unknown parties broke into the schoolhouse at Harris, Menominee county, last Thursday night, and, collecting all the books and clocks in the building, piled them up in one of the rooms and burned them. It is thought the act was committed by persons having a grudge against the school authorities.

The saw mill of the Ludington Wells Lumber company, one of the oldest lumber concerns on the Menominee river, is about torn down. The machinery is being piled near the office of the company, except that which is being loaded on cars to be shipped south. There are two cars loaded with machinery, cooking utensils, tools, and, in fact, a whole logging outfit, and they will soon be shipped to Louisiana, where the company will build a big saw mill. George Stephenson will probably leave the first of the week with a crew of about a dozen men, who will prepare quarters and establish a camp for a larger crew, which will be sent later to clear the site for the mill and the town. The name of the town has not yet been chosen, but it is very probable that it will be called Ludington, after one of the former members of the company. Enough machinery will be sent down first with which to finish a saw mill. This mill will be used for sawing enough lumber to build a big mill and other buildings.

WEALTHY WIDOW

Of Brooklyn Elopes With Her Coachman.

New York, March 3.—It became known today that Mrs. Jane Hendrickson, a 300-pound widow of 58 years, worth several millions, and mother of Mrs. Spencer S. Roche, the wife of the rector of the fashionable St. Mark's Episcopal church in Brooklyn, had eloped with her livery driver, Patrick McHugh. They are on their honeymoon trip in the South. The elopement was confirmed by the Rev. Dr. Roche at his residence, 200 Adelphi street. He said: "Yes, they are married. That is all there is to say," and sadly shook his head.

Mrs. Hendrickson lived at the St. George hotel in Brooklyn borough, and McHugh was the best and most careful driver in the fashionable livery stable near the hotel. For that reason he got the job of taking the widow, who is timid, out for her daily drives. He was a widower, past the middle age, and has six children.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

Hopeless and Almost Dying Mrs. Grinnett Is Saved By

Paine's Celery Compound

The Only Spring Medicine That Can Positively Guarantee Health and New Life to Weak, Diseased and Broken Down Men and Women.

Another marked and positive victory for Paine's Celery Compound! Another marvelous example of life-saving!

Mrs. Kate Grinnett, a popular and well-known lady residing in Germania, Sabine county, Ark., who expected to die, is made well and strong by nature's health restorer after the best efforts of a faithful physician had failed. This victory, and the scores of wonderful cures wrought from week to week by Paine's Celery Compound, create a confidence in the great spring medicine that is enduring and far-reaching. At this season Paine's Celery Compound rescues and permanently cures young and old who are weakened and broken down by disease: it never fails; its virtues are all-powerful even at the eleventh hour. Mrs. Grinnett, thankful for renewed health and strength, writes thus:

"Last September I was very ill and thought I was going to die. I was cold and lifeless and my heart would flutter and shake like a leaf. I had cold sweats so profuse that my garments would be wet. I had pains in my shoulders and arms, at times so severe that I was obliged to use morphine. The doctor said my liver was in bad condition. He treated me for quite a long time, but I only got temporary relief. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound and bought a bottle of it, used it, but the only change I experienced was an improved appetite. I had decided not to use the medicine any longer, but my husband persuaded me to try another bottle, which soon gave me happy results, and I continued with Paine's Celery Compound until I had taken six bottles. Now I am physically a new woman; I feel well, work my garden, do all my own housework and am gaining in strength and vigor every day. I recommend Paine's Celery Compound to my friends and neighbors. This is the first time I have ever endorsed a medicine."

Last Day of the Great Semi-Annual Sale of Patent Medicines and Toilet Requisites.

Tomorrow will be the last opportunity to take advantage of this great event. Note the prices.

Toilet Requisites.

$1.00 Harvey's dandruff cure	50c
25c Mary T. Goldman's shampoo	21c
$1.50 Oriental Cream	$1.15
50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream	39c
75c Magnolia Balsam for	55c
25c Witch Hazel Cream	17c
50c Qui Vive Cream, Marquise	25c
50c Orange Flower Food	25c
25c Milk of Cucumber	17c
50c Ingram's Milk Weed Cream	40c
10c box Camphor Ice	8c
1-lb jar Petroleum Jelly	13c
½-lb jar Petroleum Jelly	7c
¼-lb jar Petroleum Jelly	3c
25c box Sedlitz Powders—special at	15c
25c Mennen's Talcum Powder for	11c
25c perfumed Talcum Powder	15c
15c perfumed Talcum Powder	6c
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c
25c Rubifoam Tooth Wash	16c
25c Enthymol Tooth Paste	15c
25c American Tooth Soap	10c

FLETCHER'S CASTORIA—THE ONLY ORIGINAL—the regular price is 35c—special for this sale—per bottle	21c
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND—THE GREAT BLOOD purifier—$1.00 size—for this special sale—per bottle	65c
LYDIA PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND—THE great female remedy—in $1.00 bottles—for this special sale at	59c
MALTINE PREPARATIONS—HAVE NEVER SOLD FOR less than $1.00—for this special sale—per bottle	79c
LISTERINE—A PERFECT ANTISEPTIC—THE $1.00 size—for this special sale—per bottle	69c
S. S. S.—THE BEST BLOOD SPECIFIC—PUT UP IN $1.00 bottles—for this special sale—per bottle	69c
SWAMP-ROOT—THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER remedy—the $1.00 bottles—for this special sale—per bottle	63c
DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS—THE $1.00 size—during this special sale—at	61c
PERUNA—KNOWN THE WORLD OVER AS A RELIABLE remedy—for this special sale—per bottle	57c
CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS—NATURE'S OWN remedy—for this special sale the 50c size for	29c

19c Rice Powder selling at	10c
25c Tetlow's Swansdown Face Powder 2 for	25c
50c La Blanche "Ben Levy's" Face Powder	35c
$1.00 bottle Beef, Iron and Wine, at	50c
$1.00 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	50c
$1.00 Kaiser's Celery Compound	50c
$1.00 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c
$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk	75c
50c Nestle's Food—at	35c
75c Mellin's Food at	57c
50c Seth Arnold's Cough Cure	35c
50c Richards' Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry	35c
50c Syrup of Figs at	35c
25c Castor Oil at	17c
50c Jamaica Ginger at	35c
25c Belladona Plasters—two for	25c
25c Mother Jane's Rocky Mountain Tea	25c
25c Richard's Little Liver Pills—two for	25c
25c Leithhead's Rega Balm	17c
15c 6-oz bottle Witch Hazel	8c

50c bottle Toilet Water	25c
25c bottle Imported Bay Rum	17c
50c bottle Colgate's Toilet Water	39c
50c bottle St. Thomas' Bay Rum	35c
75c bottle Ed. Pinaud's Toilet Water	59c
25 dozen 35c (assorted lot) tooth brushes, to sell at—each	10c
65c assorted hair brushes, solid backs, fine bristles, special	39c
$1.25 Ideal hair brush—the cushion back kind and Siberian bristles—special at	85c
$1.00 Roger & Gallette bottle violet toilet water	80c
75c Vivian's celebrated perfumes—all odors—a number of new ones, special price	39c
25c boxes of (3 cakes in a box) perfumed soap—choice of any on the table at—per box	17c
One-quart bottle of double distilled ammonia, special price—per bottle only	10c

Rubber Goods.

Two-quart slate hot water bottles, $1.00 value, to sell at	75c
35c family bulb syringes, three hard rubber pipes	25c
25c rubber dressing combs, special at	17c
15c rubber dressing combs, special price	9c
15c rubber dust combs, special price only	9c
$1.25 rubber gloves—just the thing for housework	89c

Freimuth's

MONTH BROKE ONE RECORD

February This Year Scored Highest Wind Velocity of Any.

The mean temperature for the month of February according to records of the weather bureau was 14 degrees, which has been the mean during the past 33 years. The warmest day was the 26th, when the thermometer reached 40 degrees and the coldest was the 17th, when it registered 24 degrees below zero.

The prevailing winds during the month were from the southwest and the total movement 7780 miles, a windy month. The maximum velocity was 56 miles an hour from the Northwest on the 18th. This breaks the February record the maximum heretofore being 52 miles on the 29th of the month in 1876.

The total precipitation for the month was .67 of an inch, considerably below the average which is 1.03.

The total number of cloudy days during the month was only 4, while 10 were partly cloudy and 14 clear.

Hints To Advertisers

It is estimated that more money is spent in advertising than upon any other commodity in commerce—Progressive Advertiser.

Many merchants suppose that it is not necessary to advertise during the dull seasons. This is a mistake—there is just so much buying done in their line at these times, and the one who goes after it the hardest gets the biggest slice. That the shrewd advertisers of Duluth appreciate this fact is shown by the advertising columns of The Herald during the past two months.

To keep up with the times, the merchant must keep up with the things that are being advertised.—Progressive Advertiser.

"We never used to receive direct returns from our advertising," says M. S. Burrows, "until within a year or two. Of course we felt it paid us, but people did not come in and ask for advertised articles as now. Advertising is a great aid to the merchant of the present day."

Every man has his own plan—each believes his better than the other fellow's. This is true in medicine, food, clothing, books, soap—everything that people buy and use. All this makes monopoly impossible. If you have a good thing push it to the front, diversity of opinion will make it possible for you to find a market right in the midst of competitors.—Jed Scarboro.

National advertisers are awakening to the fact that the newspaper is the medium that reaches the public in the strongest and most direct manner. Instead of using the magazines, as heretofore, most of them are now using the leading newspapers in the field they wish to cover.

"Retailers, in your ads give plenty of quotations. Don't have a Niagara of words and a rivulet of items and prices, that's too suggestive of a poor house pudding—lots of wind and very few plums."—Successful Advertising.

Talk through your announcements as you would to a customer in the store—naturally and to the point. The best ads are those devoid of verbosity—so simple in their language that no one reading them can fail to understand thoroughly the point you wish to bring out. Use a distinctive name cut, of such individuality that your readers will recognize it at once as yours before they read the ad.

How few there are who are able to drive a nail home with the first blow of the hammer. Yet many advertisers expect their first ad to accomplish results only obtained among the shrewdest by repeated announcements.

Nothing is more staple than a well advertised article. It is the "just as good" articles which remain upon the shelf and fail to find purchasers, or when worked off are certain to disappoint patrons.—Progressive Advertiser.

CONCERT IS A FINE SUCCESS

Gray-Tallant Company Musicale For Famine Sufferers' Fund.

The benefit concert given last evening in the Gray-Tallant company's store was a musical and a financial success. The delightful program rendered by local talent was listened to by an appreciative audience. Plaaten's orchestra played a number of selections. The Normanna Singing society rendered several pretty Norwegian songs. Mrs. James McAuliffe sang "The Kerry Dance" and was heartily encored. The proceeds of the concert will be applied to the fund now being raised in the city for the famine sufferers in Norway and Sweden and Finland.

Two Curling Games.

Two games were played last evening at the curling rink and the scores were as follows:

Manley-McLennan event—	
A. S. Haig,	W. C. Sherwood,
J. H. Upham,	C. L. Frederick,
J. H. Upham,	A. Milne,
W. L. McLennan,	Dr. Cleland,
Skip—14.	Skip—12.

Anderson event—	
E. C. Maxfield,	W. C. Harris,
M. A. McLennan,	Dr. Stocker,
F. A. Day,	T. F. McGilvray,
Alex Macrae,	P. S. Anneke,
Skip—23.	Skip—11.

As there will be but two or three weeks more of curling at the most, the games committee will crowd the games from now on, calling forfeits on rinks that fail to play within the time scheduled.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now, and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with."

PATENT ISSUED.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a valve has been issued to Joshua N. Sanborn, of Brainerd, Minn.

Stop That Head Cold in Ten Minutes

or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in ten minutes and relieves most acute and deep seated catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy and I never cease recommending it." John E. Dell, Paulding, O. Sold by Max Worth, 13 West Superior street.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

South Dakota Man Loses Money Hidden In Cistern.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—George Smith, a prominent farmer living near Davis, left home the other night with his two children to spend the evening with a neighbor. He apparently had no faith in banks, and before his departure raised the trap door to a cistern and placed a pail containing $1600 in cash under the floor at the top of the cistern. When he and the children returned home about 11 o'clock it was found that the house had been broken into during their absence. The trap door had been raised, and on the floor near it was scattered $800 in paper money, which evidently had been dropped by the thief in his haste. The other $800 was gone.

Armour—Another forged check was received by the Citizens' State bank with F. E. Lawrence's name attached. Mr. Lawrence is a business man of Armour, and the check was cashed in Spokane, Wash. It was drawn for $15 and indorsed by A. B. Wilson. These checks have arrived at various intervals from different parts of the United States for the past year. The same forger has signed them all. They have ranged from $15 to $35 each.

Le Roy Booher is back from Cuba, where he spent the winter. He made the trip from Havana to Santiago on the Cuban Central and was much impressed with the fertility of the soil, but did not particularly like the inhabitants.

Canton—The fourth annual session of the Lincoln county farmers' institute held an interesting session of nearly three days. The program, which was an uncommonly good one, was carried out with only a few omissions. The papers and lectures were unusually interesting and the discussions were spirited beyond the ordinary degree. Prominent on the program were R. O. Donahue, of Worthing; E. Moschipt, of Harrisburg; Frank Dortland, of Canton; Jonas Minot, ex-county auditor; George S. Millett, of Hudson, and C. A. South. At the election of officers J. W. Brenner, of Canton, was chosen president and Col. A. Linn secretary.

Avon—The town is without a hotel, the former proprietor having left the business. Contractors are drawing plans for a new hotel to cost $9000 or $10,000.

Salem—While polishing a stove with a prepared gasoline stove polish, Miss Maggie Schmidt was badly burned. The flames caught her dress, burning it nearly off and scorching her face and hands badly. Mrs. Schmidt attempted to put out the flames by smothering them with her own dress and was also severely burned. Mr. Schmidt, in extinguishing the flames, also had his hands burned.

G. W. Sanderson, who made an assignment some time since, will auction the rest of his goods.

T. W. Bishop has disposed of the Salem Special to O. W. Dingman and P. G. Estee. Mr. Bishop took charge about two and a half years ago, and at once placed the Special among the strong, well edited Republican papers of the state.

After dismissing her school, some ten miles in the country, Miss Ida Hanson started home in the snow storm. She lost her way and wandered about in the storm until late at night, when she found a barn where she spent the rest of the night.

There is a coal famine here. Dealers have been out for several days. Farmers are out also, and some have been coming in day after day, hoping that the expected coal had arrived.

Mrs. Mootz lost fourteen head of cattle this winter. Feed is very scarce and high. Hay sells at $6 to $7 at auctions. Much of the stock is weak from lack of proper food. Farmers counted on an open winter, but were disappointed, and hay is being shipped in to tide the stock over until grass appears.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—O. W. Kerr has had a warrant of arrest issued under the bail and arrest procedure of North Dakota, against A. M. Gilde, P. W. Miller and A. G. Randall, the latter two being the townsite boomers and bankers at Kensal, N. D. The sheriff has taken A. G. Randall in custody to hold till he gives a bond in the sum of $10,000, to abide the judgment of the court. The three men are charged with wrecking the State Mutual Hail Insurance company of Hankinson, N. D., and it is asserted they carried away some $65,000 in money, securities, furniture and property of the company and failed to pay the indebtedness and losses.

The receiver of the insurance company, E. B. Lambert, of Walpeton, is the nominal plaintiff in the suit, while O. W. Kerr, the collector at Fargo, is the holder of 90 per cent of the claims against the company. The arrest of Cashier Randall is creating a good deal of comment. It is stated in the affidavit for the arrest that these men were involved in the wrecking of similar insurance companies in South Dakota, southern Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, and one or two real estate companies. The attorneys are John Knauf of Jamestown, Turner & Lee and Merill & Emerud of Fargo, who represent the receiver.

Fargo—Fargoans are disappointed over the failure to land the state fair. The matter will not be dropped and a stronger effort will be put forth to secure it two years from now.

E. C. Eddy assumed his duties Sunday morning as postmaster.

The United States circuit court of appeals has ordered a new trial in the case of Miles vs. the Gaar-Scott Threshing Machine company. Miles was an employe, and while looking after the machine fell through the top into the revolving cylinder and lost a leg. He alleged defective material in the machine. Judge Amidon ruled against the plaintiff and the case was appealed. A recent case, almost similar, from Crookston, was decided by the court of appeals in favor of the plaintiff, and the attorneys for Miles think he will recover a good sum. The damages in the first action was placed at $20,000.

Harry Mezirow, a 19-year-old school boy, is dead of quick consumption. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever last fall and caught cold while convalescing.

The municipal election is a month away and more interest is being taken in the aldermanic races.

A new contracting firm has been organized by Caspar Johnson and Thomas Powers.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Hotel Clerk Accused of Having Two Wives.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Mar. 3.—Nathan Leroy Cook, better known as Roy Cook, formerly clerk in the Pilgrim hotel here, but lately clerk in a Cedar Rapids hotel, was arrested in this city on the charge of bigamy. Cook was married in this city last October to Mrs. Clara Thompson, daughter of John Swift of Marshalltown. The ceremony was performed by Father Lenihan of the Catholic church, under the belief that Cook had never been married.

It now develops that he was married in May, 1901, to Miss Ethel Gatham of Sioux City, who with their child, still resides there. Cook admits the previous marriage but claims his first wife had obtained a divorce. He is out under $1,500 bonds and will have a hearing on a charge of bigamy.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,

OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

Offices — Room 15 Phoenix Block.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

ONE OF THE CHIEF FEATURES.

St. Louis Star: The Duluth Evening Herald celebrated the opening of its new building, together with the inauguration of its "Potter three-deck color press," on Thursday, Feb. 12, by a function, in which not only the citizens of the town generally, but distinguished guests from a distance participated. Duluth is now one of the great commercial centers of the Union, and its people seem to think that The Evening Herald has been one of the chief features in building her up to that position.

DULUTH TO THE ATLANTIC.

In the current number of the Engineering News, considerable space is devoted to the project of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic ocean, which would enable vessels to carry freight direct from Duluth to New York or even to Liverpool and other European ports without breaking bulk. This project is of great importance to Duluth and the other terminal points on the lakes, and it is strange that more interest has not been taken in it by the representatives in congress of the Northwestern and lake states. Since Charles A. Towne represented the Duluth district in the house of representatives and secured the appointment of a commission of engineers to make surveys of the proposed ship canal, practically nothing has been done to push the project. Three years' time and $485,000 of money were spent in this work, and the commission's report, presented in 1900, gives complete information upon the project in every detail. The report is favorable as to the feasibility of the scheme, and the estimated cost is not so great as to prevent it being carried out by the general government. Of vastly more benefit than the isthmian canal to a large section of the United States would be the construction of a deep ship-canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson river, and the expense would not be nearly so great.

The legislature of New York is now discussing the improvement of the old Erie canal, with a view of making it a 1000-ton barge canal. This would mean only a channel for large canal boats and nothing else, and would be little better than the present canal. It would cost $80,000,000 to construct the 1000-ton barge canal, while the total cost of the proposed 21-feet deep waterway from Lake Erie to the Hudson, reported upon by the government commission, is estimated at $200,000,000 in round numbers. A 30-feet channel would cost $125,000,000 more, but it is not thought that it would offer commercial advantages at all proportionate to this excess of cost. The larger waterway would be of smaller traffic capacity than the 21-feet channel on account of the difference of time spent in lockage, and this factor also about neutralizes the higher speed which smaller vessels could make in the larger waterway in the reaches between locks. As to the question of route, the report of the engineers shows that the careful surveys and estimates made fully establish the superiority of the route via Lake Ontario and the Oswego and Mohawk rivers. While the cost of building a canal by the Champlain route is a little less, the much greater distance, the shorter season of navigation and other conditions prove to Oswego-Mohawk route to be the preferable one. The particular feature of this route which most deserves attention is that it is a utilization of natural waterways and not an artificial channel. Of the total distance from Buffalo to New York (477 miles) only 102 miles are in standard canal section, and 98 miles are in canalized rivers from 250 to 1000 feet in width. The remaining 277 miles are in open lakes and rivers where a vessel can make nearly or quite as good time as she can on the open waters of Lake Erie or Lake Superior. Careful estimates shows that a vessel of 11,700 tons displacement and 8600 tons cargo capacity would take only 64 hours to make the passage by this route from Buffalo to New York city. The estimated cost of making this waterway is $109,400,000, and the annual expense of maintenance and operation is estimated by the commission at $2,343,478. The maximum annual traffic capacity is estimated at 36,608,000 tons, when all the locks are made in duplicate. It may be noted that the speed provided would make quicker passage for freight from Duluth or Chicago to New York than is now attained by railway freight in passing between these terminals.

This project should command plenty of support in congress. The whole vast and wealthy territory tributary to the great lakes, extending from Montana, the Dakotas and Nebraska on the west to Kansas on the south, and to New York on the east, is much interested in economic transportation from the lakes to the Eastern markets and seaports, and if all the senators and representatives from these states would unite in favor of the United States constructing this national deep waterway they could secure the enactment of the necessary legislation.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch thinks that "every sensible Republican and Democrat will want to see the national conventions held in St. Louis in 1904." Certainly no one who has sweltered in St. Louis heat will favor such a plan. The convention managers have had enough of St. Louis and Kansas City.

Evidently the saloon in the national capitol did a flourishing business last year. The dignified senators managed to utilize 580 cases of mineral water, 70 boxes of lemons, eight barrels of sugar, and 13,000 grains of quinine, and large quantities of headache powders.

Union veterans who lost an arm in the civil war are about to have their pensions increased to $46 a month. Certainly that is not too much for the loss of an arm.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

Congressman Cannon, and some of the other watchdogs of the treasury, nearly had a fit, so it is reported, over the estimates of Secretary Cortelyou for the equipment and expenses of the new department of commerce. It is the first time in fifty-four years that a brand new department has been created, and of course, it is necessary to make some allowance for that in figuring expenses. The secretary's new staff will consist of an assistant secretary, a commissioner of corporations, a commissioner of manufactures, a chief clerk, and an appointment clerk and disbursing officer. Mr. Garfield was promptly selected as commissioner of corporations; the others will be named, probably before the adjournment of congress, though this is not actually necessary till about July 1, when the work of the department begins. Of the fifteen bureaus which will be included in the department, thirteen are already provided for in the general appropriation bills, at a cost of more than $7,000,000. The new department will be under the civil service rules from the outset, and whatever exceptions experience may prove advisable will be made by the president as the cause for each such change arises. As for the quartering of the bureaus, several of them will doubtless remain where they are for the present, and transact their routine business with the central administrative office by messenger and telephone.

It will, of course, take some time to get things in working order and plans outlined for the work, and naturally the expense will be heavy, but with such men as Congressman Cannon and his colleagues guarding the finances there will be no money wasted, at the outset at least.

Much interest has been taken abroad, especially in England, in this new department of commerce, and a minister of commerce for the United Kingdom is being urged. In a recent Washington dispatch to The Herald, an extract was given from a late report by the London chamber of commerce, which said: "We are now at a period of intense rivalry in trade; our merchants and manufacturers are face to face with the keenest competition that has ever been known; and that competition is daily developing. Is it no remarkable, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, that the United Kingdom—the greatest manufacturing and commercial nation in the world—has not in the cabinet a minister of commerce? In the United States, which may be looked upon as our most formidable competitor and whose people are keenly alive to the necessities of modern commerce, the need of such a minister has already been fully recognized. Surely Great Britain cannot afford to lag behind. It rests with the business men of this country to present a united front in this matter and to make their wishes known, through their commercial organizations, in such a manner as to command the support of the government."

England is aware of the advantages to be derived from the new department and would follow us in that line. She will probably do so, and benefit thereby. It is but a repetition of the now old story—the United States leads, all others follow.

THE LOTTERY BUSINESS.

The decision of the United States supreme court, that it is unlawful to send lottery tickets from one state to another by other means than the United States mails, has given added zeal to the federal officers, and they propose to prosecute every lottery company that they find doing business in the United States. The traffic in these illegal enterprises runs up into hundreds of thousands of dollars every year and they take the money from the pockets of those who cannot afford to lose it. Much difficulty will surround the work of running to earth the persons who are conducting lotteries in this country owing to the close secrecy which is always observed in regard to their operations. State and federal laws prohibit the business, and heavy penalties are provided for those who manage and act as agents for the various companies. But the margin of profit is so large that there are always plenty of venturesome men who are willing to run the risk of capture and punishment for the generous salaries that are paid for going about and drumming up business.

It is stated that in the prosecution of the cases before the supreme court the officers of the department of justice learned much about the operation of these concerns, and also obtained much valuable information which will be useful in prosecutions to drive the last of the companies and their agents out of the United States. Most of the companies are chartered in the South American countries, but they depend largely upon people in the United States for their support. Many of them also have their printing done in this country. The favorite method of recent years has been to transmit coupons from state to state by means of express companies. This business was so general, especially throughout the West, that a proposition was last year brought up in the legislature of Nevada that the state should charter a lottery company to operate in the state, charging heavy license fees and really run it for the benefit of the commonwealth. This proposal was made because of the inability of the state authorities to keep out the regular agents of the big companies operating from South American countries, who brought in their coupons by the express companies. It was thought if a charter were to be given to a state company the drawings would be fair and square and the desire of the people to gamble in lotteries could be gratified at the same time.

As a matter of fact it is no worse to play a big lottery than a church fair game of chance. Although in the latter case the proceeds go to a good cause, the principle is equally as bad, and all should be suppressed. It is no more right to allow a church member to take a chance on a bedspread than it is to allow a sport to speculate on winning the capital prize of the Honduras lottery.

One might think, and justly, too, that the White House had become one of the leading hostelries of Washington. This deduction is drawn from the statements of the indefatigable statistician who has crept into the butler's pantry of the White House and given some highly interesting figures of the chief executive's menage. Since November there have been entertained in the White House, 23,200 persons at receptions, 1800 at musicales, 990 at dinner, 275 at lunch and 50 at breakfast. It is no wonder that the strain of public life has begun to wear on Mrs. Roosevelt. The task of sitting at table with so many people would cause a strain on even the most ambitious.

In New York, women school teachers are prohibited from marrying under penalty of losing their positions. President Roosevelt should send to the school board a copy of his letter on "race suicide."

The St. Louis man who left a bequest to Harvard, which with accumulated interest is to be paid over in the year 2000 evidently had no fear that Harvard would not live.

The Pressed Steel Car company is doing business at a rate of more than $38,000,000 a year, and yet there is a car shortage.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"The stockpiling at the mines near Ely is being hurried," said P. R. Vail, of Ely, at the St. Louis hotel this morning, and by the time navigation is opened all the pits will have contributed efforts far greater than ever before. The mining companies are working for all they are worth just now, and the piles are larger far than a year ago. I do not know what they figure the output at for the coming year, but it will be heavier than last by a good per cent.

"They are hustling over on section 30, and I understand they are taking out some valuable ore. I know section 30 like a book, because I explored that before the Minnesota Iron company got it. I got leases from the holders at that time, and test pitted and took out some excellent specimens. One of the pits I filled up afterwards, and leveled off the surface, and when I took some parties over it, that hole was not in sight.

"I afterward sold my leases and left that property.

"The Section Thirty company is hurrying its work up there, I understand. They have a shaft down about fifty feet, I think and they are taking some valuable specimens. The iron is there beyond a doubt, but the question is whether or not it is there in the quantities it has been believed there is. The surface conditions are excellent and even if it is not one huge mass of ore, the workings will be profitable anyway.

"The property got a reputation on the legal fight, and hardly through the ore that was taken out, at least the general reputation among the public. What prospectors have found is known definitely only to themselves, though wild rumors have been afloat about it for many years. It is quite probable, however, that the litigants in the cases knew what they were fighting for."

Captain E. D. Parmalee and Captain Martin, of Virginia, are in the city and are registered at the St. Louis Hotel.

J. E. Doughty, James A. Robinson and Charles R. Slidt, of Hibbing, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Baker and the Misses Mai Lowery and Kate Hart of the Daniels company, are at the Spalding hotel for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hall of the Soo, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

James A. Butchart, manager of the St. Louis hotel, has a couple of globes of gold-fish which have been attracting a lot of attention among the guests at the house. They are domiciled at present next to the register on the desk.

While the gold fish are usually considered an ornament and nothing more, this school contains one little fish which is foxy and wise. It is wise as a 'possum, and it doesn't like confinement.

Yesterday afternoon one of the guests was fooling with the upper globe, and to stir up the fish he gave it a quick jerk, which caused the water to swish over the sides.

As quick as a flash the wise minnow shot up with the wave and over the side of the globe with it. He fell to the counter and to the floor.

The little fish was placed back in the globe, where he seemed to have lost all hope and ambition and lay upon his back, apparently dead. He lay this way for a few moments, when to see if he would move Mr. Butchart shook the globe. The fish thought the wave would wash over and showed signs of life and agility by trying to repeat the act of a few moments before. He failed for the wave didn't go over the side.

Upon his failure he lay back again on his back. The water was shaken again, and again he tried the trick and again failed.

He retired to the former position, but as the globe was left alone, and the "possum" playing didn't do him any good, he turned over and participated in the games with his companions as if nothing had happened.

Whenever anyone would get near the globe and looked as if he were about to shake it, the little fellow would turn over on his back.

It's a wise fish that can work a scheme even if he gets caught at it.

Calvin E. Stone, of the Great Northern railway arrived in the city this morning and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

J. B. Gardner, S. Gardner, Mrs. Winter, A. L. O'Neal and A. J. O'Neal registered at the St. Louis hotel this morning from "Minnesota, Minn." They are here to perfect land titles.

A. T. McCarthy, of Hibbing, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Gust K. Peterson, of Hibbing, writes the Hotel Gossip column that he was acquainted with the facts concerning a hanging in Minneapolis which was told about by a St. Paul insurance man the other afternoon, who was not entirely familiar with the facts. The case was that of Moshik, who murdered a man by the name of John Lamke, a machinist from the Minnesota Thresher Manufacturing company of Stillwater.

Mr. Peterson was in the Minneapolis City hospital recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, when Lemke was brought in and he knew of the intense sufferings of the man before he died.

The story was told originally apropos of the execution of Henderson, which takes place here Friday. The narrator said the victim was a farmer (meaning, it is probable, the word "farmer" as used by the bunco man or confidence man, the narrator being an insurance man), and that he had a "brass" watch (a name given all watches, by confidence men, which are not set with diamonds or jewels.)

Mr. Peterson recollects the case well, and in writing tells of his remembrances as follows:

"His name was not Muzik. It was Moshik, and the man that was slain was a machinist from the Minnesota Thresher Manufacturing company, in Stillwater, Minn., with the name of John Lemke. So he was not a farmer, as Mr. Insurance man pronounced. The watch taken from him was a Dueber case, for which he paid $14, and the small sum of money taken from his amounted to $12. I happened to be in the city hospital in Minneapolis, just recovering from a long siege of typhoid fever, and was an eye witness to the intense suffering of Mr. Lemke before his death came. I also did see Moshik, who was brought to the hospital the second morning, at 4 o'clock, and was identified by his victim, which helped to convict him; and he was sentenced to be hanged, which I presume he was, later on."

W. G. Mason and James McHardy, of Cohasset, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

C. H. Marr, of Grand Rapids, and M. O. Rutherford, of Mora, are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

At the Spalding hotel: John Munn, Saginaw; H. Lansdale, J. E. Russel, Chicago; A. A. Whitcomb, St. Paul; J. C. Furness, J. F. Bywomer-Ancher, Minneapolis; E. R. Jordon, Hayward; C. Jack Steward, Chicago; J. A. Lahart, Minneapolis; J. A. Murphy, Buffalo; A. H. Ginzburger, Chicago; J. B. Hardy, St. Paul E. N. Clark, Ha G. Day, W. A. Sherard, Minneapolis; J. M Ballard, A. B. Campbell, J. G. Neetson, James Harker, H. E. Fletcher, Edwin P. Burch, K. A. Campbell, Minneapolis; C. S. Cowler, St. Paul; T. W. Chaffee, Chicago; E. H. Kent, Grand Falls; H. E. Osborne, Wanhesha; M. Carlton, W. W. Forbish, Chicago; Miss Taintor, St. Paul.

At the St. Louis hotel: Charles Jessmore, Eveleth; E. W. Evans, Virginia; C. M. Mackenzie, Sparta; Jacob Stein, Virginia; James Beatty, Tower; James Bates, Ely; L. Stube, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. Emil Nelson James Cogswell, J. Carson, J. H. Swanz, Miss Gustafson, J. E. Therrem, Two Harbors; G. H. Good, Jas. S. Rayburn, Winton; B. M. Hungerford, Atkin; C. A. Dunn, Bismark, S. D.; J. Erabek, Grand Rapids; W. A. Lambert, Pine City; T. C. Kisarr, N. Merriam, Ashland; E. D. Parmlee, Virginia; H. A. Momson, Eau Claire; T. Lang, Hancock; A. B. Coates, W. H. Eaton, Virginia; M. S. Chatbourm, Eveleth; William Mack, Ely; C. E. Croze, Houghton; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet.

At the McKay: C. J. McDermott, H. P. Jorgenson, C. Jorgenson, Hibbing; R. J. Sewall, Minneapolis; H. E. Vlornan, St. Paul; Charles L. Eyre, Minneapolis; Frank Benelt, Crookston; E. R. Pemberthy, Houghton; Nels Christianson, Pertile; G. A. McQueen, St. Cloud; F. B. Chapman, St. Paul; H. G. Free, Minneapolis; W. J. Jolly, Tower; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Reed, Minot, N.D.; Mrs. George E. Wolfe, Skibo; John E. Hodge, Hibbing; J. E. Sundberg, Miss Liretta, Two Harbors; J. L. Brickels, Waukesha; C. R. Knight, Gloversville; A. L. Looy, Chicago; J. E. Ritchardt, St. Paul.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Tuesday, March 3.—A high pressure area of considerable strength has developed north of Montana, being accompanied by much colder weather in northwest Canada, North Dakota and Montana, with temperatures ranging from zero to about 15 degrees below to the northward of Montana. Pressures are high over eastern states and a "low" of moderate strength is central over Nevada. It is warmer in the upper Lake Region, Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys and southern states. Snow fell in the vicinity of Lake Superior, Assiniboia and Montana, and snow or rain over Nevada, California, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Temperatures in all districts except northwest Canada are moderate.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Memphis	36
Battleford	—14	Miles City	14
Bismarck	8	Milwaukee	30
Boston	48	Minnedosa	6
Buffalo	30	Modena	12
Calgary	—4	Montgomery	48
Charleston	46	Moorhead	18
Chicago	28	New Orleans	52
Cincinnati	28	New York	24
Davenport	32	North Platte	14
Denver	28	Oklahoma	38
Detroit	26	Omaha	32
Dodge City	6	Pittsburg	30
Duluth	22	Port Arthur	—10
El Paso	30	Portland	38
Escanaba	24	Prince Albert	—10
Galveston	48	Qu Appelle	—4
Green Bay	30	Rapid City	22
Havre	6	San Francisco	46
Helena	10	Santa Fe	24
Houghton	16	Shreveport	48
Huron	20	Spokane	24
Jacksonville	54	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	16	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	34	S. Ste. Marie	14
Knoxville	34	Swift Current	—6
La Crosse	24	Washington	30
Lander	20	Williston	—2
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	30
Marquette	26	Winnipeg	—2
Medicine Hat	—4		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Snow flurries and colder tonight and Wednesday. Brisk and possibly high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 3.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Wednesday.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Wednesday, with possibly snow flurries in south and east portions. Colder in northwest portion.

The Dakotas—Threatening tonight and Wednesday with probably snow in South Dakota.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Princeton Tiger: "Do you keep rubber hose?"

"Well, madam, we have some in light red and green which are almost sure to attract attention."

Boston Globe: Dusty Daniel—Please, sir, will you lend me a dime to get something to eat?

Swell—Why, you've got a quarter in your hand now! What's that for?

Dusty Daniel—That's to tip the waiter.

Yonkers Statesman: "You think I make some pretty bad breaks, don't you, Fred?" asked the young wife.

"Yes, dear," replied the husband kindly, "but they're not like the breaks mother used to make."

Saxby's Magazine: An Episcopal clergyman of Cincinnati was being shaved by a barber who was addicted to occasional sprees. The razor manipulator cut the parson's face quite considerably.

"You see, Jackson, that comes from too much drink," said the man of God.

"Yes, sah," replied Jackson, "it makes de skin very tendah, sah. It do for a fack."

New York Times: Smith—So you're going to get a divorce from Dinah? On what grounds?

Rastus—Incombustibility of temperature, suh. In other words, Dinah make it too hot foh me.

Philadelphia Press: "They're after you," said the first dog, "and they're going to shoot you for biting that bank cashier."

"I know," replied the alleged mad dog, "and I'm trying to lay low in the hope that they'll examine his accounts and find some extenuating circumstances."

Washington Star: "South America is ahead of all the rest of the earth," said the boastful patriot.

"I don't quite see the justice of so broad a claim."

"The rest of the earth claims only one revolution a day, and it's nothing unusual for us to ring up five or six before breakfast."

Chicago Post: "They thought he was dead, you know, and all the papers printed obituary notices."

"And then?"

"Why, then he turned up, and since he's read those notices he's too proud to speak to anyone."

Since We Got the Mortgage Paid.

We've done a lot of scrimpin' an' livin'
hand-to-mouth.
We've dreaded, too, wet weather an'
we've worried over drouth,
For the thing kept drawin' int'rest,
whether crops were good or bad.
An' raisin' much or little, seemed it swallowed all we had.
The women folks were savin' an' there
ain't a bit of doubt
But that things they really needed lots
of times they done without.
So we're breathin' somewhat easy, an'
we're feelin' less afraid
Of Providence's workin's, since we got
the mortgage paid.

I wish I'd kept a record of the things
that mortgage ate,
In principal an' int'rest from beginnin'
down to date!—
A hundred dozen chickens, likely fowls
with yellow legs,
A thousand pounds of butter, an' twelve
hundred dozen eggs.
Some four or five good wheat crops and
at least one crop of corn,
An' oats an' rye—it swallowed in its lifetime sure's your born.
Besides the work an' worry, ere its appetite was stayed!
So we're feelin' more contented since we
got the mortgage paid.

We've reached the point, I reckon, where
we've got a right to rest,
An' loaf aroun', an' visit, wear our go-to-meetin' best—
Neglectin' nothin' urgent, understand,
about the place,
But simply slowing down by bits an' resting in the race!
In time I'll get the windmill I've been
wantin', I suppose;
The girls can have their organ, an' we'll
all wear better clothes,
For we've always pulled together, while
we've saved an' scrimped an' prayed,
An' it seems there's more to work for
since we got the mortgage paid.

—R. F. GREENE, in Wall Street Journal.

Presidents and Their Families.

Boston Herald: Incidentally, President Roosevelt reflects on his illustrious predecessors when he inveighs against small families. They have left either no families or small ones. Of the twenty-five men who have held this post in 114 years, ten have today no descendants, and of them all the Adams line is the only prolific one. And yet all our presidents were married men except Buchanan.

Where Smoot Is "At Home."

Baltimore American: The daring of Reed Smoot can only be appreciated when it is mentioned that his arrival at Washington was coincident with the convening of several women's conventions.

Working Overtime.

Washington Post: By devoting Sundays to the eulogies on the dead, the gentlemen in congress are showing a disposition to work overtime which will sooner or later attract the attention of the legislature walking delegates.

AN INTERRUPTED SUICIDE

By Kennet Harris.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Bayliss lounged in a big easy chair in the inner rooms of his burrow, a frown on his handsome face that became intensified as the little empire clock on the shelf above the fireplace struck eight in quick ringing strokes. He tossed the book that he had been reading into a corner. "Sami!" he called.

The portieres, beyond which had been coming a clinking sound as of silver and china, parted, and a little brown-faced Japanese glided into the room.

"Are you sure there were no other letters?" asked Bayliss.

"Beyond those which are apparent, there are none," replied the little man, sorrowfully.

"Hm-m! I knew he was a boor, but I supposed I would get some sort of an answer, even if it was a boorish one," grumbled Bayliss. "Sami, I won't wait. Serve the dinner.

"I wonder if the fool has any idea who skinned him," he continued, as the Japanese left the room. "I could tell him, but it's none of my business. He hasn't seemed particularly friendly for a year or two, and—Lord! I wonder if he hasn't been thinking of Nettie! That's it, for a certainty. Oh, the devil take a fool!"

There was a sharp ring at the bell as he spoke, and a moment later Sami announced Mr. Gorham.

"I began to think you weren't coming, old man," said Bayliss, cordially, as he shook hands with his guest.

"No danger of me missing an invitation from a friend," said Gorham. "I never had many—friends, I mean—and I'm likely to have still fewer now. Yours is true friendship, Bayliss. You don't desert the sinking ship, and you ask the busted community to dinner."

He spoke in a grimly, ironical manner. He was a grim-looking man, dark and lowering in expression, and of herculean proportions. His grip on Bayliss' hand had made the younger man wince with pain.

"You needn't talk cheap foolishness, Gorham," said Bayliss. "I suppose you have as many friends as the next man, and you won't get the cold shoulder unless you stick out your own with a chip on it. But the soup's getting cold, and I'm hungry, if you aren't. Let's go in to dinner."

They went in and Sami began to serve. Usually Gorham was more than temperate in the matter of wine, but now he seemed to have flung all restraint to the winds, and as often as Sami filled his glass he drained it to the dregs. He talked, too, whereas he had always been called a silent man, and his manner was gay to the point of boisterousness. Once or twice he checked himself in the middle of a laugh and lapsed into a gloomy and abstracted air, and once or twice Bayliss caught his guest's eyes fixed on him with a strange frowning intentness. Decidedly he was not like himself.

"And how is it with you, Bayliss?" he asked, as the coffee was served. "Never mind me. I'm a pauper. I was a millionaire yesterday, but I'm a pauper today. I hope the man who got my pile will enjoy it."

He laughed uproariously.

"But you? You are rich now, aren't you?"

"Fairly so, and, Gorham, I'd like to help—"

"Me? Oh, no, thanks. I help myself." He lifted the decanter of cognac and poured a glass brim high. "You see? And you're young and healthy and happy—happy in your love—eh?"

"I can't complain," said Bayliss, rather impatiently. "But, Gorham, let me—"

Gorham's eyes blazed. "Let me talk, damn you," he cried.

Bayliss started from his chair, and at the same instant Sami entered with the cigars. Gorham's voice instantly dropped to a low and conciliatory tone. "Sit down, Bayliss," he said. "There's no use trying to quarrel with me. I know you are angry, but you haven't any cause to be. Don't be violent."

"He's drunk," thought Bayliss, sitting down again, and signing Sami to leave the room. "Gorham," he said, aloud, "you'd better leave that brandy alone, and take some more coffee. Have a cigar."

"It would be a hard thing for you to leave such a pleasant world," Gorham went on. "To know that you had to leave it—to leave it shamefully. I don't mind leaving it myself, but I'd hate to be hanged. Bayliss, listen to me. I never liked you, and now you have cheated me, lied to me, robbed me. Keep still!"

Across the table Bayliss looked into the muzzle of a revolver that glittered in Gorham's hand.

"You have come between me and the woman I love," Gorham continued, in the same low voice. "I could kill you now, but that would be too easy. I want you to suffer as I have suffered. The gallows or a living tomb. Do you see this revolver? It's yours. Now, see what I'm going to do with it. Help! Don't shoot me, Bayliss!"

He shouted the last words in a voice of terror, and then turned the pistol against himself. As he did so, Bayliss, detecting his purpose, sprang at him across the table, and seized his wrist. He felt himself jerked violently forward, and the next instant Gorham fell suddenly to the ground like an ox struck in the shambles and Sami stood over him with a foot at his throat, and with the look of a demon in his face.

"Have you killed him, Sami?" cried Bayliss.

"Not yet," replied the Japanese, simply. "It is to come, if you please. I may strangle him forthwith."

"I'll strangle you, you bloodthirsty little wretch," said Bayliss. "Take your foot off his throat. I don't want to have to get you out of a killing scrape twice, and we're not in Tokio now."

"Very good, indeed," acquiesced Sami, obeying. "Now he is quiet for indefinite hours, and you may philosophically consider."

Bayliss laughed in spite of his agitation. "Well, he said, "I'll try to. Open the windows. It's hot in here."

As Sami threw up the windows Bayliss lit a cigar and looked down at the unconscious Gorham, who was breathing stentorously. "Must have hit him at the base of the skull," he said. "Ingenious little beggar! Poor old Gorham."

The current of air fluttered some papers to the floor in the inner room and Sami picked them up. Then he returned to Bayliss, holding out an unopened letter.

"Gorham's handwriting, by George!" exclaimed Bayliss, snatching it. I must have overlooked it. Let's see what he says." He tore it open and read:

"Dear Passmore: I am writing this in haste to tell you that I am going to dine with Gerald Bayliss tonight—foolishly, I'm afraid, for he has made threats against me, and I have heard ugly stories of him.

"I am not a nervous or a timid man, as you know, but I feel apprehensive, and I would like to have you drop in on us about ten o'clock, if you can. I depend on your friendship. Yours,

"ROBERT GORHAM."

Bayliss gasped. "Sent me the wrong letter," he exclaimed. Passmore has got his note of acceptance. The damnned scoundrel! And Passmore's the man who did skin him! Sami, go ahead with your strangling."

Sami made a movement to obey, and had to be pulled back.

"And Nettie," continued Bayliss, "I suppose I'm not guiltless there. This is going to take a heap of philosophical considering, but one thing it dead certain—it might have been worse for me."

The Discriminating Heathens.

Buffalo Express: The representative of a Korean firm has just arrived in the United States for the purpose of placing an order for a large stock of idols. This, undoubtedly, means that the Koreans believe American-made idols can do more and better work than those of any other make.

Approach of the Millenium.

St. Louis Republic: If dreams of the scientists should ever be realized death will become only a memory or a superstition. In order to live for ever it will only be necessary to keep formalin and salicylic solution in the house and have a surgeon in the neighborhood, so that operations for appendicitis may be performed on demand. It will then be up to the railways to make this world an Elysium.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

KENTUCKY'S ROSE.

Where'er she goes—Kentucky's Rose—
A dulcet summer dreaming
Gets in the air, and jewels there
Like dew in moonlight beaming.
Where'er she goes, Kentucky's Rose,
The wold bees swarm a-humming,
Till dusk comes down in glittering crown,
Star-sprinkled and becoming.

Then serenade make's long delight
And pulse with song the violet night
Within her eyes, whose tender glance
Holds all the love of old romance.

And yet, and yet, how proud and fine
Her heart may never once divine;
But every passing zephyr knows
The presence of Kentucky's Rose.

Where'er she goes—Kentucky's Rose—
Joy mounts on wings of gladness,
And rare perfume dispels the gloom
Of wintry days and sadness.
Where'er she goes, Kentucky's Rose,
All nature bends caressing;
The birds alone seem turned to stone,
Their jealousy confessing.

For sweet as nightingale at dark,
Whose song the bride-moon's silvery
bark
Wafts into fleecy deeps afloat,
The lyre within her lily-throat.

And yet, and yet, a rose is far
Beyond one often as a star.
So proud and fine my lady goes,
Unconscious that she is a rose.

—Leslie's Weekly.

The Typewriter Trust.

New York Press: The Typewriter trust has maintained prices a long time, and it is said that Tim Woodruff is no trust buster. No hope, therefore, since he has been elected president of the big company. The same old song—$100. Manufacturers tell me that while it may not cost more than $14 to $19 to construct a machine, it costs $20 to sell it. Even at $39 here is an enormous margin for profit. Great fortunes have been made in the business and greater ones are yet to be made. One company two years ago received an offer of $1,000,000 to sell out to the trust and refused. It would not sell today for $2,500,000. If prices were reduced 30 per cent the machines would sell themselves, thus doing away with the agent and his commission. The high prices hurt the poor clerk and stenographer, to whom a typewriter is as necessary as a saw is to a carpenter.

It's a Way We Have.

St. Louis Post-Despatch: An inspired Austrian newspaper remarks that the United States has gained "great political success in the Venezuelan trouble." Did you ever know the United States to gain anything but success when it buckled down to business?

The English Are So Obliging.

New York World: It is reported at Ottawa tht Lord Minto will retire this fall, probably in November. Possibly he wants to make things easy for the Missouri congressman who is getting ready to annex Canada to the United States.

One Good Turn, Etc.

Washington Post: King Edward is aboard the St. Louis Exposition band wagon all right. It is a graceful recognition of the service rendered by the Missouri mule in South Africa.

Make It a Hopeless Case.

New York Telegraph: Opinion is advanced that Colonel Roosevelt's advocacy of large families may have for an object the side-tracking of David B. Hill's presidential boom.

And Yet They Are After Smoot.

Denver Post: President Roosevelt's expressed belief in large families may or may not exert considerable influence on Utah's presidential vote in 1904.

Produces Lots of Smoke.

Minneapolis Tribune: There is still a bit of doubt in the untutored popular mind as to whether Mr. Tesla has a pipe or a proposition.

Can Get Plenty of Help.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: All that Mr. Carnegie was suffering from was backache. He will have to throw off another $10,000,000.

Trying to Hatch Crockery.

Chicago Tribune: In the course of time Poultry Bigelow will be heard cackling over another mare's nest egg.

He Can Keep Busy, Though.

Detroit Tribune: Secretary Cortelyou is now in the unique position of a man who has a job without an office.

Beerbohm Tree, the London actor, has rather a pompous manner, which is calculated to ruffle the temper of other people at times. An actor from the provinces called upon him recently, hoping to get an opportunity to show his worth on the metropolitan stage. "Oh, I could not possibly give you a part," said the great manager, "but I dare say I could arrange to let you walk on with the crowd in the last act." The young aspirant flushed with indignation, but holding himself well in hand replied pleasantly: "My dear Mr. Tree, I really don't think I have heard anything quite so funny from you since your Hamlet."

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.
Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"A YOUNG WIFE"
ALL NEW SPECIALTIES. EXTRA TONIGHT.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE 2:30 P. M.
Night prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New Specialties.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 3 and 4.
FRANK DANIELS
And his big company of pretty girls and clever people in the funniest musical hit of the period—
"MISS SIMPLICITY."
Exactly as seen all last winter at the New York Casino.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

RANGE BARGAINS!

Big 6-hole range, only ---------- $22.50

This is our "Pride Gem" range, with fire box for wood or coal, fitted with high closet and shelf at back.

"Moore's" Steel Ranges possess points of particular convenience, and all the distinctiv efeatures made for economy. The patent-hinged key plate, controller damper and oven register are the most practical value. Cut shows the utility and convenience of the hinged front section. You need it. We have these ranges at prices—

$32, $38, $41, $45, $47, $50, $53

"Gold Coin" Ranges with reservoirs at following reductions

61-14 Range with reservoir, was $40.50, special price now only ---------- **$36.45**

55-16 range with reservoir — was $50.00, now ---- **$45.00**

56-18 range with reservoir — was $54.00, now ---- **$48.60**

69-20 range with reservoir — was $54.00, now ---- **$48.60**

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

21st Avenue West on Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

WEALTH'S USES

L. J. Hopkins Discusses Responsibilities of Great Fortunes.

Discussion Following Develops Some Differences of Opinions.

"I have always had the idea," said L. J. Hopkins last evening at the meeting of the Unity club, "that an endowed newspaper would be a great benefit to the human race, and one the best ways in which rich men, who desire to redistribute their money, can use it. Hospitals are also worthy of endowment. But the best possible use that could be made of superfluous wealth would be to set aside a sum of money to encourage original research. The $10,000,000 which Andrew Carnegie gave for that purpose was worth more to mankind than all the money he has given to libraries or ever will give. The librarles cater to cheap novel readers.

"The work of original research in the United States is much behind that of other countries. No encouragement has ever been given to it here.

"Charitable work is very difficult for men with large fortunes to attempt. Very often charity does more harm than good. Most of the good resulting from charity is to the giver. Most people work because they have to, and as soon as this pressure is removed they cease. The work and toil makes the character of the man. There are, of course, many individual cases where charity has proved beneficial, but on the whole charitable work has done far more harm than good.

"One great trouble with endowed institutions is the manner in which they are run. There was one case I recall in New York, where 90 per cent of the funds for administration purposes and 10 per cent was actually distributed. If the industries of the country were run on the same plan as the charitable institutions, every one of them would be bankrupt in two years.

"But I do not advocate that the rich man should turn philanthropist. In the early development of society men were practically on an equality mentally, physically and in personal possessions. As they developed society became more and more complex. There is now room in society for great differences, mentally. Why should there not be differences in possessions, if you recognize the right of personal property, which must be done before this discussion is possible?

"What would society say if Shakespeare had burned his plays? What would men say if Pasteur had discovered the germ and had hidden his discovery? The same responsibility rests with the great financier that rests with the great poet and the great scientist. By means of his great genius for organization, the finacier accumulates a great fortune. That fortune belongs to him, but it belongs also to the world. Il the ages back of him have given him the inheritance of mind, which has enabled him to do this. No man has produced what he is himself. He is the result of the past, and so the rich man owes much to mankind.

'His first great responsibility is to avoid economic waste. No man has a right to build $2,000,000 houses or buy $1,000,000 yachts. Such expensive luxuries are wrong and I would like to see public sentiment so strong against them that no man would dare spend his money in such a manner. Avoiding economic waste he should spend his money for the benefit of mankind. He may turn philanthropist, but the man who uses his fortune in the production of further wealth, is doing as much good as the man who distributes it. Marshall Field is a good example of such a man."

Alfred Jacques was the first speaker to take part in the discussion of Mr. Hopkins' paper. He thought there should be no line of demarkation between the duties of the rich man and of the poor man. All have responsibilities toward their fellow men. All should do all in their power to benefit the community. The only difference was that great fortunes might be an assistance in the work, although such was not proved by history. According to history, the men who have done the most for mankind have been poor men. There is no difference in their obligations, however.

He took issue with Mr. Hopkins on the question of libraries. "The libraries," he said, "have proved a benefit to many. The only fault I have to find with them is the manner in which they were secured. It would be better to build our own than to solicit 'em. It would give the people of the community a more independent feeling if they knew they were paying taxes for that building."

"I do not object to the libraries," said H. F. Greene, "but I object to the concentration of wealth which makes the building of many libraries by one man possible. The concentration of wealth is one of the greatest evils of modern times. It would be better if the $100,000 given to a library had been divided up among 100 families, giving them $1000 each.

He also took issue with Mr. Hopkins on the question of an endowment for the purpose of aiding the work of original research.

"Wealth," he said, 'will not aid work of such nature. It has not done so in other countries, where much of the best work of this nature has been carried on. Many of our greatest triumphs in science have sprung from poverty."

Rev. Harry White believed that the position taken by Mr. Hopkins on the question of ownership was a good one. "The painting does not belong to the painter," he said, "but to the world, and the painter should be compensated for it. Ownership involves obligation and responsibility.

"On the question of distributing a fortune, however, I take issue. I do not believe that as much good can be done by the distribution, no matter in what way or manner it is done, as there was harm done by the accumulation. The evil caused by the piling up of these great fortunes can never be made good to mankind, and I hope the time will come when men will see this and cease accumulating vast wealth before they have caused irreparable harm to mankind."

Puts roses in her saucy cheeks,
Makes her eyes grow bright with fun,
Makes months seem like weeks;
That's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. S. F. Boyce.

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

HAVE YOU ANY OR ALL OF THESE SYMPTOMS?

Tenderness in urethra, at times accompanied by dull or shooting pains; frequent desire to pass urine, but not able to empty the bladder; voiding the urine at frequent intervals during the night; a gradual decline of virility, resulting eventually in complete loss of power. The physical suffering is equalled only by the accompanying mental distress, which generally takes the form of gloomy forebodings, and feelings of impending disaster.

OUR ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

Will promptly correct this serious trouble. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dislodging and completely removing all diseased tissue, allaying all irritation and inflammation; restores the sexual powers completely, and leaves the urinary canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a healthy and sound condition.

We do not treat all diseases, but we cure all we treat; we treat men only and cure them to stay cured. We cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Atrophied or Shrunken Organs, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney, Urinary Diseases, and all associate diseases and weakne sses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a ***LEGAL CONTRACT*** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men, and to which countless tongues gladly testify? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

1 W. Superior St. Cor. Lake Ave. Duluth, Minn.

References—Best banks and leading business men of the city.

Consultation Free and Confidential

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

THE STAGE.

"Miss Simplicity," in which Frank Daniels will appear at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night is described as a distinct departure from any of the former offerings in which Daniels has appeared. In his role of "Blossoms," Daniels, instead of appearing as a crusty old monarch of bygone days, or as a mythical personage with supernatural and strictly comic opera powers, is nothing more antique than a trolley car conductor, and his first stage exploit has to do with that newest development of modern invention, the automobile. Later he becomes the valet to a London swell of the period, who is slated for the kingship of a Yends-like kingdom, and still later "Blossoms" becomes the substitute ruler himself. Of course throughout all these changing conditions, "Blossoms'" life is a burden of large and overpowering trouble and equally of course, all this trouble is the material with which Frank Daniels makes his audiences laugh.

* * *

"A Young Wife" was well received at the Metropolitan last night by the Ferris comedians. The play is of the sensational melo-dramatic order, and abounds with realistic and sensational scenes and climaxes. Miss Maud Gilbert, as Ethel Douglas ewas charming in the part. Miss Gilbert is a handsome woman and clever actress. Gus A. Forbes as Clarence Douglas was good. Another new member of the company who at once captured the house was William Greggs, as Horace Robbins. Miss Josie Haines was good and the rest of the cast was all that could be desired. A big hit was made by Charles and Minnie Burroughs, a new sketch team. "A Young Wife" will be the bill again tonight.

* * *

Next Friday evening at the Lyceum theater as already announced, the playgoing public will have an opportunity of enjoying an exceptionally elaborate revival of "Francesca da Rimini." Managers Wagenhals & Kemper, who have staged the play have been accorded the most enthusiastic praise putting this, their latest effort entirely on a par with the best achievements in stagecraft of Sir Henry Irving and Mr. Mansfield.

So much has been heard in this direction that almost as much pleasure will be anticipated in the gorgeous production as in the performance of the distinguished players, Louis James and Frederick Warde, who will be seen in the famous roles of Pope, the jester, and Lanciotto, the hunchback.

ANTI-ROOSEVELT

Party In Kentucky Said to Be Growing.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—If the leaders of the Republican party should start a presidential boom for a man who would oppose Mr. Roosevelt, their selection would be widely supported in Kentucky. There is a strong belief that this state would give its vote in the next national convention to any man brought out against Roosevelt. The anti-Roosevelt party is gaining in numbers every day.

The Republicans of this state are dissatisfied with Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward the negroes. Besides this, Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, has ridden roughshod over a large number of state leaders who are regarded among the shrewdest and ablest politicians in the party. Among these are former Collector of Internal Revenue Charles E. Sapp, removed from office by Mr. Roosevelt; former American Minister Godfrey Hunter, practically removed by Mr. Roosevelt, and United States Senator Deboe and former Governor W. O. Bradley, whose indorsements of applicants for office have been ignored by the president.

These men say Mr. Roosevelt has "ignored the old line Republicans and has appointed renegade Democrats to office."

JOHN MITCHELL

Again Being Talked of For Vice President.

Milwaukee, March 3.—"John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is a vice-presidential possibility on the Democratic ticket of 1904," said William G. Bruce, of this city, Democratic national committeeman and the best known member of his party in Wsiconsin yesterday, after returning from a trip to Cincinnati, where he met several Democratic leaders.

"He has the best chanve of nomination of any of the men who have been mentioned. For the first place on the ticket," continued Mr. Bruce. "I believe the chances are even between Judge Parker, of New York, and William J. Bryan."

FORCED TO READ IT.

Amusing Result of Remark By a Socialist.

Rome, March 3.—The socialists of Verona have proclaimed the right to compel their parliamentary representative to read the party's newspaper. Signor Todeschini, a socialist, who represents one of the Verona districts in the chamber of deputies, lately declared that he did not read the local socialist paper, La Verona del Popolo, because it was a dirty sheet. The local socialist federation, hearing of this, held a meeting and decreed that Signor Todeschini must read the paper regularly under the surveillance of a specially appointed commission or resign his seat. The deputy unwillingly consented to read the sheet in the presence of the commission.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

BRITONS

Are Buying Their Flags In New York.

New York, March 3.—"Send us British flags in assorted sizes to the amount of $800" is an item taken from an order sent by the firm of J. M. Otis, of Sidney, New South Wales, to the Export League of 29 Broadway, New York. The league is an association of American manufacturers to promote foreign trade. The item shows that even Britons in the colonies favor American rather than the English market.

Almost as significant is a letter from Bombay, India, to the export league asking for prices and samples of cotton prints.

SIDLE IS DEAD.

Summons Comes to Minnesotan on the Coast.

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 3.—Charles K. Sidle who came to Seattle from Minneapolis a few months ago ,died yesterday at the Stewart house from an attack of heart failure, superinduced by asthma, from which he had been suffering for three days.

A few minutes before his death the doctor who had been attending him called and Sidle was sitting in a chair near an open window talking to a friend who had been caring for him. Without an instant's warning there came a sudden gasping for breath and Sidle fell over dead.

His relatives in Minneapolis have been communicated with and his remains are being held awaiting word from them.

WATER SUPPLY

Of an Indiana Town Is Badly Poisoned.

Noblesville, Ind., March 3.—In the recent breaking up of the ice in White river, a water main connecting several deep water wells was broken, letting the river water into the large reservoirs and mains of the city plant, poisoning the water to such an extent that the board of health has reported 1400 cases of sickness from the effects of drinking the water. Judge Neal, of the circuit court, was compelled to adjourn the March term for a number of days in order to give the officials a chance to get relief. Many are so seriously poisoned that their complete recovery is doubtful.

The Best Treatment For Colds and Grip.

No treatment for colds and grip leaves the system in as good and healthy a condition as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The greatest danger from these diseases is of their resulting in pneumonia. During the many years this remedy has been in use, no case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia has ever been reported to the manufacturers, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease.

FITGER'S EXPORT BEER

The Beer with a Reputation.

A. FITGER & CO.
BREWERS, DULUTH, MINN.
'PHONE 138

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

He Has Cured Thousands Given Up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

Duluth, One Day, SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH, SPALDING HOTEL.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, supermatorrhoea, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles, Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No insurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00. DR. REA & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.; Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,

Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER

{The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

The Strongest Vault in Duluth Is the Safest Place for Valuables.

National Safe Deposit Co

LOCATED IN

Savings Department First National Bank,

Boxes from $3.00 a Year Upward.
Vault for Bulky Articles.

The Custodian Will Be Pleased to Show Them.

NEW GROSS EARNINGS BILL

(Continued from page 1).

per mile over its entire system by the number of miles of road it operates in this state. Any road refusing to accept the provisions of this law is to be taxed just as other property is taxed.

* * *

The railroad and warehouse commission reported in response to the Daly resolution, introduced at the special session and passed by the senate, requiring the commission to report upon the advisability of requiring a reduction in passenger rates within this state. The report was submitted by Senator McGill, neatly bound up in a paper package with a blue ribbon about it. The report will be referred to the railroad committee, which will pass upon the advisability of having it printed, and in the meantime the blue ribbon has not been touched.

* * *

Senator Torson introduced a bill requiring chattel mortgages to be filed in the office of the register of deeds, as well as real estate mortgages. They are now filed with city clerks.

Senator Lieke introduced a new public library bill, permitting a library tax of 2 mills in smaller communities and 1 mill in cities over 50,000 inhabitants.

A petition was presented asking the legislature to let minority parties escape from the provisions of the primary election law and make their nominations in convention.

There is quite a radical difference between the wolf bounty bill that has been passed by the house and the one pending in the senate, and yesterday afternoon Senator Cale, the author of the senate bill, moved that a committee of three be appointed to act with a similar committee from the house in drawing up a compromise bill.

The house bill touched the 500 mark yesterday morning and rested there until today, the last bill yesterday being H. F. No. 500. The last senate bill was S. F. No. 288, so that up to the close of business yesterday 788 bills had been introduced.

* * *

A couple of observers of the house yesterday were asked to pick out the five ablest men in the house, according to their notions. Here is list No. 1: Clague, Tighe, Armstrong, O'Laughlin, Graham. Here is list No. 2: Clague, Tighe, Armstrong, Shearer, Deming. It will be observed that three names are common to both lists, and it is very likely that if this amusement became common, Messrs. Clague and Tighe would be in most of the lists.

* * *

Another attempt is to be made to put some sort of legal restriction on the matter of priority in securing state mineral leases. Dr. Budd, of Two Harbors, yesterday prepared a bill along this line that he will introduce within a day or two, which is an amendment of the existing law regulating the sale and lease of mineral lands. One of the amendments is to the effect that the first person applying shall receive the lease. The law already provided that where two or more applied for the lease at the same time, it should go to the highest bidder. The amendment expands a little along this line, directing that the term "applying at the same" shall be construed to mean all persons making simultaneous application, or who are standing in line or in the auditor's office in the process of advancing for the purpose of applying. Special applications made by mail and received by the same delivery are also to be considered as having been made at the same time.

* * *

The house committee on prison labor began its investigation of the subject of prison labor, called for by the Fryberger resolution, last night. Representatives of organized labor were present to argue against the system.

* * *

The temperance committee has been tampering with S. D. Peterson's bill prohibiting the sale of patent medicines containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol, unless the dealer had a liquor license. The per cent has been made 5 instead of 1, and another amendment prohibits the sale of such medicines except by a physician's prescription.

* * *

County Treasurer L. H. Whipple, Register of Deeds Palmer, Mayor Eaton of Virginia and A. B. Coates, of Virginia, were among the St. Louis county visitors at the capitol yesterday.

* * *

Is the mighty Mississippi, the Father of Waters, shrinking in its age, robbing the Twin City industries of the cheap power that has made possible so much of their progress?

From a story told the other day by a man in a position to know, it looks as though both of these questions might be answered in the affirmative.

There can be no question that the river is dwindling. Anybody who remembers it not many years ago and sees it now can notice a great difference immediately. This is probably due to the lessening supply of moisture in the upper country drained by the great river, and this, in turn, is due, some say, to the loss of the forests, which were great storehouses of moisture.

It is not ten years since the Twin City Rapid Transit company took hold of the St. Anthony Falls dams with a view to turning the ceaseless flow of the passing water into power, to be used in running its street cars, and for other purposes. Then the contract made in connection with the deal guaranteed that the power would never fall below 10,000 horse power.

Now the power yielded by the river seldom, if ever, reaches what was then the minimum, and during this winter and last winter there have been weeks at a time when the power did not exceed 3500.

Frequently the company has to lay off large blocks of street cars because the river does not furnish power enough, though, of course, the street railway does not rely altogether upon the power furnished by the river.

"I took a risk once in my newspaper work," said a reporter for a Twin City newspaper at the capitol the other afternoon, while a group of newspaper men were awaiting the action of various legislative committees, "and it brought such a severe shock that I have no tried such a thing since.

"With another Twin City reporter I had gone down the state to report a hanging. We got there all right, but we got tangled up in a bunch and went astray, and in some manner we missed the place and woke up to find ouselves so far away that it was impossible to get to the jail in time.

"However, both of us were familiar with the facts in the case, and had witnessed hangings, so we fixed up a couple of lovely stories of this particular hanging and filed them at the telegraph office. This was at 6 o'clock in the morning.

"A little later I received a telegram from the chief. It said:

"'Stop that —— —— rot. The man's been reprieved.'

"So he had, and our imaginative stories of the hanging were of no use. They were worse than that, and I prefer to draw a veil over my emotions and the language used by the old man in discussing the matter with me."

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

KNIGHTLY SACRIFICE.

Allowed Skin to Be Taken From Arms.

Chicago, Ill., March 3.—In order that their brother member, J. N. Frank, might recover from an injury received in an explosion several months ago at the Swift & Co.'s plant, three Columbian Knights have sacrificed some of the cuticle from their arms. They are Charles Morris, Charls H. Folz and John Garrett. From their arms seventy-five strips of skin were taken off and placed over the exposed flesh of Frank's knee. Frank is at the Mercy hospital and is now improving rapidly.

FREE TO EVERYONE.

Read and Learn How You May Procure It.

The question of why any one man succeeds and another fails, is a problem that has puzzled philosophers for centuries. One man attains riches and position, while his neighbor who started with seemingly the same, and better opportunities, exists in poverty and obscurity. No man can win success who is suffering from an irritating and nerve-racking disease and the man who has the qualities of success within him, would be quick to recognize this fact and seize the best remedy to eradicate the trouble.

A person afflicted with a serious case of hemorrhoids or piles is handicapped in the race for power and advancement. It is impossible to concentrate the mental energies when this dreadful trouble is sapping the vital forces. To show how easily this success-destroying trouble can be overcome, we publish the following letter from a prominent Indiana man.

"When I received the former letter and booklet on 'Piles, Their Nature, Cause and Cure,' I was in a critical condition. Ulcers to the number of seven had formed on the inside of the rectum culminating in a large tumor on the outside resembling fistula. I suffered the most excruciating pain, could get no rest day or night. After reading the booklet I sent to my druggist, but he happened to be out of Pyramid Pile Cure just at that time. However, I obtained a part of a box from my brother-in-law and began their use. Five pyramids completely cured me. I procured a box later, but have had no occasion to use them. I have been waiting to see that the cure was permanent, before writing you of its success. I believe Pyramid Pile Cure to be the greatest and best pile cure on the market and ask you to please accept of my grateful thanks for this invaluable remedy. I take great pleasure in recommending its use to any sufferer along this line. You may use my name if you wish for reference to any one afflicted with this disease." J. O. Littell, Arthur, Ind.

You can obtain a free sample of this wonderful remedy, also the booklet described above by writing yor name and address plainly on a postal card and mailing it to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Tobacco Cure

How a Mother Banished Cigarettes and Tobacco—A Harmless Remedy That Can Be Given Secretly in Tea, Coffee or Food.

Anyone Can Have a Free Trial Package By Sending Name and Address.

Some time ago a well-known business man, whose stomach and nerves were ruined by the tobacco habit, was secretly given a remedy by his wife and he never knew what cured him of the habit. He suddenly evinced such a dislike for tobacco that he concluded the weed had finally doomed him and that his own determination made him quit; she then treated her son, a young man just 21. He was a cigarette fiend, inhaling the deadly fumes almost constantly, and he, too, was made sick of the "weed." His mother enjoys a quiet laugh to herself at the manner in which the young man tells of how he came to the conclusion that cigarettes were "drugged and poisoned nowadays and not fit to smoke."

The remedy is odorless and tasteless, can be mixed with coffee and food and when taken into the system a man cannot use tobacco in any form. The remedy contains nothing that could possibly do injury. It is simply an antidote for the poisons of tobacco and takes nicotine out of the system. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette fiend and is a God-send to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of cigarettes. The remedy is called Tobacco-Specific and a free trial package of the remedy will be mailed prepaid upon application to Rogers Drug and Chemical company, 276 Fifth and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. This will help any woman to solve the problem of curing her husband, son or brother of a habit that undermines the health, leaving the body susceptible to numerous lingering and dangerous diseases.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE

Peachey & Lounsberry,
New Address Providence Bldg.
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5.
The Printers

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK

A full set of the best artificial teeth... $10
And no extra charge for extracting.
Gold Crowns (22 K)...$7.00
Porcelain Crowns...$5.00
Gold Fillings, up from...$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from...75c
Painless Extracting...50c
Zenith 'Phone 168. JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

MINISTER IS RUINED

By Appearance of a Mysterious Woman at La Crosse.

Family Skeleton Shielded at Sacrifice of His Reputation.

La Crosse, Wis., March 3.—The resignation of Rev. T. B. Walker, of one of the local Episcopal churches, closes the incident involving the mysterious woman who came here and said she was his wife, stopping his ordination, then leaving, later to be arrested in New York charged with forgery. The consensus of opinion here is that Mr. Walker is innocent of any wrongdoing, but there is a family skeleton which he is sacrificing himself to hide.

Mr. Walker came here about a year ago from England and was placed over St. Peter's parish by Bishop Nicholson of Milwaukee. He made good progress in his work and was to have been ordained a full-fledged minister in December. A week before the time set for the ceremony, a woman appeared on the scene Mr. Walker refused to have anything to do with her. He has always said that he was not married, and a bombshell was exploded in the parish when the mysterious woman announced that she was his wife. Mr. Walker boarded her at his place of abode, but refused to allow her into his room, barricading his door nightly. One night, it is alleged, the woman was compelled to sit up all night as the landlady understood she was his wife and did not make other arrangements for her. He insisted she was his brother's wife. Meantime the strange story reached the ears of Rev. Moller, rector of the parish, and of Bishop Nicholson, and on the morning the ordination was to have taken place and after many of the people were seated in the church, it was announced that the ordination had been deferred. The strange woman disappeared. It was announced that she had gone back to England. The church members took sides and investigations were put on foot by both factors.

Everything seemed to have assumed its former tranquility and the whole matter about settled in Mr. Walker's favor when, a few days ago, a telegram was received by the local press announcing that a woman giving the name of Mary Walker, who said she was from LaCrosse and had a brother in the ministry here, was under arrest in New York city, charged with forgery. This seemed to prove Mr. Walker's contention that he was unmarried and this was not his wife, but the mystery of the whole matter still hung like pall and was revived again.

Yesterday came the announcement that he had resigned and that Rev. Dorsett, formerly of the Shattuck school, and an old resident of the city had been given charge, to be aided by Shattuck undergraduates.

The mystery of the Walker family is still unfathomed and will be for some time as he refuses to talk and will not state what his plans are for the future.

KILLED BY TIE VOTE.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 3.—After the hardest and closest fight of the session, the senate has killed the initiative and referendum bill by a tie vote.

FIRE LOSS AT PORTLAND, ORE

Conflagration In Bekum Block Does $185,000 Damage.

Portland, Ore., March 3.—Fire broke out early this morning in the eighth floor of the Bekum block, at the corner of Third and Washington streets, and destroyed property valued at $185,000.

The building is a brick structure, eight stories high, 100 by 100, and is one of the finest buildings in the city.

The large departemnt store of Lipman, Wolfe & Co., occupied the first two stories, and their stocks of goods, valued at about $500,000 is badly damaged by water and smoke.

The fire was confined to the three upper stories, which were gutted. It started on the top floor, in the office of E. W. Moore, photographer, and it is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. It is believed that the occupants of the building were amply insured.

MARRIAGE LEGALIZED

After They Were Wedded For Fourteen Years.

Noblesville, Ind., March 3.—Jesse Castile and Mrs. Sirena Woodruff were married in this city Saturday to legalize a wedding that occurred fifteen years ago. During the '70's Mrs. Woodruff was married to James Woodruff. He applied for a divorce and Mrs. Woodruff, being under the impression that the decree had been granted, married Castile. Woodruff also married again and died a short time ago.

Since his death it has been learned that he was not divorced from his first wife. Mr. and Mrs. Castile were remarried as soon as they found that their first marriage was illegal. They are well-to-do and have reared a family of children.

RATS THE THIEVES,

And Detectives Stopped Their Hunt For Diamonds.

Ashtabula, Ohio, March 3.—For three weeks local detectives have been looking for the party who stole from a dresser drawer in the home of Mrs. E. L. King a chamois bag containing over $400 worth of diamonds. Saturday while cleaning out an old cupboard in a remote part of the house, Miss Nellie King found a rats' nest, part of which was made from the chamois bag, and not a diamond was missing.

WILL NOT LICENSE GAMBLING.

Helena, Mont., March 3.—The house of representatives has killed the bill to license gambling. Only four days ago the house, in committee of the whole, ordered a favorable report on it. The first anti-gambling law was passed in 1895, and was declared invalid through technicalities. Another was passed in 1897 and has been in force ever since.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

IN ANOTHER YEAR

Street Railway Company Will Give Double Truck Cars.

None on the Hill Lines Until the Year 1907.

Double-truck street cars will be installed on the West Duluth line during the year 1904.

Three reasons are given for the delay in installing the latest rolling stock on this system.

The first reason is that wooden bridges along the route are not sufficiently strong to support the larger and heavier cars.

The second reason is, that after raising $257,000 for extensions and track improvements on all lines, the company would find it difficult to raise an additional large amount to buy new rolling stock.

The third reason is that the present power-generating plant is not equal to the task of furnishing the amount of power that would be required if the double-truck cars were put on the West Duluth line immediately.

The street railway company expects to receive its power from the Great Northern Power company next year, and if it went to the expense of installing additional machinery in its present steam-generating plant to increase the electrical capacity immediately, the new machinery might never again be used and would be a dead loss.

The double-truck cars will not be installed on the West Duluth line voluntarily in 1904 unless the city will agree not to compel the street railway company to put this class of cars on the hill lines prior to 1907.

These transportation problems were discusssed at great length at the conference between city officers and street railway officials yesterday afternoon.

The city has been preparing to begin legal proceedings against the railway company to compel the operation of double-truck cars over the West Duluth line, the franchise of the company requiring that the cars shall be as good as those in general use in other cities.

City Attorney Mitchell has made an extensive investigation of the street railway problem in many other cities, in order to get evidence in the approaching litigation. He found that double-truck cars were in general use elsewhere, and that fully 80 per cent of the street railway rolling stock being manufactured throughout the country was of the double-truck style.

In view of the possible agreement between the city and company as to installing the double-truck cars next year, the threatened litigation will probably be dropped, as it is apparent that the ends desired could not be obtained any more quickly by resorting to law than by an agreement such as was proposed yesterday. The litigation would be expensive to both sides.

As a preliminary step toward such an agreement the city engineer has been instructed to inspect the West Duluth bridges and report on the necessary improvements, together with an estimate of the cost.

The city officers have advised the street railway company and the A. C. Volk interests to get together on the question of who shall build tracks between Sixtieth and Sixty-fifth avenues west connecting the West Duluth line of the old company with the New Duluth line proposed by the Volk interests.

Children Like to Take It.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy, says, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect."

STEEL TRUST FLEET

Joins the Reorganized Lake Carriers' Association.

Detroit, Mich., March 3.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association here today the question as to whether the immense fleet of the Pittsburg Steamship company would belong to the re-organized carriers' association was answered in the affirmative, the company being enrolled yesterday. F. J. Firth resigned from the executive committee and E. L. Evans, general manager of the Anchor line, was appointed to succeed him. Appropriate resolutions were passed by the board of directors of the association, which also met today, upon the deaths of Capt. W. W. Brown, of Cleveland, and Wiley M. Egan, of Chicago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The roll of victims of the present typhoid epidemic at Ithaca, was increased Monday by the deaths of Miss Mary L. Birdsall and Mrs. Davenport, both residents of Ithaca. The condition of student patients was reported to be the best today of any day during the epidemic.

The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill agreed to strike out the senate amendment for the appropriation of $200,000 for the payment of the claims of ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, and also the appropriation of $350,000 for the extension of the immigrant station at Ellis island.

Two mail pouches containing letters to point on the Rock island between Vinton and Sioux Falls, were stolen from the push trucks at the Union station, Cedar Rapids, Saturday night. Monday thousands of letters, all rifled, were found in a slough, half a mile north of town. Everything of value had been stolen.

A furious hurricane, the worst for many years, raged at St. Johns, N. F., Monday. One schooner was wrecked, but the crew was saved. It is feared that other disasters have occurred along the coast. The gale has not yet abated. A number of bridges and fishing stations have been destroyed.

Justice Fitzpatrick, of the United States circuit court of New York, has appointed Thomas C. McGovern, of New York, and George D. Hallock, of New Jersey, receivers for the Pacific Packing & Navigation company of Seattle. The company was organized on August 10, 1901, and was capitalized at about $13,000,000.

Upon Secretary Hay's statement that the necessity no longer existed for the presence of a United States warship in Venezuela waters the navy department cabled to Admiral Coghlan that he might withdraw the Marietta, which has been lying off La Guaira ever since the beginning of the blockade. It is understood that the admiral will be ordered to Culebra, the headquarters of his squadron.

THE FARMER WAS CAUGHT

For $1000 In Green Goods Game at Springfield, O.

Springfield, Ohio, March 3.—A green goods trick, which was turned in this city last December, has come to light. Frank Streeby, an aged farmer living near Huntsville, was the victim, and his experience cost him $1000. He came here with Marshal Linsen, with the intention of causing the arrest of the parties.

According to Streeby's story, Dan Barnes, aided by two men named Coughman and Leffler, lured him to a room in this city, and after the doors had been locked Barnes brought forth a valise containing $1500 in green goods, which he offered to sell for $1000. Streeby was afraid to take the chance with it, but Leffler was very anxious and persuaded Streeby to part with his money. He had brought $500 with him and this was turned over to Barnes. Leffler did not have the money to buy, and Barnes finally agreed to take his note for ninety days, provided Streeby would go his security. The latter was induced to sign the note.

Streeby now makes the discovery that he not only lost his $500 in cash, but that he will have to pay the note. Leffler and Coughman are still living at Huntsville, and Streeby said he would cause their arrest. Barnes has skipped and it is claimed that he has gone to Canada.

SHE SLAPPED THE PASTOR

The Story of a Terrible Church Row In Missouri.

Lexington, Mo., March 3.—A remarkable church row has been disclosed in the publication of two statements, one signed by the deacons of the local Baptist church and the other by Mrs. Alice P. Holmes, "church secretary and secretary of the B. Y. P. U."

The first statement refers to reports of a rough-and-tumble fight between Mrs. Holmes and the Rev. Mr. Howell, pastor of the church, in which the pastor was accused off striking Mrs. Holmes, knocking her down and stamping on her. The deacons find these charges unsubstantiated and declare the fight was Mrs. Holmes' fault, that she slapped the pastor's face repeatedly when he remonstrated with her for not having kept up her minutes as secretary of the church. According to the deacons, the pastor did not use violence till the lady had slapped him several times, when he her until help arrived.

Mrs. Holmes, over her own signature, takes the entire blame for the fight, saying that she lost her temper and attacked him.

"He threw me down three times," she says in her confusion, "and each time I arose for combat, but the third time my head struck the floor pretty hard and I was stunned for a moment only. There was no ill feeling between us before, and I have long since repented this matter and pardon has been granted by my church."

TO IDENTIFY MONEY.

St. Louis, March 3.—A. W. Hoffman, cashier of the bank at Union, Mo., which was robbed last December, is in St. Louis and will start for Hartford, Conn., at once to identify, if possible, the money found on Bill Rudolph and George Collins, the alleged bank robbers, arresetd there.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Indianapolis, March 3.—Fourteen people were injured in a grade crossing accident last night. A street car carrying twenty-five passengers was struck by a cut of freight cars at the Indiana, Decatur & Western crossing in Washington street. The car was thrown some distance and two box cars were overturned. The more seriously injured are Mack McPhecters, leg broken and back injured; Christian Doyle, cut and bruised about body, foot crushed; Elizabeth Formas, leg and hip broken; Herman Long, cut by glass; George Formas, arm broken and injured about body. All will recover.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

The Way Physicians Now Treat Catarrh.

Physicians who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes or ointments now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain, in pleasant, convenient form, all of the really efficient and reliable catarrh remedies, such as red gum, blood root and hydrastin.

They contain no cocaine or opiate (so common in liquid catarrh medicines and cough syrups), and they are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitinger says: "I suffered from catarrh in my head and throat every winter, and it would hang on clear into summer, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat, affecting my voice so that I was continually clearing my throat before I could speak plainly; it finally extended to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach.

"I bought a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them regularly several times a day, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat and improved my hearing and general health I consider little short of remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and know I am entirely free from any catarrhal trouble whatever."

Mrs. Jerome Ellison, of Wheeling, writes: "I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large part of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me so much to try them that I sent to the drug store and bought a package, and I am truly thankful for what they have done for me and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house, and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat one or two of the catarrh tablets nips it in the bud and catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

GROWTH OF TRADE

Of the Philippines Shown By Report For November.

Steady Gain Also In Exports For Previous Eleven Months.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received the complete official figures of Philippine commerce for November, 1902, the importations for which month, exclusvie of gold and silver and government supplies, were valued at approximately $5,000,000, or slightly in excess of the average monthly trade during eleven months of the calendar year 1902. More than half of this amount is credited to the purchase of food articles, and is due in a great measure to crop failures as a result of the recent series of calamities which have visited the archipelago.

The exports show a trade of nearly $3,500,000, being the largest monthly export showing since American occupation, with the exception of that for September last. Hemp shipments approximated three-fourths of this amount, nearly $2,000,000 worth being sent to the United States.

During eleven months ending Nov. 30, 1902, the total imports were valued at $30,573,872, on which duty to the amount of more than $7,000,000 was collected, an increase over each of the two previous years.

A steady gain is shown in the exports for eleven months of 1902, as compared with the figures for each of the two preceding years. The total value of this trade during the last calendar year period amounted to $25,567,269, producing a customs revenue of approximately 5 per centum ad valorem. Exportations to the United States are valued at nearly $16,500,000, as compared with a showing of but $2,500,000 in 1900. In these years the trade in hemp has increased in value from $12,000,000 in the earlier period, of which the United States received 18 per centum, to $17,500,000 in 1902, when 60 per centum of the total hemp shipments came to this country.

Under the present Philippine customs tariff the export duty on hemp is fixed at $0.75 per 100 kilos (280 lbs.), however, this tariff change is refunded to the exporter upon a proper showing of compliance with the requirements of section two, act of March 8, 1902, providing that:

"All articles, the growth and product of the Philippine islands, admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty under the provisions of this act, and coming from said islands to the United States for use and consumption therein, shall be hereafter exempt from any export duties imposed in the Philippine islands."

A further provision is made whereby the import duty collections (at a rate of 75 per centum of the Dingley tariff) on Philippine goods entering the United States, would be transferred to the insular treasury.

The operation of this act, covering the period from date of its passage up to January of the present year, discloses the fact that that hemp rebates to American tradesmen amounted to nearly $385,000, while the benefit accruing to the islands was but $73,000, or a net loss of $312,000.

In connection with the movement of vessels engaged in the Philippine trade during 1902, it may prove of interest to note that practically 94 per centum of goods coming from the United States was carried in vessels flying the flags of other countries, and 99 per centum of the purchases credited to this country were shipped from the archipelago in vessels clearing under a foreign flag.

DISFRANCHISED.

Hoosiers Found Guilty of Selling Their Votes.

Shoals, Ind., March 3.—By sentences imposed in the Martin circuit court last week, thirty-six men were disfranchised for from ten to twelve years and ordered to pay the cost of prosecutions for having sold their votes.

Twenty-nine of the defendants pleaded guilty, and seven were convicted after having entered pleas of not guilty. Six other defendants were acquitted. Fifty-six cases yet remain to be tried. Some will come up tomorrow, but others may be postponed until the next term of court, owing to the high state of feeling aroused by the prosecutions and because of the lack of unbiased material from which to draw juries. In addition to these cases, it is said new indictments will be returned by the county officials to put an end to vote selling.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

List of Those Added In Month of February.

Among the books added to the public library in February are the following:

Adams, H. B., "Study of History in American Colleges."
Andrews, Charlton, "A Parfit Gentil Knight."
"Atlantic Monthly"—Index to Atlantic Monthly, 1857-1901.
Eateman, G. W., "Zanzibar Tales."
Bulow-Wendhausen, B. von, "Life of Baroness Von Marenholtz-Bulow," 2 vols.
Carey, Rosa Nouchette, "The Highway of Fate."
Channing, Walter, M.D., "The Mental Status of Czolgosz."
Couch, A. T. Quiller, "The White Wolf and Other Tales."
Craigie, Mrs., (John Oliver Hobbes). "Love and the Soul Hunters."
Crockett, S. R., "The Banner of Blue."
Crosby, Frank, "Life of Abraham Lincoln."
D'Acvgna, Ch., "Voyages and Travels in South America."
Davey, John, "The Tree Doctor."
Ditchfield, P. H., "Cathedrals of Great Britain."
Drachmann, Holger, "Nanna, a Story of Danish Love."
Eggleston, Edward, "Stories of American Life."
Ellis, William, "Polynesian Researches," 4 vols.
Ewing, Juliana, "Jackanapes and the Brownies."
Gerard, Dorothea, "The Million."
Goss, Charles F., "Tales Told in the Zoo."
Hall, Jennie, "Four Old Greeks."
Halstead, Murat, "Life of Theodore Roosevelt."
Hasluck, P. N., "Basket-Work of All Kinds."
Hapgood, Isabel P., "The Epic Songs of Russia."
Hinkson, H. A., "The Point of Honor."
Hilbrook, Florence, "The Book of Nature Myths."
Holmes, Burton, "Illustrated Lectures," 10 vols.
How, Louis, "The Penitentes of San Rafael."
James, George Wharton, "Indian Basketry."
James, Henry, "Princess Casamassima."
Jarves, J. J., "History of the Hawaiian Islands."
Jay, William, "Life of John Jay."
Johnson Andrew, "Trial of Andrew Johnson," 2 vols.
Kenyon, W. J., "First Years in Handicraft."
Knapp, E. S., "Raphia and Reed Weaving."
Lang, Andrew, "Animal Story Book."
Laut, Agnes C., "The Story of the Trapper."
Lee, Jennette, "The Son of a Fiddler."
Leland, Charles G., "Aradia, the Gospel of the Witches."
McGaffey, E., "Poems of Gun and Rod."
Marchesi, Mme., "Ten Singing Lessons."
Mason, A. E. W., "Clementina."
"Masters in Art," a series of illustrated monographs, 10 nos.
Murray, Hugh, "Discoveries and Travels in North America," 2 vols.
Norris, Frank, "The Pit."
O'Carroll, J. J., "The Tale of the Wandering of the Spear," a story translated from the Gaelic.
Purnell, C. W., "The Intelligence of Animals."
Pyle, Katherine, "As the Goose Flies."
Ralph, Julian, "The Millionairess."
St. John, Christopher, "The Cromson Weed."
Saunders, Marshall, "Beautiful Joe's Paradise."
Sayles, Mary B., "Housing Conditions in Jersey City."
Schoolcraft, H. L., "The Genesis of the Grand Remonstrance."
Shea, J. C., "History of the Catholic Church in America."
Sinclair, Upton, "King Midas."
Stebbins, C. L., "Harvard Lyrics."
Strang, L. C., "Celebrated Comedians of Light Opera in America."
Svetla, Caroline, "Maria Felicia," a story of Bohemian love.
Tappan, Eva M., "In the Days of Queen Elizabeth."
Terhune, M. V., "In Our Country, Stories of Old Virginia."
Tirebuck, W. E., "Meg of the Scarlet Foot."
Tomlinson, E. T., "In the Camp of Cornwallis, Under Colonial Colors."
Trybom, J. H., "Cardboard Construction."
Wahlenberg, Anna, "Swedish Fairy Tales."
Weyman, S. J., "In King's Byways."
White, Hervey, "When Eve Was Not Created."
Whiting, Lillian, "Boston Days."
Willing, Thomson, "Dames of High Degree."
Wright, Carrie D., "Lincoln's First Love."

CONVICT'S ESTATE.

Its Division Recalls Tragedy Thirty Years Ago.

La Crosse, Wis., March 3.—Word from Eikador, Iowa, has reached here to the effect that the estate of Andrew Thompson, who murdered a woman and two children near here and who was known as convict No. 2965 in the Anamosa state prison is about to be closed. The estate is valued at $20,000 or $25,000 and is left by will to his family.

Thompson was once an influential man. The crime for which he spent a third of a century in prison was committed in the early 70's. Having had trouble with a neighbor woman, a widow with two children, he undertook to spirit them out of the country. He started for this city with them and camped on the islands on the Mississippi en route. One night when not far from this an altercation arose between Thompson and the woman and Thompson tried to stifle the talk by placing his hand on her mouth. The children who were in the wagon also objected to this and set up loud cries. They were at that time camping for the night on an island below here, and Thompson, fearing that the noise would attract the people in a passing vehicle, placed a mattress over the woman and children and threw his whole weight on it. When the strangers had passed he removed the covering and found that all three, the woman and two children had been smothered.

Thompson placed the bodies in a box and thrust them through a hole in the ice. Early in the spring they floated ashore. Thompson had told the neighbors that they had returned to their old home in Eastern Wisconsin. There was not much difficulty in convicting Thompson of murder in the first degree but the verdict was set aside on a technicality. Before a second trial Thompson agreed to plead guilty to murder in the second degree. He had been sentenced to be hanged. The judge gave him a life sentence and he was sent to Fort Madison, where he stayed for 20 years and was finally transferred on account of failing health. He was seventy-six years old when he died.

Kickapoo Oil

A quick cure for all pains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frostbites, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Headache, Stiff Joints, Weak Backs, Sciatica, Cramps, Colic, and all acute pain external or internal. It relieves instantly and quickly cures the cause. Just the remedy to keep in the house for sudden attacks. Keep a bottle at hand. It is better than a doctor miles away.

MISS MARY HOUGHES, of Minneapolis, Secretary of The Twin Cities Social Club, Cured by Kickapoo Oil of Neuralgia when Fatal Results Were Feared.

"Last winter I suffered from Neuralgic Pains through my back and neck so I could not turn my head to either side, and it was difficult for me to get any rest, as I could hardly lie down, and waked if I moved. The doctor was afraid it would reach the muscles of the heart and prove fatal. I used his medicine faithfully, but after two months gave that up. I then tried various patent medicines with the same discouraging results. Finally I tried Kickapoo Indian Oil and it afforded me instant relief. I only used two and one-half bottles before all the ache and pain had left me, and I was feeling splendid once more.

"After you have had such sickness as I have you will know how to appreciate a reliable medicine. I am so well pleased with the results that I gladly give you this unsolicited testimonial."

MISS MARY HOUGHES,
422 13th Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.

25 Cents a Bottle at all Druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing!

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral!

A cough means a great deal to a young person, when there is a family history of weak lungs, with perhaps a case of consumption itself. Coughs weaken the tissues, congest the membranes, and prevent healing. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral controls the congestion and inflammation, and the cough disappears. Your doctor will explain, for we give all doctors the formula.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for over 25 years. For all lung troubles I am sure there is no medicine its equal." — MRS. A. POMEROY, Appleton, Minn.

CHARITY IS UPHELD

By Charles M. Schwab, Who Strongly Urges Blind Benevolence.

Help the Poor Immediately, Then Theorize at Leisure.

Paris, March 3.—Schwab is stopping at Ritz, en route to New York. He sails homeward on the Kronprinz Wilhelm on March 10. Schwab is looking the picture of health and happiness. Indeed he looks stronger than Dr. Schoenenborn, the physician accompanying him. He talked freely on the duties of the rich to the poor.

"It is our bounden duty," he said, "to assist those in need. The philosophy which says we can do what we like with our own is false. Human society is so interwoven that the strong should lend a helping hand to the weak. The survival of the fittest should not mean the destruction of the good.

"Misapplied science is cruel—true knowledge is God's natural revelation, and is never unjust or harsh. People may have their own theories as to the best way of helping the poor, but the primary duty is to help them and relieve immediately their wants. Then theorize all you please.

"The man whose stomach is empty is not in a physical condition to listen to a high form of Christianity. It is a strong credential of the divinity of Christianity to see its professors interesting themselves in the material betterment of the poor. We are getting more humane, and it is time we should.

"There would not be so many suicides if the people learned to bear one another's burdens. The man who does, even if he makes mistakes, is superior to the mere theorist whose so-called prudence prevents him attempting anything.

"Probably the best kind of help one can give is to aid the children. Give them pleasure, bring sunshine into their lives, teach them to see that the good things of this world are for them as well as for others. Thus they will be encouraged to take a rosy view of life. There should be no children so poor as to be left without the ordinary enjoyments of life, suitable to their age. I fear what little I do for children is influenced by selfish motive because it gives me the highest form of pleasure.

"We like to help children," Mr. Schwab said, smiling. "Probably because we have none of our own. The children of the people are the mainstay of the nation. They should be its hope and pride. Their welfare is the nation's welfare. We have no degraded poor in the United States of America such as I have seen in Europe, but we have many poor. There should be always money enough to help them.

"Benevolent associations ought to be so well organized that no one should want. The earth produces enough for all if it were properly distributed. I am not going to discuss the ultimate solution of the problem of poverty. Our immediate duty is to relieve it. The poor we will always have with us in the sense that accident, illness and misfortune may make people poor, but the world can be made to produce plenty for all."

Here Mr. Schwab burst into laughter, saying: "Now, don't spring the Rockefeller test on me. Yes, I have read the discussion. Though I have read the Bible I am not strong on interpretation. In the days of my Sunday school career they used to tell me that the words 'Go sell all and give it to the poor' were the counsel of perfection. The Bible is the best of all books and ought not to be belittled, but read in a reverential spirit.

"A good way to help young men is to supply them with technical schools. Young men ought to be encouraged to learn the arts and crafts. Technical training is an admirable thing.

"I like the university of Pennsylvania because it teaches young men practical trades. There is too great a tendency toward what is called gentle callings, or learned professions. We need physicians and lawyers, but not so many. The youth who is a practical electrician can earn twice as much as the average doctor or lawyer.

"I have been in Europe since last September. I feel very much improved, but still I am not my old self. The four months spent on the yacht improved me very much. It is needless to say I am glad to get back to the United States."

CANNOT COPYRIGHT

Any Publication That Is Authorized By Congress.

Washington, March 3.—Representative Heatwole submitted the following report to the house from the committee on printing, of which he is chairman, on the resolution introduced into the house concerning the publication of the messages and documents of presidents:

"Your committee are of the opinion that publications authorized by congress cannot be copyrighted. Your committee are further of the opinion that all messages and papers of presidents of the United States of America are public documents and therefore not subject to copyright. In order to prevent the use of government names or terms liable to confuse and mislead the public, your committee respectfully present the following bill and recommend its adoption:"

The bill reported makes it a misdemeanor to stamp as copyrighted any government publication. A fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both, is fixed as the penalty. It is further provided that any person who shall without lawful authority make use for advertising purposes of anything that will tend to indicate that a government publication is printed, sold or distributed by the government or any agent or officer of the government, or shall represent that such person has the exclusive right or authority to sell or distribute such publication, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty being the same as in the previous provision.

CROUP

THE DEADLY ENEMY OF CHILDHOODS' HAPPY DAYS.

Mothers!

Protect your dear little ones from the dangers of Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and Pneumonia by using the Magical, Soothing Remedy,

Paracamph.

Gives instant relief by removing the Congestion, Swelling and Inflammation, and Soothes to restful sleep the suffering one. Best remedy for chapped hands and face.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At all Druggists.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

GREAT MEN WITTY

Humor That Crops Out In and About Congress.

Keen Perspicuity Displayed In Some Commonplace Observations.

Washington, March 3.—The mighty public has had an appetite for gossip about prominent men and measures ever since the time when the old Athenians crowded to hear the plays of Aristophanes.

The voracious appetite for the reading public for anecdotes of distinguished men accounts for the never-failing supply of that literary commodity. Not only during the life of an interesting character, but long after his exit from this sphere, the things that he did, the jokes that he perpetrated, the wit and humor, aphorisms and other fine points of his public life and bright utterances are served and rehashed as veritable bits of biography.

"True wit is nature to advantage dress'd,
What oft was thought, but ne'er so well express'd."

A Democrat remarked that Mr. Clay was behind the age. "Then the age must be tail foremost," was the response.

The question of excuse for absence was before the senate. The proviso was: "Unless such absence of senators is occasioned by their sickness or that of wife or child." "But," said Senator Badger, of North Carolina, "what of a senator like Gen. Shields, who has neither wife nor child—a single man, and yet not a single being in the world by whose indisposition he can profit?" The points of a Connecticut justice were portrayed by Judge Foland, of Vermont, as follows: A man who had a case against another man, and, looking in the statute, found that he could sue before any justice of the peace. As he was himself a justice he brought it before himself and gave judgment for the defendant and appealed. The higher court affirmed the judgment below.

A member intimated that Mr. Sumner, after his displacement from the committee of foreign affairs, was politically dead. "If he is dead," said George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts—more full of state than party pride—"then the corpse has buried the undertaker." This was ready repartee, for Sumner was quite alive then. A senator anxious to take up the tariff, in which the duty on coffee was involved, said: "There is a cry of agony from the coffee interest." "Then it needs settling," said a senator. "On what grounds?" said another.

It was a railroad grant. "Where is all this to lead?" exclaimed Washburne. "To the Pacific coast," said Garfield. "To the bottom of the treasury," was the prompt rejoinder.

Mr. Clay used to quote from "Gil Blas." In answering a free trader he made a picture of the hero going to Dr. Sangrado. "All our patients are dying with this warm water and blood letting. Let us change our system!" "Change! Do you not know that I have written a book and must preserve my consistency? Sooner than change or write another book to prove it false, let nobles, gentlemen, bourgeois, men, women, children and all go to ——!" The senate filled the profane and suggestive gap. Senatorial waistbands split; dignified buttons burst off, and the whole body, like Wendell Holmes' servant, tumbled in a fit of fun.

One of the late Speaker Reed's famous epigrams was: "A statesman is a successful politician who is dead." The following is a typical Tom Reed toast: "Here's to the Democratic party and to its prophet and its ballot box—both stuffed."

During the debate on the McKinley bill Dr. Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts, who was speaking, was especially affected by the heat and drew off his double-breasted frock coat, continuing the argument in his shirt sleeves. The house was in committee of the whole, and the speaker was not present.

On the following day Mr. Reed remained in the chair until the hour for luncheon had passed. A friend mounted the steps and said: "I thought you always went to luncheon at 2 o'clock. You're a man of regular habits. If they become irregular your health will be impaired and the nation may lose a statesman. What's the matter with you?" "Wa'al," the speaker replied, "I'll tell you. I am afraid that if I leave the chair some graceless scamp may get up and take off his trousers. It's a thundering sight hotter today than it was yesterday."

A South Carolina member, who was a warm personal friend of Mr. Reed, had been defeated for renomination, and the speaker was condoling with him and asked how it happened. The South Carolinian explained that no man had ever been renominated in that district, and he did not believe the Savior Himself, if He were back upon earth, could receive a second nomination in the district. "Wa-al," drawled out the speaker, "do you think Christ could ever get the first nomination from that district?"

Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, is always proud of the career of Andrew Jackson, and in thunderous tones tells the house so in his frequent speeches. The other day, when Gaines took his seat after lauding "Old Hickory," General Grosvenor brought the house down by recalling an antedote of a hotel keeper near a big hole in the Mammoth Cave. This boniface insisted that all his guests should not only register their names, but also that they should inscribe a little poetry on the book.

"One guests came to the hotel who did not have the poetic gift," continued the Grosvenor, while the house sat in an attitude of great expectancy, "but he had the ability to express himself to the point. He insisted that he could not write poetry, but when pressed, wrote as follows:

"Mammoth Cave, oh, what a spot—
In summer cold, in winter hot—

Great God Almighty! what a wonder!

"But at that moment the impromptu bost paused. He could not finish the couplet. He scratched his head, pondered, and finally, looking down in despair, added:

"Andrew Jackson, hell and thunder."

There was a tremendous uproar and Mr. Gaines interposed that the gentleman from Ohio couldn't put him in a hole, anyway.

A good story of Private John Allen's wit, that has never been published, follows:

When a student at a boarding school down in Mississippi he frequently complained of indisposition when a tempting breakfast (with extras) would be sent to his room. When missed from his class one morning the principal of the academy, who suspected there wasn't much the matter, went to the young student's room and said:

"Mr. Allen, it seems that you are always sick."

"Yes, sir," replied John. "Sic Semper is my motto."

The professor was totally eclipsed and couldn't express his laughter as he quickly walked out of the room.

Joe Blackburn of Kentucky, is a picturesque figure in American political life. He "cracks jokes," tells a good story, "cusses" the Republican party and speculates on the result of the coming event on the turf at Lexington. He is the favorite in every jolly crowd, and even jockeys and bootblacks call him "Joe." Men who have never saw him before have slapped him on the back as they tipped their glasses with him and drank to the Sunny South.

The following amusing story was told of him by the late Dan Voorhees, of Indiana: On a certain occasion Blackburn was invited to deliver the annual address at the Maryland Agricultural Fair near Baltimore. At first he treated the matter as a jest, asking, "What in the h—l do I know about farming?" But finally he was prevailed upon by Voorhees and other brother senators to accept the invitation, assuring him as they did that he could soon collect sufficient information in regard to farming from bulletins and reports of the Agricultural department. After considering the matter he yielded and agreed to deliver the address. When the time arrived he attended the fair, in company with several of his fellow senators. The president of the fair introduced Senator Blackburn to the audience as a man who had reluctantly given up the pursuits of farming, to which he had been devoted from boyhood, to assume the duties of senator. He immediately launched forth into a learned address on the science and art of farming, leading his audience to believe that he had been all his life a practical farmer, in love with his vocation. His speech was interrupted by frequent outbursts of applause from the farmers present, who were delighted to welcome a man who knew all about their own work, and who had been so successful as an agriculturist. After the speech he mingled with the sturdy yoemen around him, and before half an hour had passed each one of them had taken a drink with him and had his arm around the genial and joyful Blackburn and was calling him "Joe."

LUXURY OF BISHOP'S LIFE

Resented By Diocese In Nebraska—Rev. Mackay's Comments.

Omaha, Neb., March 3.—A sensation has been created here by an article in Church and Home, edited by T. J. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Episcopal church, wherein he makes sarcastic reference to a Lenten pastoral received from Bishop Worthington.

Bishop Worthington has spent most of his time for several years in New York, and it is said by his critics, has been living in considerable luxury, because of which dissatisfaction has risen, and among those who have been most dissatisfied is Mr. Mackay. In an interview Mr. Mackay said:

"I have received a letter from Bishop Worthington, written in the luxurious quarters of the Hotel Manhattan, in which he instructs us who are out here in the field how to observe Lent."

In Church and Home Mr. Mackay says:

"Bishop Worthington sends us a Lenten pastoral at long range from the Hotel Manhattan, New York, in which it is pleasant to know that we are still remembered by our faithful, self-denying, self-sacrificing diocesan. It is also pleasant to note that the Providence that separates us from our beloved bishop is dealing gently with him, and that he is not suffering from anxiety of mind concerning his far-distant diocese. We should be deeply grateful to God for the assurance in the bishop's pastoral."

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

Manila, March 3.—William Crozier, editor; Mr. Kenny, manager, and Mr. Green, a reporter of the American, have been arrested on the charge of libelling Gen. Davis. When Gen. Davis expressed his partial disapproval of the findings in the Major Glenn case, the American published an editorial charging Gen. Davis with a desire to curry favor with the administration in the hope of being selected to succeed Gen. Miles in the command of the army. Gen. Davis referred the article to Gov. Taft.

THE KEYNOTE OF Blatz Beer SUCCESS IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY. UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING. UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS ... ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blatz

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE A TONIC FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL DRUGGISTS

VAL. BLATZ BRWG. CO. MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railway

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

NEGLIGENCE IS ALLEGED

In the Charges Brought Against Governor Nash as Executor.

Columbus, O., March 3.—Failure to carry out the provisions of the will of the late David W. Brooks, who was for many years the senior member of the banking firm of Brooks, Butler & Co., is the charge made again Gov. George K. Nash, in a petition filed in probate court by Thomas S., David W., Faith and Herbert Brooks. Mr. Brooks named Gov. Nash as executor of his will, which was executed May 6, 1889. The plaintiffs say that by the terms of the will the executor was directed to establish a trust fund of $10,000, the proceeds to go to David W. and Faith Brooks, who were the minors, when they should become 21 years of age.

They allege that for five years the governor failed to collect interest from the trust fund and mingled $2500 of it with the general estate. Further, it is claimed, certain lots were purchased by Gov. Nash as the trustee, and that he gave a mortgage on the same for $2800. Plaintiffs allege the lots have been sold and they ask as court to enjoin the payment of the mortgage. They say further that the governor for twelve years neglected to file an account in the probate court, and when he did it showed that about $20,000 came into his hands. Plaintiffs claim there is owing to the estate 16,500, and ask that the governor be required to make an accounting of that sum.

Gov. Nash said that his administration of the estate had been entirely regular and that he was perfectly willing it should be brought to an issue.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, was a Cloquet visitor on Monday.

Allan White, scaler of the Northern Lumber company at Mountain Iron, spent Sunday in the city.

The Epworth league held a social meeting Friday evening. Those present enjoyed themselves with games after which the following program was rendered: Music, quartet; recitation, Miss King; reading, Elsie Peirce; song, quartet; recitation, Irene Cox; recitation, Ada Charlatan; string music, Elsie Pease.

John Dorsey spent Sunday in the city, returning to Mountain Iron Monday morning.

Mrs. Melville and daughter Jennie returned from Chicago on Sunday.

Joohn Stapleton left on the evening train Monday for Mountain Iron.

Pearl Rabideux, who is suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, was taken to St. Mary's hospital at Duluth on Monday, where she will receive medical treatment.

Mrs. Walter Kenney left on Saturday for Mountain Iron, where she will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stapleton were surprised by some of their friends Saturday evening. Cards and music were the pastimes of the evening. Miss McGregor by an almost unbroken sequence of victories took first prize and Mr. Anold, deserted by fickle fortune, composed the tail of the procession. The music was rendered by the Misses Rengsoon, Bisson, McCrombrey.

Ed Generet and family have recently moved to Duluth, where they will make their future home.

The infant daughter of John Prevost is quite ill.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Violette on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. McKinnon, of Carlton, was calling on friends in the city on Monday.

About 11 a. m. Monday the Cloquet fire department was called to a fire that broke out in the residence of James Peacha on avenue C. The fire is said to have originated in the basement, then ran up the walls and into the attic, burning off the roof. The remainder of the house was also badly damaged by the water and smoke. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Wm. Hawley came down from Lozier's camp at Carlton on Saturday with four teams of horses. Sleigh hauling operations being finished for the season in that section.

Chas. Amo, conductor on a Minn. & N. Wis. logging train was brought to Cloquet hospital on Monday, where he will receive treatment for injuries sustained while at his work a few days ago.

Sick Headache.

This is one of the most distressing diseases that we have to contend with, and it is the experience of almost every sufferer that it grows worse with each recurring attack, and that the family physician is powerless to give even temporary relief. As it usually originates from a disordered stomach, a remedy to restore that organ to a healthy condition is what is most needed. Mr. George E. Wright, of New London, New York, tells what Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets did for his wife. He says: "For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at great expense, only to grow worse, until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well." He has since recommended them to several of his neighbors, who are enthusiastic in their praise of the the remedy.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts.....15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts.....14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts.....12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts.....10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

50,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4 00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—50,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

We Don't Boast

When we say that our order book is keeping pace with our increased capacity.

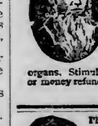
But we are ready for more.

Scott - Graff Lumber Co.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, Premature Decay, Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and vitality to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. See a box, 6 for $2 50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Best—Safest—More Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 981, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
629 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., Pa.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 16th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of William P. Martin Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of William P. Martin deceased, late of the County of Stark, State of Ohio, being granted to Kate B. Martin.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 24th day of August 1903 at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Duluth in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the City of Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 17-24, March, 3-1903.

MARKET IS DULL

Wheat Very Sluggish and Closes With Little Change.

Flax Trading Is Slow and Market Closes Slightly Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 3.—The wheat market opened firm and slightly higher and prices kept within a narrow range throughout the morning, with light trading. The opening strength was due to higher Liverpool cables, due to a report from India showing a reduction in the exportable surplus. The prospect of a cold wave was also a bullish factor. Toward the close prices reacted and the closing was at the bottom for the day. New York reported 20 loads of wheat and 20 of corn taken for export. The Liverpool market closed ¾d higher; Paris, unchanged to ¼c lower, and Antwerp unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 391,000 bus; last year 480,000 bus. Shipments, 180,000 bus; last year, 194,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 421,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease in the visible supply of 1,902,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 296 cars, and at Chicago 31, a total of 297 cars, against 722 last week (three days) and 326 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼-¾d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ⅛c lower, and May oats, a shade lower. Primary receipts of corn were 799,000 bus; last year, 384,000 bus. Shipments, 551,000 bus; last year, 289,000 bus. Clearances were 339,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 797,900 bus in the visible supply.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was very light, May opened ⅛c up at 77⅛c, sold at 77⅜c at 9:31, at 77½c at 10:47, and then advanced to 77⅞c again at 11:40. After that it fell off and closed unchanged at 77⅝c. Chicago closed slightly lower and Minneapolis ⅛c off.

Cash prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for No. 2, and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 10,000 bus.

Flax was very dull, but firm. May sold most of the morning at $1.13¾, yesterday's closing price, and then closed at $1.14. July was also up ¼c and September, 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—cash 1 hard, 77¼c; 1 northern, 76¾c; 2 northern, 74⅝c; 3 spring, 71½c; to arrive 1 northern, 77⅝c; May, 77⅝c; July, 77. Flax—cash, $1.13¾. Oats—to arrive, $1.12¾; on track, $1.12¾; May, $1.14; July, $1.14⅜; Sept., $1.12. Oats to arrive, 34c; on track, 34c; May, 34c. Rye—to arrive, 49½c; on track, 49½c. Cars inspected: Wheat 111, last year 143; oats 30, rye 2, barley35, flax 51. Receipts: Wheat 24,436, oats 16,963, rye 1586, barley 766, flax 32,165. Shipments: Wheat 809.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.77½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	77⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70½
Rejected, 1 car	69¼
Oats, 1 car	34½
Oats, 1 car	35
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 1 car	46½
Barley, 1 car	48¾
Flax, 2000 bushels	1.13
Flax, 1 car	1.12¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Firm on Higher Liverpool Cables.

Chicago, March 3.—Wheat opened firm on higher Liverpool cables, the strength there being attributed to the report from India showing a reduction in the exportable surplus. May was a shade higher at 77⅝c and with a good local demand on prospects of a cold wave, the market became stronger and May advanced to 77⅞c with considerable offering around the top figure. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 296 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 297 cars against 722 cars last week (three days) and 326 cars a year ago.

The market was dull and somewhat easier the latter part of the day and May closed a shade lower at 77½c.

May corn opened ⅛c higher at 47⅝@½ in sympathy with the firmness in wheat and on light offerings. The volume of trade was only moderate during the first hour and the greater part of the offerings were taken by shorts, and as a result of the demand from this source, the price advanced to 47⅞. Local receipts were 488 cars, with 2 of contract grade.

The close was easier with May ⅛c lower at 47½@⅝c.

The strength in other grains helped prices in oats and the opening was firm with May a shade higher at 35⅜@⅛. A good demand for July from commission houses was the main feature in trading and prices were well maintained. Local receipts were 172 cars.

Moderate receipts of hogs and higher price at the yards together with lighter stocks caused strength in hog products at the start. May pork opening from 10 to 17½ higher at $18.35 to 18.37½. May lard was from 5 to 7½ higher at $9.80 to $9.82½ and ribs were up from 2½ to 5c at $9.90 to $9.92½. Covering by shorts held the market fairly steady the early part of the day.

Close: Wheat, May, 77½c; July, 73¾c; September, 72⅝c. Corn, March, 46½c; May, 47¼@⅝c; July, 45@45c; September, 44½c. Oats, March, 33¾@⅞c; May, 35¼@⅜c; July, 32½@⅝c; September, 29¼c. Pork, May, $18.15; July, $17.65; September, $17.15. Lard, $9.87½; July, $9.72½; September, $9.67½. Ribs, May, $9.82½@9.85; July, $9.60; @9.62½; September, $9.50. Rye, May, 51½@⅝c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.17; Southwestern, $1.14; May, $1.17. Timothy, March, $3.90. Clover, March, $11.55. Barley, cash, 44@56. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76@76c; No. 3 red, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 86@81c; No. 2 northern spring, 78@80½c; No. 3 spring, 72@80c. Cash corn, No. 2, 44½c; No. 3, 41½@42½c. Cash oats, No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 3, 34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Wheat—The speculative market has been extremely narrow and without feature. There is a decided absence of outside interest in the market, operations being largely of a professional character. In a review of conditions abroad Broomhall reports the weather in France favorable for re-seeding, and German advices of a favorable tenor. Reports from Southwest Russia conflicting. Sales at the seaboard only moderate, and the cash situation here and in the Southwest slow. It is a small market, and indications point to nothing better than a scalping market for the immediate future. Estimated cars, 25.

Corn—Trade in corn has been large, but the outside interest in the market shows quite a falling off. The feature early was the buying of May and selling of July by commission house with Southwestern connections. During the latter part of the afternoon there was buying by brokers said to be acting for the provision crowd and the spread narrowed slightly. The cash market was easy, and Eastern demand poor. The short interest in the May somewhat reduced and some reaction from present prices seems likely. We do not believe those having the property bought will make any mistake by realizing on the hard spots. Estimated cars, 365.

Oats—The market was very small and featureless. The cash situation is rather slow. We do not see anything in the market at the moment, but it is likely to be influenced to some extent by the action of corn. Estimated cars, 180.

* * *

Broomhall cables: On Thursday the prime minister of England will receive a deputation concerning the food supply of Great Britain in case of war. If the reception is favorable it may have a somewhat bullish effect on the market.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77½B	76⅝-¾	77⅝-¾	81¾-½
High	77⅝	76¾-78	77⅞	81⅝
Low	77⅜B	76½	77⅝	81¾
Close	77⅝B	76½	77½A	81⅝B
July—				
Open		76⅝	73¾-⅞	78⅝
High		76⅝	74	78⅝-¾
Low		76⅝-½	73¾	78⅝-½
Close		76⅝-½	73¾B	78⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	35⅝-35½	47½-47⅝	$18.35-18.37
High	35½-⅝	47⅝	18.35
Low	35¼-⅜	74¼	18.15
Close	35¼-⅜	47¼-⅜	18.15

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Close: Wheat—May 76½; July 73⅝@¾; on track 1 hard 78⅝; 1 northern 77⅝; 2 northern 76⅝.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 81⅝; July 78⅝. Corn—May 53½; July 51⅛.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 10½d. No. 1 northern spring, 6s 8½d; No. 1 California, 6s 11d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 2⅝d July, 6s 2d. Corn, spot, steady; American mied, new, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures, steady; March 4s 7¾d; May, 4s 4¾d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 284,000 centals, including 74,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 14,200 centals. Weather, windy.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 3.—Cattle receipts, 4000, including 100 Texans. Market steady to strong. Good to prime steers, $5.15@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows, $1.40@4.90; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2.25 @4.50; calves, $4.25@5.75; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today 17,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 6000. Market steady at yesterday's prices. Mixed and butchers, $6.95@7.30; good to choice heavy, $7.35@7.55; rough heavy, $7@7.30; light, $6.60 @7; bulk of sales, $7@7.30. Sheep receipts, 12,000. Sheep and lambs, steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.85; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.75 @5.50; native lambs, $4.75@7; western lambs, $4.75@7. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 23,894; hogs, 26,047; sheep, 19,568. Shipments—Cattle, 4653; hogs, 4519; sheep, 1993.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the opening of the market active. Dealers from Canada were well represented and buying of farm horses was general throughout the day. Local trade showed a good increase in draft horses. Mules moved slow. Values:

Drafters, extra	$160@225
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	29 @ 30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25 @ 26
Dairies, fancy	20 @ 21
Packing stock	14
EGGS.	
Fresh	18
Storage	13
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	14 @ 15
Twins, full cream, old	10 @ 14
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15
Limberger, full cream, choice	15
Primos	8
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	17½
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90 @ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	65
Brazils, per lb	11
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 4 00
Turkey figs	1 10 @ 1 85
California pears	2 50
Cranberries	11 00
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
Mexican oranges	2 75
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50 @ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25
California navels	2 75
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25
Beets, bus	50
Carrots, per bus	50
Cabbage, per cwt	90 @ 1 00
Turnips, bus	40
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50
FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce	1 25 @ 1 50
Green onions, per doz	65 @ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00
Cauliflower, crate	2 75
Mint, per doz	30
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65 @ 75
Potatoes	50
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00
Red cabbage	75
Squash	1 50
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	2 75
Fruit juice	4 00
Duffy cider	3 25
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Geese	14
Hens	14
Turkeys	18 @ 19
Ducks	15
Spring chickens	15
MEATS.	
Mutton	7
Lamb	10 @ 11
Veal, good	8½@9
Dressed beef	6 @ 8
Hogs	9
Pork loins	11½
Pure lard	10¼
Compound lard	7½

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—Butter steady to firm, creameries 18@27½; dairies 14@24. Eggs firm, at mark, cases included 16@17½. Cheese steady, twins 12½@¾; daisies 13@½; young Americas 13@½.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Butter receipts 6112 packages, steady; state and dairy, 15 @24c; state extra creamery, 27c; held creamery, 17@22c; creamery common to choice, 15@26c. Cheese receipts, 1556 packages; state full cream fancy small colored fall made, 14½c; state full cream small white, fall made, 14¼c; state full creamery fancy large colored, fall made, 14¼c; state full creamery fancy large white, fall made, 14c. Eggs receipts, 14,078 packages, firmer; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 17½c; Western fancy, 17c; Southern, 16½c; refrigerated, 9@11½c.

MISSING MAN HEARD FROM

Alfred Engstrom of Two Harbors Caught at Winnipeg.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—This city has been considerably stirred up the past few days over the disappearance of Alfred Engstrom, of the prominent grocery firm of Engstrom & Anderson, with, as Mr. Anderson states, $4000 of the firm's money. Upon investigation it was found that this money was lost by Mr. Engstrom playing in some Duluth gambling house. Word was received from the chief of police at Winnipeg, Man., yesterday, stating that Mr. Engstrom had given himself up at that place, and he will be brought back here for trial.

LIEUT-GOVERNOR

Of Illinois Wants to Be Circuit Judge.

Springfield, Ill., March 3.—Lieutenant Governor Northcott is to be a candidate for judge in his judicial circuit. The election is to be held in June and nominations will soon be made. There are a number of candidates in the district, and Northcott's candidacy is most surprising to his friends. The pay of a circuit judge in a country circuit is anything but remunerative in view of the hard work involved. His friends say he hopes ultimately to secure an appointment to the federal bench.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Navy—Chaplains: Chaplain Rosewell R. Hoes, chaplain with rank of captain; Chaplain William G. Gassard, chaplain with rank of commander. To be registers of land office—David H. Budlong, at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Milton R. Moore, at Tucson, Ariz. Also a number of promotions in the marine corps.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul.
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222–224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—106 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street.
H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Bears Were Aggressive Owing to Absence of Support.

Rallies Due to Spasmodic Short Selling and Close Easy.

New York, March 3.—Selling orders were executed throughout the list at the opening, prompted by the apparent abandonment of the Aldrich financial bill. The Pacifics, Grangers, Southwesterns, Metropolitan, United States Steel preferred and other leading specialties were the principal sufferers and showed losses ranging up to near a point. Manhattan moved up strongly 1¼, contrary to the course of the market.

Supporting orders appeared in all the leading stocks after the opening decline, and their execution combined with the resumption of yesterday's rise in Manhattan, created some uneasiness among the shorts, and they covered quite heavily all around. Most of the opening losses were cancelled and some leaders, such as Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Metropolitan rallied to above last night. Free offerings of Rock Island undermined the market later and there was fresh selling of the Pacifics and Southwesterns. Colorado Fuel showed exceptional weakness, dropping 3 points, while Sugar, on the other hand, advanced about a point.

Selling for both accounts was on a large scale during the second house, and the downward tendency was accentuated by the firmness of call money rates at 4 per cent. Bear traders offered down special stocks in large blocks for effect on the general market and succeeded in forcing out considerable stock. Losses of a point or over were well scattered throughout the list, and included St. Paul, Atchison, Rock Island, New York Central, Union Pacific, Wabash preferred and a number of other important stocks. Manhattan and Sugar both lost their early gains and the market touched the lowest all around.

The bond market yielded slightly with special weakness to Wabash debentures.

Further inroads on prices were made all through the list, especially in the standard railroads and specialties. The absence of support made the bears very aggressive and stop-loss orders were reported in some stocks. The market received only occasional checks on the down grade by spasmodic short covering and fresh selling immediately brought about a lower level than before. Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pfd. declined 4¾, Anaconda, 3¼; St. Louis & San Francisco, 2⅞, and Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Kansas & Texas pfd., Consolidated Gas, North American and Pacific Mail, 2@2½.

The market showed signs of being oversold and a covering movement by the shorts rallied prices all around. Recoveries did not exceed fractions except in Rock Island, which rallied a point after a drop of 1¾. Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus & St. Louis lost 3¼. The market became unsteady before the expiration of the hour and then fell weakly to a lower point than before. Amalgamated lost 2⅝, Wabash pfd, 2⅜ and St. Paul 2.

The bears covered shorts again at the decline, causing rallies which reached 1 to 2 Amalgamated, St. Paul, Rock Island, Wabash pfd., Erie, Reading, the Pacifics, Pennsylvania, B. & O., New York Central and Tenn. Coal. There were losses in Smelting 2, Virginia-Carolina Chemical 12¾, Brooklyn Union Gas 4, Anaconda 5½, and Northwestern 9½. Reports of an injunction against a strike by Wabash employes emphasized the rally. Prices ran off sharply just at the last in some stocks and the closing was easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73	70⅛	72
American Sugar	131¾	130	130¾
Anaconda	121	116	117
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	84⅝	83	84⅛
do pfd	99¼	98½	98¾
Baltimore & Ohio	95	93	94⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	67⅛	65¾	66½
Canadian Pacific	133	132	132½
Chesapeake & Ohio	48½	47⅝	48
Chicago & Alton	33⅝	32⅝	33¼
Chgo.-Great Western	25⅝	24⅝	25
C., M. & St. P.	173⅞	171⅞	173
C. R. I. & P.	46¾	44¾	46
do pfd	80	79	79¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	72	69⅝	70½
D., S. S. & A. pfd.	26	26	26
Erie	36¾	35⅝	36½
Gen. Electric	196¼	193	193½
Illinois Central	141⅝	140⅝	141
Iowa Central pfd	69	69	69
Louisville & Nashville	123	121	122
Manhattan Elevated	144	142⅛	143
Metropolitan St. Ry	136¼	134½	136
Minn St P & S S M pfd	128½	127½	128
Missouri Pacific	110¼	108½	109¾
New York Central	145	143½	143⅝
Norfolk & Western	72½	71⅝	72½
Pennsylvania	147	145¾	146⅛
People's Gas of Chic	102⅝	101⅝	102
Reading	60¼	58½	59¾
Republic Steel & Iron	21½	21	21¼
Southern Pacific	61⅞	60¼	61⅝
Southern Railway	34¼	33⅛	34
Tenn. Coal & Iron	65¼	63½	64½
Union Pacific	96½	94⅝	96¾
United States Leather	13¼	12¼	12⅝
U. S. Steel	38¼	37½	38⅛
do pfd	87¼	86½	87¼
Wabash	31	29⅝	30¼
Western Union	89	89	89
Wisconsin Central	26⅞	25⅞	26
do pfd	51½	50¾	51¼
Northern Securties	108½ bid; 109 asked.		

The total sales were 877,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Cox Commission company: With the fate of the Aldrich bill still uncertain sentiment in the stock market continues unsettled. The bear element is confident and in the event of defeat of this final measure will unquestionably make a determined drive against prices in order to cover their short contracts, but close observers feel that prices have pretty well discounted the bad news that is one of the possibilities of the situation at Washington. They argue that the market has had a considerable decline and largely oversold and is entitled on general principles to a substantial advance, moreover the buying of both railroads and industrials at the present level of quotations is believed to be of strong interest. It is true some disappointment is noticeable over the showing which the St. Paul and Atchison systems made in their statements of net earnings for January, but the increased cost of fuel to which these results are largely due and which was occasioned by the strike was a temporary condition. Argument is made that the theories which shape the course of railway income remain highly favorable and have been greatly strengthened by the heavy snow fall of the last few days over a large area of both the spring and winter wheat belts. Brokers who had large orders in the leading stocks agree that the principal selling in those issues yesterday was by speculators for a decline of prices in Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, B. & O., R. I., common and Southern Pacific. There is a borrowing demand that indicates the existence of a very large short interest which to a great extent accounts for the so-called Waldorf bear party. Higher money rates in the event of failure official legislation are counted on by this country to bring about extensive liquidation, very good judges of monetary conditions think that there will hardly be more than the usual tightening of interest rates this month and that this will not necessarily mean serious disturbance of loans. It is rumored that some important loans will be shifted this week from New York to foreign markets.

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The rumor was passed around yesterday that the Aldrich bill would be talked to death by Democrats. This with tips that there were something over $200,000,000 of new securities still to be financed naturally had very depressing effect. The natural sharp drive resulted but stocks did not go much lower than last week. While it is true enough that all these new bond issues are a very adverse factor, yet the situation is not nearly so bad as we would naturally believe and the time to buy is when everything looks the worst. I am assuming that the Aldrich bill will pass when I advise purchases, but even otherwise it is a question if its failure has not been pretty well discounted. At any rate this is one of the times when conditions are in favor of trader who buys on a drive.

Wedding gifts are never more acceptable than when of
Gorham Silver
whose sterling quality and thorough workmanship are recognized by its recipients as assurances of permanent value. The Gorham trade-mark amounts to a personal guarantee.
STERLING
All responsible jewelers keep it

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12	12¼
Allouez	4½	4¾
Allouez	4¾	5
Atlantic	12½	13
Anaconda	29	30
Amalgamated	72¼	72¾
Calumet & Hecla	520	525
Centennial	28½	29½
Copper Range	67½	68
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	13	13½
Bingham	33¼	34
Mass	10¼	10½
May Flower	1¾	2
National	1	1½
Mohegan	52¾	53¼
Michigan	9½	10
Old Colony	1½	2
Old Dominion	20½	21½
Osceola	71½	72
Parrot	30⅛	30½
Phoenix	6	6¼
Quincy	113	114
Rhode Island	3	3¼
Tennessee Copper	27	28
Santa Fe	2½	2¾
Tamarck	180	182
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97½	98½
Utah	28	29
Victoria	6⅝	7
Winona	7	7⅛
Wolverine	70½	71
Wyandotte	1½	1¾
Elm River	3	3½
Trinity	12¼	12¾
Dominion Coal	126	128
Daly-West	38	39
Greene	25¾	26¼
Mercur	1⅝	2
U. S. M.	14¼	14¾
L. S. & Pittsburg	88	90
Calumet & Pittsburg	105	110
Calumet & Arizona	155	160

COPPER STOCKS

Boston to Paine, Weber & Co.: Today's market was an illustration of the opportunities that come to those who sell their stocks on rallies and thus prepare themselves to buy on declines. The recent weakness of Mass is now explained. If the money market were easier we should be very bullish on the market. As it is we look for active traders market, a good one to buy on recessions and sell on the rallies. Copper is very strong. Sales of Lake at 13¾ cents are reported.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 3.—The cotton market at the opening today showed a decline of one point on August with other positions unchanged to a point higher. For a time the market had a weak look under general liquidation and some selling for short account but pool operators whatever they may have done privately appear to be giving the market support and the early shorts commenced to cover. At 10:30 a. m. the market was up three points above the closing of the previous day; but was nervous and irregular. On the opening call one broker had an order to sell 25,000 bales of May and some stated that March was being bulled to make a selling basis for the rest of the market.

Cotton spot closed quiet; mid ups, 10.45; mid gulf, 10.70. Sales none. Cotton futures closed barely steady: March, 10.16; April, 10.11; May, 10.09; June, 9.83; July, 9.82; August, 9.51; September, 9.01; October, 8.66; November, 8.38; December, 8.54.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance $223,962,534; gold, $110,598,392; silver, $18,048,929; U. S. notes, $4,218,924; treasury notes of 1890, $94,631; national bank notes $15,871,124; total receipts this day $1,097,145; total receipts this month, $3,076,885; total receipts this year, $350,734,851; total expenditures this day $995,000; total expenditures this month $2,799,000; total expenditures this year $347,036,589; deposits in national banks, $150,441,053.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 3.—Close: Money on call, firm, at 3@4½ per cent, closing 3@½ per cent. Time money, strong; 60 days, 5¾ per cent; 90 days, 5¾@c per cent; 6 months, 5½; prime mercantile paper, 5@½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual busines in bankers' bills at $4.87.20 for demand and at $4.83.90@4.84 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83⅜. Bar silver, 48¼c; Mexican dollars, 38c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, weak.

SECRETARY WAS A TRAITOR

Betrayed Plans of Union to Mill Owners.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 3.—A meeting of the striking members of Colorado City Mill and Smelters' union, No. 125, at which many business men were present, was held at Colorado City to investigate charges against the recording secretary of the union, A. H. Crane, to the effect that he had divulged the plans of the union to the mill owners. Crane was brought to the meeting under police protection, and at the conclusion of the investigation he was ordered to leave the city, which he is supposed to have done.

During the night three wagonloads of men that were being taken to the Portland mill were turned back by the pickets guarding the approaches to the plant. By an unfrequented route, however, the men were afterward enabled to enter the mill and are now at work.

POLICE CAPTAIN SUSPENDED.

St. Louis, March 3.—Police Capt. S. Boyd, of the Fourth district, was suspended today as a result of the official notice of the indictment returned by the grand jury against Boyd for neglect of duty in allowing the existence in his district of houses of ill-fame, where young girls were held as prisoners.

AT WEST DULUTH

"A 5-cent fare from Fairmount park to the city," is the attitude taken by West Duluth citizens in regard to the plans of the street railway company. Many opinions were heard of the conference held yesterday, but the majority of them were favorable.

"I think it a very equitable agreement," said Alderman L. A. Barnes.

"I suppose that we cannot reasonably expect the large cars any sooner and I think the agreement a good one, on condition that we get the 5-cent fare from Fairmount park," said N. C. Hendricks.

"It doesn't matter what agreement the companies make as long as we gain our point and get the one fare from Fairmout park to the city," said J. J. Frey. "Next year is not soon enough for the big cars. The company should begin to put them on now."

"I think it will work out all right," said Alderman Sang.

"What we want is the one fare from all parts of West Duluth to the city," said J. A. Scott. "We have no objection to bringing the New Duluth and Fond du Lac citizens into West Duluth as far as Sixty-fifth avenue. The farther the New Duluth line runs into West Duluth, the better it will please us as long as we get the one fare to Fairmount park."

"I think the agreement a good one," said F. H. Wade.

"A fair proposition," said H. R. Patterson.

The situation will probably come up for further discussion at the next meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club.

SEWER ESTIMATE.

City Engineer Patton last evening submitted to the council an estimate of the cost of laying an outlet sewer along Polk street ravine to St. Louis bay, together with a plat showing the boundaries of the district it would drain. The estimates are for vitrified pipe in concrete and for iron pipe, the lost of the latter being slightly less than for vitrified.

The petition from the West Duluth Commercial club asking for action in the matter of sewers, was also read and the whole question was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

ASK A CROSSING.

The residents in that portion of West Duluth, west of of Sixty-third avenue, have forwarded a petition to the city council, which was read last evening, for a crossing over the Northern Pacific tracks on an extension of Sixty-seventh avenue and on the line of Sixty-third avenue. It is claimed that a large number of children have to cross the tracks at this point to reach the Fairmout school and that their safety is imperilled by the present arrangement.

The matter was referred to the committe on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

INSURANCE RATES.

A representative of the insurance companies is in West Duluth today inspecting the property with a view to adjusting the insurance rates. There has been much complaint of the high rates in West Duluth and it is claimed that in many parts of the city the rates are prohibitive. The adjustor is making a careful examination of the situation and it is hoped that the 25 per cent which was recently added to the rates, will be removed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Messrs. Goodrich, Warren, Hudson and Volk drove to New Duluth this morning to inspect the line of the proposed New Duluth railway.

Harry Bishop, of Fond du Lac, is in the city today.

It is expected that a bowling alley will be built in West Duluth in the near future.

The quarterly conference of the Oneota M. E. church will be held Saturday.

Fred Gooderman left yesterday for Saginaw for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. Margaret Holmes, of Proctorknott, was wounded in the thigh Sunday by a shot from a 22-caliber rifle, which was accidentally discharged by her 5-year-old son.

The Zamona club met last evening at the home of Harry Smith.

Gray-Tallant Company
Extend the thanks of themselves and the committee to the musicians who contributed to the success of the concert for the benefit of the famine sufferers.

Half Price Sale!
For two days only we place on sale our complete stock of PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MIRRORS, JARDINIERES, TOYS, DOLLS' CARRIAGES, ODDS and ENDS in CHINAWARE etc., at half price. This is an opportunity you can scarcely afford to miss.
THE FAIR,
206 Central Ave., West Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 16th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elijah C. Gridley, deceased:

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Elijah C. Gridley, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley and William D. Bailey have filed herewith their petition, representing among other things, that said Elijah C. Gridley died in said county, on the seventh day of February, 1903, testate, and that said petitioners are the executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley and William D. Bailey;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 16th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court St. Louis County, Minnesota.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-17-24—Mar-3—1903.

Adorn Your Home

with copies of

Famous Paintings

absolutely free to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper. Ask your grocer.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

FUN IN THE HOUSE

Former Auctioneer Reads Bills to Delight of Members.

The Last Legislative Day of Congress Has Begun.

Washington, March 3.—When the house reconvened at 11 o'clock this morning, the prospect was that it might remain in continuous session until tomorrow noon. Despite the fact that the session last night was prolonged till midnight, there was a fairly large attendance on the floor and the galleries were well filled. As soon as Speaker Henderson called the house to order, Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, attempted to make the point of no quorum, but the speaker recognized Mr. Payne to demand the ayes and nays on the pending question coming over from last night—the adoption of the conference report on the immigration bill.

Mr. Richardson insisted that his point was good, but the speaker overruled him and when the Democratic leader appealed from the decision he declined to entertain the appeal on the ground that it was dilatory. The report was adopted, 197 to 17. The presentation of a conference report on a private pension bill was made the occasion for some good-natured political chaffing. Mr. Miers (Ind.) said if the Republican party was the good friend of the old soldiers it professed to be, the house managers would bring in a rule to adopt conference reports on the remaining pension bills, en bloc. The report was adopted, 211 to 6.

Mr. Cannon presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill. He pleaded with the minority to dispense with the reading of the report in extenso, but Mr. Richardson was obdurate, and refused consent. A very amusing scene followed. The voices of the reading clerks who officiated yesterday, having been worn out by the ceaseless calling of the roll, a member of the capitol police force was drafted today. He had at one time been a reading clerk of the Maryland house of delegates, and later an auctioneer. He had a fog horn voice, and in reading figures his tones gradually ascended like an auctioneer in the exercise of his profession, knocking down goods to the highest bidder. The members of the house as well as the spectators in the galleries, were convulsed with uncontrollable laughter, which changed suddenly to handclapping.

The new clerk, believing that some acknowledgment of this demonstration was due, suspended the reading to how right and left. This grotesque proceeding only increased the merriment and brought down a storm of applause. The confusion became so great that Mr. Goldfogle (N. Y.) protested against the clerk's action as unseemly, and the chair was obliged to admonish members to preserve order.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—At 11 o'clock today the senate entered upon the last legislative day of the Fifty-seventh congress. There will be no adjournment till 12 o'clock tomorrow, when the congress expires by limitation.

A resolution was adopted continuing until the next regular session the standing and select committees.

The conference reports on the sundry civil bill was agreed to.

Mr. Hoar called up the conference report on the bill to protect the president.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) declared that the alleged conference report is a bill which, with the exception of one single sentence, had never been read in the senate. The bill, he said, is far-reaching in its character and absolutely subversive of the fundamental principles upon which the government is founded.

Replying, Mr. Hoar insisted that the conference report was the senate bill in its entirety, with the exception of the matter pertaining to anarchists.

Mr. Bacon criticised the provisions of the bill, saying that it discriminated in the matter of gravity of a crime committed against an officer and an individual.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) interrupted with the statement that while he recognized the right and duty of the government to protect every citizen, there was an additional duty on the part of the government to protect its officers, that being protection of the government itself.

Mr. Hoar contended that the bill does not punish a crime against the official more than the government punishes a crime against the citizen.

At 1 o'clock the unfinished business—the Aldrich bill—was laid before the senate. Mr. Hoar immediately made the point that the unfinished business did not take precedence over a conference report. Mr. Aldrich asked that his financial bill be temporarily laid aside.

Mr. McCumber moved to take up the pure food bill, and after some discussion about the order of business, Mr. Quay asked unanimous consent that at 2 o'clock a vote be taken on five propositions before the senate, naming the omnibus statehood bill, the Aldrich bill, the conference report on the bill to protect the president, the Philippine tariff bill and the pure food bill.

Mr. Foraker said he took advantage of the opportunity to say that it would be little short of a public calamity if the senate adjourned without passing some of these measures.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Parlor Theater" 8:30 tonight.

On account of the stress of business at the office of Capt. D. D. Gaillard, United States engineer, the offices will be kept open a little later than has been the custom. Commencing Thursday, March 6, the office hours will be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., excepting Saturday afternoons, when the offices will close at 4 o'clock.

The contract for constructing the new Arlington hotel building which will be built between Fifth and Sixth avenues west, facing on Superior and Michigan streets, for C. E. Dickerman, of St. Paul, was awarded yesterday to Pearson & Fawcett, the firm's bid being $17,600. The first floor on Superior street will be arranged for stores and the rest of the building will be for hotel purposes.

The city is to be divided up into new sprinkling districts regardless of wards. At the council meeting last evening Alderman Barnes secured the passage of a resolution directing the board of public works to make this division.

"Parlor Theater" new vaudeville.

E. A. Engles has just returned from the Eastern markets where he made extensive purchases of fine imported wall paper and decorations for the coming season.

Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., will entertain its members this evening at a stag party at the lodge rooms.

The decision of the register and receiver of the local land office has been upheld by the land office officials at Washington in the case of Fred L. Ryan against the Northern Pacific railway, whereby the homestead entry of the plaintiff is rejected.

K. F. Dreher, at one time a resident of Duluth and well known to many in the city has been appointed paymaster of the Chicago Great Western railway.

The secretary of the interior has denied a motion for a review of the land office case of Henry Cody against the Northern Pacific railway and Gus Swanson.

PURELY PERSONAL

County Attorney John M. McClintock returned this morning from Ohio where he was called by the dangerous illness of his father, some days ago. Mr. McClintock says that his parent is slightly better, but not yet out of danger. He was compelled to return to Duluth at this time in order to get his work ready for the grand jury which will meet tomorrow.

The following were the guests of the Commercial club today: E. J. Farrell, W. A. Reimer, Grand Rapids, Minn.; B. S. Lely, C. E. Stone, St. Paul; E. H. Hunt, Grand Forks; E. L. Halling, H. H. Heiner, St. Paul; L. Ecker, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kirschner, of Erie, Pa., who have been spending two weeks of their wedding trip in Duluth as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Winter, of Munger terrace, left today for Erie. Several very handsome dinner parties were given in honor of Mrs. Kirschner during her visit here.

W. J. McIntyre left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

William Dalrymple left for St. Paul this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

F. A. Cokefair left for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha road at Duluth, left for Calumet, Mich., this morning over the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic.

John Gosse left for St. Ignace over the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road today.

W. F. Fitch, president of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road, is in the city.

D. A. Petre left last evening for Minneapolis.

W. A. Hicken left yesterday over the Omaha for Los Angeles.

L. D. Kitchell, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern, has returned from a trip to the ranges.

HANDSOME GIFT FOR PRINCETON

Carnegie Donates a Million at Request of Physician.

New York, March 3.—The Evening Journal says Andrew Carnegie has given Princeton university $1,000,000 for the construction of a graduate school. The gift is made as a payment of a debt of gratitude Mr. Carnegie felt he owed his physician, Dr. Joseph J. Garmany, who attended him during his recent illness in Europe. Dr. Garmany declined to accept a personal gift, but suggested that something be offered Princeton, from which Dr. Garmany was graduated in 1879.

FIERCE GALE IN FRANCE.

Paris, March 3.—A gale, which blew with terrific force and which was accompanied by exceedingly heavy rain and hail, struck the French coast last night and did great damage.

"FORCE"
MAKES GOOD LIVING EASY

BASEBALL LEAGUE

Col. Stone of Great Northern Is Here Investigating Chances.

Entrance Into League Depends on Business Interests of City.

Cal E. Stone, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern railway, of St. Paul, and President E. H. Kemp, of the proposed Northern League Baseball association, from Grand Forks, were in town this morning and afternoon.

They came here to feel the situation in Duluth and Superior and spent the day in talking to business men and persons interested in the game.

At noon Mr. Stone was a guest at the Commercial club, and was accompanied at lunch by F. A. Patrick, whom Mr. Stone is trying to interest in the plans. Neither made a statement of status of affairs.

Mr. Stone says the including of Duluth and Superior in the league largely depends upon the manner in which the business interests of the city accept the idea. He talked to many business men this morning, but was not in a position to say just what his deductions were.

It is safe to say, however, that when the details of the organization are worked out, the league will salaam to the two cities at the head of the lake.

A conference was held by the visitors and C. A. Marshall, of the Lyceum theater, after which Mr. Marshall refused to make a seatement for publication regarding his position in case franchises are offered here.

Whether a stock company will be formed in Duluth and Superior for the ownership of the clubs has not been decided upon, and the question of franchises seems to be an open one as yet.

The plan is to have two or three games a week at the head of the lakes with a regular schedule and standings published daily as in the large circuits.

It is likely some expression will be asked from the Commercial club before active steps are taken here.

Wood For Sale

all kinds of dry and green wood on hand.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
410 West Superior Street.

MUST IMPROVE POWER STATION

President Goodrich Says Immediate Additions Must Be Made.

President C. E. Goodrich of the Duluth & Superior Traction company spent this morning in looking over the lines of the company which are to be retracked.

"I rode out over six miles of the track to West Duluth this morning," said Mr. Goodrich, "and this afternoon will visit the power houses.

"We will have to make some additions to the power station in Duluth, and that is one of the things that brought me up here. The plant is too small, and, whether or not contracts are made with the Great Northern Power company, we will have to immediately improve our power plant.

"We will go over the field today and probably arrive at some definite conclusion as to the amounts we will spend and the extent of the additions to the power house.

"Our negotiations with the water power company have not reached the contract stage as yet, though before I leave we will probably arrive at some understanding."

Should Watch His Shoes.

August Eckman's new shoes got him in trouble last night.

The soles were slippery and so were the sidewalks. In front of the Boston restaurant the new shoes shot up in the air and Eckman's feet went with them. One of the new shoes took a funny turn and smashed through the restaurant window.

Eckman was arrested for drunkenness and this afternoon he paid a fine of $10 and costs in the municipal court.

LADRONES TAKE TOWN.

Captured Bus and Make the Constabulary Prisoners.

Manila, March 3.—Ladrones captured the town of Ous, in the province of Albay, yesterday. They at first disarmed the police and then surprised the constabulary garrison.

A few of the constabulary obtained rifles and resisted stoutly, but they were finally overcome. Two of the constabulary were killed and fifteen were captured.

At the request of Gen. Allen, Gen. Davis will furnish two companies of scouts to assist the constabulary in suppressing the disorder in Albay province. Col. Scott has been sent to Albay to command the joint forces.

ASKS TO BE RETIRED.

Crowninshield Evidently Thinks He Has Done Enough.

Washington, March 3.—Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, commanding the European station, has applied for retirement in accordance with the provisions of the personnel law. He will be relieved in command of the station by Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, at present commanding the Norfolk navy yard.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Denver, March 3.—At the request of Sheriff Gilbert of El Paso county and the United States Reduction company, operating at Colorado City, Governor Peabody at noon today called out the state troops to proceed to Colorado City and protect the Reduction company's plant from strikers.

WITHIN THE CITY

C. A. Krause Shoots Male Timber Wolf Near Fond du Lac.

Was Dragging a Trap In Which He Had Been Caught.

A big male timber wolf was killed within the city limits this morning.

It was shot at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street by C. A. Krause.

With a steel trap fastened to one hind leg the wolf was making for the St. Louis river, and acted as if maddened.

It was snarling and ugly, and did not seem to care whether its course took it close to human beings or not.

The chain used as a fastening for the trap had been snapped in two by the wolf's efforts to release itself, and it may have dragged the trap for miles before being shot, judging from the appearance of the leg and the condition the animal was in when killed.

Another man had been chasing the wolf for some distance before Mr. Krause saw it, but did not get a shot. Mr. Krause decided to give him half the bounty money for his trouble.

The scene of this morning's wolf-killing was close to Fond du Lac, and it is in this locality that several have been shot this winter. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Krause shot a female wolf in that vicinity, and received a bounty of $25 for it.

This afternoon he presented the pelt of his second wolf at the city clerk's office and made an affidavit to the effect that it was killed within the city limits. He will receive a bounty of a little over $8 for the male wolf's pelt.

CANAL OPTION IS EXTENDED

Panama Company Accepts Proposals of the United States.

Washington, March 3.—President Roosevelt and his cabinet were in session today for nearly two hours. The status of the Panama canal negotiations was the most important subject discussed.

Attorney General Knox announced that he had received from the Panama Canal company, an acceptance of the proposal which he recently made to it with respect to the extension of the option on the canal company's property held by this government. He said that the communication from the canal company was of such a nature that the option would be kept alive until the ratification of the pending treaty—it mattered not whether the treaty was ratified before or after the conclusion of the present session of congress.

Details of the negotiations probably will be made public later.

The cabinet spent some time in a discussion of the legislative situation in congress. Information has reached the president assuring him of the passage of all the big supply bills now pending, but the probability at this time is that the Philippine tariff bill, so much desired by the administration, will fail.

THE BURDICK CASE.

No New Developments Have Yet Been Discovered.

Buffalo, March 3.—There were no developments in the Burdick murder case during last night. The lady who is said to have been in conversation with Mr. Burdick over the telephone on the afternoon preceding his death, it has been learned, was Mrs. Seth Pelham Paine, who visited the district attorney's office yesterday. At the interview yesterday the police and district attorney questioned Mrs. Paine closely, but she never varied from her story. The golf stick which was at first supposed to have been the instrument with which the murder was committed is now said not to have been such a weapon as would have caused the wounds on Mr. Burdick's head. Furthermore the stains upon it have been found to have been rust. Mr. Burdick's will has been found and it is said to cut off Mrs. Burdick entirely, all of his real and personal property going to his three children.

EXAMINATION OF AMES

Will Be Made By Court On March 11.

Manchester, N. H., March 3.—Counsel for former Mayor A. A. Ames, of Minneapolis, today visited the superior court to file a petition of habeas corpus for his client, but as the presiding judge was unable to hear the case, an agreement was reached that it shall be heard March 11. The petition calls for the appearance of Mr. Ames in court for examination as to his physical condition.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert today exchanged ratifications of the Alaskan boundary treaty. The preparation of the cases of the two sides will proceed with all speed as, under the treaty they must be submitted to the arbitrators within sixty days.

A. B. TURNER & BRO. FAIL.

Boston, March 3.—The failure of A. B. Turner & Brother, of this city, was announced on the stock exchange today. The firm was largely interested in Massachusetts Consolidated Mining and in Western projects. The failure is attributed to the stringency of the money market.

SURGEON FOUND DEAD.

Richmond, Ind., March 3.—Dr. Harry Gifford, formerly surgeon in the United States army and lately surgeon of the Vandalia railroad, was found dead here today. Heart disease was the cause.

PLACE FOR McGINITY.

Washington, March 3.—It was announced today that David McGinity will be appointed internal revenue collector for the district of Detroit to succeed Charles W. Wright. Mr. McGinnity was endorsed by Senator Alger.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.
Write for our offer.
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR GREAT BIG

DISCOUNT SALE!

has been a success in more ways than one. It has been proven beyond a question of a doubt that every one of our customers have received more than a good bargain. It has proven the greatest business month of February, in our business career. It has given us an opportunity to make room for a lot of fine Dressers and Chiffoniers, which were slightly damaged by fire, and now will have same placed on sale by Wednesday. All of these goods will be sold for about half of what they are worth. There will also be a few Chamber Suits and Parlor Tables among these goods. A special discount on our entire line of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Stoves and Ranges. Come call on us. We are the people who save you money. We are the lowest priced house furnishers at the head of the lakes. We also are the people to give you very liberal credit and make terms to suit you

Bayha & Co.,

News-Tribune Building. 24 and 26 E. Superior St., Duluth.

MILLIONS LOST

By the Victims of Arnold's Get-Rich-Quick Scheme.

Most Barefaced Swindle In the History of Duplicity.

New York, March 3.—Langdon Smith, in the New York World, says:

Eight million dollars in two years. Three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars a month. Fifteen thousand dollars a day.

This is the stupendous fortune which grew from a "shoestring" thrown out to the public from the hands of "E. J. Arnold & Co." the original" get-rich-quick" swindlers.

"Arnold & Co." number their victims by the millions. While the public was handing in its money with reckless prodigality, Arnold & Co. were spending it on trotting horses, carriages, costly paintings, marble palaces, opera-boxes and society.

Never before in the history of publicity has such a barefaced swindle been so successfully carried out.

Magnificent offices were those of Arnold & Co. in St. Louis, in Chicago, in Washington. Your feet sank into priceless carpets as though into snow drifts. Turf pictures adorned the walls. A Sunday-school quiet pervaded the air. There were desks of quartered oak, beautiful chandeliers, beautiful girls drumming away at typewriters, mail men opening money bags and money letters, cashiers working day and night to keep track of the torrents of brushing gold and in rendering to the scheming Caesar of the concern the things that were Caesar's.

Money, whether acquired honestly or dishonestly, lends a certain air of dignity to a man. A thief with a million dollars at his command ceases to be vulgar. "Arnold" became refined. Throwing out his glittering lures with one hand, he raked in the shekels with the other. He appeared at his offices but seldom. The typewriters, droning at their machines; the cashier with money-calloused fingers, the openers of mountains of mail sacks, regarded him with awe whenever he appeared on the scene, smoking, as was his wont, a huge perfecto. He was in every apparent sense a "business man."

And Arnold the millionaire was plain "Bob" Skidmore, a tout, who in former days had often missed a meal through necessity. In 1901, "Bob" Skidmore was kicking up his heels in Bridgeport for want of something better to do. He dreamed of horses by nature and by training. He did not care for them, but for the money he could get out of them. They were his trade-mark.

But the summer of 1901 had been an unlucky one for "Bob," and he did not have anything to speak of in the way of surplus coin.

At this juncture there appeared upon the scene a set of brains. They belonged to one Gill A. Lumpkin, a "broker," of Wall street. Lumpkin had offices in Albany, Troy, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Binghamton.

Cruel circumstances had forced him to the wall. Being a human hawk and the most restless of his species, he cast about for another line of business. He hit upon the turf-tipster business. The inside workings of the discretionary pool schemes in Wall street were familiar to him.

Why not introduce the discretionary pool game into turf speculation? He pondered upon it, slept upon it for a few nights, and then went to Bridgeport.

"Bob" Skidmore's ("E. J. Arnold's") fortune was hinged upon that visit. On "Arnold's" "list" were one thousand names of devotees of the turf.

"Let us go into a co-operative investment," suggested Lumpkin.

"Good!" replied Arnold.

Then the two birds of a feather went to work in a manner that showed their thorough knowledge of human nature.

They went to St. Louis and rented modest offices in a business building. They argued that St. Louis, being in the center of the country, they would find their subscribers more accessible.

They hired a writer of advertisements who was a wonder in his way. Small ten-line advertisements began to appear. These brought in returns sufficient to pay their office rent.

The business grew. From a mail trickle of customers it became a torrent—an avalanche which all but swept them off their feet.

They grabbed the money with both hands. They hired men whose duty was to take in the money, count it and hand it over to them.

With the appearance of page advertisements in the newspapers the receipts began to run up to $5000 a day. And still it grew.

The advertisements themselves were wonders in their way. No lover of mysteries and lead-pipe cinches could throw them aside without reading them to the end. Once read, out came the pocketbook, and off went a bill to E. J. Arnold & Co., to be used at their discretion. They might use it for sigars, or for rum, or for a square meal at Tony Faust's, but you would neverd know it.

"A good thing will be cut loose tomorrow," the typical advertisement would read: "We are on with both feet. Ten to 1 will be the lowest odds. Get your money down and plunge for the limit. Plunge! Plunge! Plunge!

"You can't fool our 'clockers.' Here is what 'Dopy' Dave discovered in the gray dawn yesterday: Lying in the alfalfa inside the track, he saw a stable door open and a horse came out, led by a jockey in his store clothes. The trainer was behind him watching on all sides for spies.

"As before remarked, our 'clockers' know their business. They are wise to every move. 'Humpty' Sam was in a tree, and caught the start, 'Dopy' Dave had him at the quarter, 'Tinker' at the half, 'Nosy' at the mile—a second faster than the time has ever before been made on the track.

"Can you beat this?

"And the horse? We propose to make the biggest killing of the year on him today.

"Get in on the game at once, and send in a plunge. It will be 'home alone on the bitsky' for him. Can you beat this? It is as easy as tackling a baby for a milk bottle."

Tens, hundreds, thousands, yea, tens of thousands of dollars would roll in on such tips as these; but, alas! there was no "gray dawn trial." There was no horse. There was no "Dopy" Dave or "Humpty" Sam or "Nosy," or anything like a lead-pipe cinch.

There was nothing in fact, but burned-up money on the part of the public. And the most astounding part of it all was the hard and brassy assurance of the tipsters.

"We told you so," they would howl in blackface type, if a 2 to 1 shot won. "This was our good thing. All our clients made money and are smoking good cigars today."

At the same time they would receive a thousand or more letters, mourning in no uncertain tongue over lost money.

Of course, the mourners would not bite again. But it was off with the old love and on with the new. A "sucker" is born every minute, and the supply of fresh ones was perennial.

As time passed on and the golden tide increased, "E. J. Arnold & Co." established luxurious branch offices in Washington and Chicago. Their receipts increased to $11,000 a day, which meant at least $10,000 daily profits, as they seldom returned anything.

The firm made a severe splurge and bought Gold Heels and several other horses, which they advertised to race in California.

They published a beautifully printed pamphlet called "Racing Gossip," with cuts and lithographs showing forth the beauty and luxury of the "Arnold breeding farm" in California.

"Here it is," said the pamphlet, "that the juveniles are first christened to the starting gate. They are tutored to act nicely at the barrier. When the horses are shipped from the Arnold farm to the race tracks they are ready for real duty. They have been thoroughly rehearsed for their part.

"The racing department comes under the direct management of Mr. E. J. Arnold, who is now running the largest turf exchange in Hot Springs. His auditor mails daily statements to the parent office in St. Louis, and every night the exact profits of the company can be figured to a cent. The bookmakers in San Francisco and New Orleans wire their statements every evening at the close of the day's races. They are verified by letter, and surplus winnings expressed to the St. Louis office."

When the receipts boomed up to $15,000 a day, Lumpkin, cautious man that he was, saw that it was time to break away.

"The crash is coming," he said, "and we must be prepared for it."

Like two careful squirrels they began to hoard away the money or send it out of the country.

The entry of Gold Heels was refused for the Suburban and they scented further trouble.

Between a night and a day they slipped out of the country, to Mexico, it is said, taking with them several million dollars which their fellow citizens had so kindly contributed to their welfare. That they will ever be apprehended is doubtful.

Out in California, a few days ago, the curtain fell on the last act in the drama of "E. J. Arnold & Co."

The Arnold creditors were looking for something to seize upon. The concern owned the thoroughbreds Bessie McCarthy, Etheline, Miss McCafferty, Irene Lindsay, Felix Bard, Wolfram and Will Shelley.

The sheriff was sent out to the "Arnold farm" to seize them. At the gate of the farm this functionary was passed by five seedy-looking horses led by stable boys.

The sheriff had often observed horses, but he had never seen any like these.

They were painted black and white and red. They wore false tails and looked like car horses. They got clean past the bewildered sheriff and were shipped to Chicago, where they were afterward captured.

They were the horses of the "E. J. Arnold" string.

In the meantime E. J. Arnold & Co. have about $4,000,000 in their possession, and the innocent, long-suffering public has the experience.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William S. Hoffman and Barbara McKenzie.
Carl Hulburg and Annie Carlson.

BIRTHS.

W[illegible] son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wasson, of 2712 Helm street.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—LADY'S OPENFACED WATCH, from First avenue west to postoffice, on First street. Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER. Apply at 412 Lake avenue south.

IMPORTANT POSITION.

Bird Will Be Traffic Manager For Goulds.

Milwaukee, March 3.—The Evening Wisconsin today says: Within the next thirty days A. C. Bird, third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company will step into what is declared by railroad officials to be one of the largest and the most important traffic positions in the United States.

Mr. Bird will become, about April 1, the traffic director of the entire Gould system of railroads in this country. His general headquarters will probably be in Chicago.

President A. J. Earling, of the St. Paul road, practically confirmed the report, and Mr. Bird did not deny it.

ARE STARVING.

Dublin, March 3.—The inhabitants of the Aran Island are in a state of semi-starvation, having the prolonged storm on the west coast of Ireland. The wants of the population are ordinarily supplied by steamer three times weekly, but communication with the islands has been completely cut off since Feb. 21, and all attemps to provision the islanders have had to be abandoned.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR SMITH.

Philadelphia, Mar. 3.—Funeral services over the body of Major General William Farrar Smith, U. S. A., who died Saturday night, were held in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church here today. After the services the body was taken to Washington over the Pennsylvania road for interment in Arlington cemetery.

DISAGREE ON NAVAL BILL.

Wtshington, Mar. 3.—There is a serious difference over the naval appropriation bill and the prospects are that a disagreement will be reported. The point in dispute is the increase of the navy, the house standing for its program of large ships and the senate as firmly insisting upon its provision for smaller ships.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

If You Come and See How

Primus Brand Butter

Is made, you'll not be satisfied with the other kinds. Churned every day—always fresh. All grocers handle it. Manufactured by

Bridgeman & Russell,

16 West First Street.
Both 'Phones 352.

Find Boarders Through Herald Wants.
Biggest Circulation.
Biggest Returns.

Advertisements in The Herald are read by all Duluth.

YES, A CHANCE BUSY DAY MAY COME WITHOUT ADVERTISING, BUT PERMANENT PROSPERITY Comes as the RESULT of Persistent Publicity

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$6300 Takes modern four flat building in East End, earning 15 per cent. A snap.

$1300 Takes fine 75-foot corner on Twenty-first avenue East. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. H. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

4½ and 5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN. ON OR BEFORE.
We offer exceptional advantages to those desiring building loans.
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE BUILDING.

Double Corners in East End.

WE HAVE THEM and it will pay you to look at our list before you buy. There are very few for sale.

Lakeside Houses.

We have three or four choice houses for sale, ranging in price from $3500 upwards. You can get a better home at Lakeside for a small amount of money than anywhere else in town. Come and see us about them whether you expect to buy or not.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

STORE FOR RENT!
Good brick building, No. 515 E. Fourth st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

One-sixth interest in iron land, 320 acres, near Highland. Cheap.

6-room house $1300, cash, balance on monthly payments. 526 Fifth avenue West.

We are going to sell at some price ten lots, on 23rd and 24th avenues West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

7-room house. First class condition, one block off Central avenue, West Duluth. One-half its value..... **$1000**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$30 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

ECHO MINING CO.

DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

Two Splendid Locations for Flats!

One on West Third street, 3 blocks from postoffice. The other on Fifth street and Tenth avenue East. Must be sold at once and are genuine SNAPS.

We have exclusive sale of a large list of LOTS in all parts of Duluth and ACRES in St. Louis county.

SOME REAL BARGAINS.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

More Real Estate Bargains:

$400 25x140 feet in Helm's addition.

$750 Corner lot 50x100 feet, six room house, good well, chicken house. Twenty-second avenue West, near Sixth street.

$700 House and lot, Eighth street, near Fourth avenue East.

$2000 six rooms, water, sewer, fine condition. Very central.

$3000 Seven rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath. Ten minutes walk from St. Louis hotel.

$1700 A large lot, good 8-room house well and out buildings, not far from court house.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

Accident and Liability Department.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.
Hartford, Conn.
53rd ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Assets.....$63,493,546 | Surplus.....$7,694,434

Wendell P. Mosher Co., General Agent. Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Northern Michigan.

Manley-McLennan Agency, District Agents.

First Floor Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VACANT LOTS

We offer good building lots in different parts of the city at $250 and upwards. $25 cash, balance monthly.

$850 lot 50 by 140 feet on Jefferson street. Good lot, cheap.

$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion. Big bargain.

$1600 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

$2200 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline. A snap.

$1800 Corner 100 by 140 feet on Third street, near Lincoln Park.

$1700 50-foot lot on Fifth street. Very central.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

BLACK HILLS COPPER MINE!
AT JEROME, ARIZONA.

On the same lode and directly between Clark's famous copper mines, the United Verde, the largest copper mine in the world, and the Iron King, almost its equal.

The ore in the three mines is the same in quality at the same depth, and when the Black Hills mine is down to the same depth as the other two mines, all experts agree it will be just as valuable. Heavy machinery is being put on the property now.

For Treasury Stock 60 per cent of par call on

C. L. FREDERICK,
Authorized Agent, 614 Manhattan Bldg.

CHEAP LOTS.

$300 each, takes some nice lots on Fourteenth avenue East and Fifth street.

$3000 takes three lots near Thirteenth avenue East.

$4500 for finest double corner, East End, near Eighteenth avenue and First street.

$1600 for a fine lot on upper side Second street, west of Twenty-first avenue East.

Houses for sale in all parts of the city and some on easy payments.

Fire insurance in strong companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Building.

STOCKS! STOCKS!
WAKEN UP! WAKEN UP!
Make money by buying stocks of us. We are headquarters for low prices.
The William Kaiser Company,
106 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
Call, write, 'phone or wire.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR PROMPT, RELIABLE WORK see C. F. Forsell, 217 East Superior street. 'Phone 949.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, March 2, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Nels J. Ekberg deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Bessie Ekberg of the County of St. Louis representing, among other things, that Nels J. Ekberg late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Bessie Ekberg granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court on Monday the 30th day of March A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 3-10-17, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES FARM —land with good flowing spring, six miles west of Ashland, Wis. Price $8 per acre. Address, Henry Veilnagel, Ashland Junction, Wis.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH Milch cows. Will arrive Thursday, March 5th. J. E. Johnson, 701 East 23rd Avenue south.

FOR SALE — SMALL RICHMOND Range with water front, cheap, at 212 Eleventh avenue west. Also large round oak heater at 25 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once. Small printing plant. Address N 86 Herald.

$100 FUR LINED OVERCOAT, SIZE 38, for sale for $30. Hagberg Bros. 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — ONE WRITING DESK, one office chair, one letter press; cheap, for cash. 633 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED; TWO BEDsteds, cheap. 218 West Superior street, room 6. Call afternoons.

Gasoline engines for **SAILING BOATS** equipped with **AUXILIARY PROPELLER.** No drag when sailing. "Beats them all." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

HAVE SPLENDID BARGAINS TO offer in iron lands on Mesaba and Highland. Also snap in a house, possession April 1. B. 627, Manhattan.

FOR SALE—TOP WAGON, BRAND new, cheap. Call Sundby Tea Co., 1825 West Superior street.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 323 West Michigan street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY, EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE ANY KIND of work by the day. Call at Old St. Luke's hospital, 323, Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS bookkeeper or assistant. Can operate typewriter and has had experience. Can furnish best of references. Address, X, 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper desires position. References furnished. W. 83, Herald.

WANTED, BY LADY, POSITION AS housekeeper. No objection to children. X 10, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AFTERnoons and Saturdays. Will drive delivery wagon or do any kind of work. Can handle horses. Address O 67, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or cashier in office, by steady young man of several years' experience. Can furnish A1 city references. Will go out of city if necessary. Address O 74, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF LARGE EXPERIence seeks position. Highest references. Moderate salary. Address, W. 63, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SHIPPING IRON mine on the Mesaba range direct from the owners. The William Kaiser Co., 106, Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through **Herald Wants**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—YOUNG GIRL TO assist in care of child. Call at 1820 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5304 Main street., West Duluth.

WANTED — EPERIENCED CARPET sewer. Apply to housekeeper, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — KITCHEN AND DINING-room girl. 394 Lake avenue South.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework and sleep at home. 617 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second St.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOAK and suit saleswoman. Apply at once to superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED — ONE EPERIENCED BON bon dipper and one chocolate dipper. Good wages and steady work. Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses, California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS Apply Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework, in family of two. Call mornings. 3502 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 230 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1424 London road.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework. 2016 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Inquire Merchants bank, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY SWEDISH girl or widow, no children. Must be able to read Swedish to care for elderly gentleman. Call at 1428 West First street.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM AND CHAMber girl. Belmont hotel, 707 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at 214 Second avenue West.

WANTED—GOOD FAMILY COOK. Apply Bon Ten Bakery, 25 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 219 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 122 Sixth avenue west.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—NURSE MAID, WITH REFerences; wages, $12.00 a month. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DELIVERY-MAN. SCANdinavian preferred. 1528 West Superior street.

WANTED — FOUR BRIGHT YOUNG men, between 18 and 20 years of age, for elevators and examiners. Permanent position to right parties. Apply with permit to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—A LIVE YOUNG CLOTHING man; experienced; $10 per week to start. Must come well recommended. Cohen's Clothing Store, Milaca, Minn. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—TO REPRESENT MAIL ORder house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $5.50 deposit required. Address W 14, care of this paper.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — FOREMAN FOR SHOP, making stack and structural work in Detroit. State age, experience and wages. Address Box —, care of The Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Prepare for Spring rush. More calls for help than can be supplied. Steady practice, instructions, lectures. Time unlimited. Tools and board given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Omaha, Nebr.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE AMERican Annuity company; something entirely new. Good commission. Chas. Boerner, general agent, 2 West First St.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

M. D. TALYOR, FIRST CLASS STENographer, 34 Mesaba block.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 541.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LINCOLN PARK DANCE and Refreshment Pavilion. Will lease for 1 or 3 years. Address 1713 West First street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT — For a long or short time, a beautifully furnished house of eight rooms, bath, gas and electric lights, furnace heat, first-class. Location east end. Possession at once if desired. Address, H. 95, Herald.

WILL ASSIGN LEASE 1427 EAST SUperior street and sell furniture. Daniel Waite, care Blake & Waite Co., South Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, HEAT and water and sewer. 224, South 19th avenue east.

TO RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with water, basement. No. 222 Mesaba avenue, $6 per month. Ross L. Mahon, 414 First National bank.

ROOMS FOR RENT—NICE LARGE front room, suitable for man and wife. Board if desired. Also large unfurnished room. 231 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board. 317½ Third avenue E.

TO RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with water, basement. No. 222 West Fourth street, $6 per month. Ross L. Mahon, 414 First National bank.

FOR RENT — LARGE, PLEASANT front room, with heat. 114 East Second street.

TO RENT—LARGE, DOUBLE, FRONT room, suitable for two men. All modern conveniences. Apply between 7 and 9 p. m. 301 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room; modern. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOM FLAT, furnished or unfurnished, closet and all conveniences. Apply 721½ West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two young men. 305 East Third street. Modern.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE room with board, 202 West Second street.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS, AT 229 Fifth avenue West.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two young men. 305 East Third street. Modern.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by two gentlemen, within walking distance of Wolvin Building. W. 82, Herald.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED BY APRIL 1ST OR MAY 1ST—Seven room modern house east of Lake avenue. No children. Mrs. C. A. Marshall, 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light house keeping.

WANTED — BY MAY 1, FURNISHED house or flat for long or short time. Address P. O. Box 463.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey building. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 322 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant. 211 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 2, 1903. Work—First degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—DUluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank. Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

Hartford, Conn.
53rd ANNUAL STATEMENT.
Assets.....$63,493,546 Surplus.....$7,694,434
Wendell P. Mosher Co., General Agent. Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Northern Michigan.
Manley-McLennan Agency, District Agents.
First Floor Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres
at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.
Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,
Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.
Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.
200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.
To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

UPHOLSTERY.
FOR PROMPT, RELIABLE WORK see C. F. Forsell, 217 East Superior street. 'Phone 949.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, March 2, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Nels J. Ekberg deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Bessie Ekberg of the County of St. Louis representing, among other things, that Nels J. Ekberg late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Bessie Ekberg granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court on Monday the 30th day of March A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 3-10-17, 1903.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED TO BUY—A SHIPPING IRON mine on the Mesaba range direct from the owners. The William Kaiser Co., 106, Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

noons and Saturdays. Will drive delivery wagon or do any kind of work. Can handle horses. Address O 67, Herald.
WANTED—HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING or store and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.
WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or cashier in office, by steady young man of several years' experience Can furnish A1 city references. Will go out of city if necessary. Address O 74, Herald.
BOOKKEEPER OF LARGE EXPERIENCE seeks position. Highest references. Moderate salary. Address, W. 63, Herald.
WANTED — FOREMAN FOR SHOP, making stack and structural work in Detroit. State age, experience and wages. Address Box —, care of The Herald.
WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Prepare for Spring rush. More calls for help than can be supplied. Steady practice, instructions, lectures. Time unlimited. Tools and board given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Omaha, Nebr.

Tiemakers
WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.
WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE AMERican Annuity company; something entirely new. Good commission. Chas. Boerner, general agent, 2 West First St.

WINDOW SHADES.
WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.
Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.
M. D. TALYOR, FIRST CLASS STENographer, 34 Mesaba block.
MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 644.

FINANCIAL.
MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey building. Office hours, 11 to 1.
MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.
MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.
MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.
MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.
INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

Work "Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.
DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.
K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.
THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Flider Arlington hotel, scribe.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank. Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary. 427½ East Sixth street.
W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.
TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

TWELVE PAGES. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. TWELVE PAGES.
TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

APPROPRIATIONS OF FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, $1,554,108,518; OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH, $1,440,489,438

LORD BILL IS KILLED BY THE STATE SENATE

Sought to Let Down Bars On Amendments.

The Anti-Bucket Shop Bill Was Laid Over.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate, this morning, in committee of the whole, killed the proposition to let down the bars on constitutional amendments, recommending the Lord bill for indefinite postponement by a vote of 22 for and 27 against. The bill provided a constitutional amendment that, if it carried, would place the provision back where it used to be before the people adopted an amendment in 1896, that provided that no amendments to the constitution could be adopted unless they had a majority of all the votes cast at the election. Before that it took only a majority of those voting on the amendments to carry it, and all amendments submitted carried. Since the change none have carried, and Senator Lord wanted to go back to the old method in order that it might be possible to change the constitution. He said in explanation of his bill that no increase in the gross earnings taxes and no adequate constitutional tax provisions could ever be secured until the old method of changing the constitution is reinstated.

There was considerable argument on the bill. Senator Peterson offered an amendment providing that a two-thirds majority should be necessary instead of a bare majority, and it was adopted.

Then Senator Dunn moved as a substitute for all pending motions, that the bill be recommended for indefinite postponement, and it was on this motion that the bill was killed. The opponents of the bill said that it was possible to so educate the people that they would vote on constitutional amendments and that it would be possible to pass amendments that appealed sufficiently to the people. The friends of the bill said that the present provision gives the careless and ignorant, who fail to vote, the same weight as a thinking man who studies the questions and makes up his mind to vote against the proposed amendments.

(Continued on page 10.)

OLD SOLDIERS AT THE HOME CANNOT GET PENSION MONEY

House Defeats Bill to Give Them All Their Pension Money—The Anti-Vaccination Bill May Be Passed By the House.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The old soldiers who live at the Minnesota soldiers' home will have to get along on $4 a month for spending money, for the house yesterday afternoon refused to pass a bill giving them all of their pension money.

The bill, which was introduced by W. I. Nolan, of Hennepin county, was a special order in the house for yesterday afternoon, and it resulted in considerable debate for and against, mostly against. There are eight veterans of the civil war in the house, and only two of them voted for the bill, while several of the others made speeches against it. The pension money is now taken for the use of the home, and only $4 a month out of it goes to the veterans. The principal point made by the opponents of the bill was that if the veterans got all of their pension money, instead of contributing something toward their support, it would make paupers out of them, and that as the home would lose the money, it would curtail its opportunities for aiding veterans who cannot now get in because the home is full.

Another objection that was raised was that the veterans might take their pensions and spend them in riotous living, whereas $4 a month would not go very far along that line. This objection was met by an amendment offered by the author of the bill and adopted, to the effect that the act should not apply to inmates of the home who are habitual drunkards. In spite of this amendment, however, the bill was beaten by a vote of 39 yeas and 53 nays. Capt. Randall, of Duluth, opposed the bill and made a talk against it. Dr. Budd, of Two Harbors, who is a veteran also, voted for the bill.

* * *

The Collester bill, introduced in the senate yesterday, limiting the constitutional prohibition of special legislation, cuts out the following subjects

(Continued on Page 8.)

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE U. S. HAS ADJOURNED

PASSING OF THIRTY

Senators From Walks of Public to Private Life.

Some Have Spent Majority of Life In Congress.

Washington, March 4.—The session of the senate today was interesting, not alone by the official proceedings on the floor of the chamber, incident to the last day of a congress, but by many occurrences which were purely social in their character, due to the fact that the day marked the close of many careers in the senate.

Of the thirty senators whose terms expired when the presiding officer's gavel fell at noon, thirteen failed to secure re-election either through defeat or through their own refusals to enter the contests in their various states. Included in the number, whose official presence in the chamber will no longer be noted, are six Republicans and seven Democrats, but of the Republicans two, Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland, have in recent years each supported for a time the national candidates of the opposing party. Two other senators, Deboe, of Kentucky, and Pritchard, of North Carolina, are Southern Republicans, and both are succeeded by Democrats. The remaining two Republicans are Senators Mason, of Illinois, and Simon, of Oregon. Of the seven retiring Democrats, Senators Harris of Kansas, Turner of Washington, and Heitfeld of Idaho, were elected as Populists and were succeeded by Republicans. Senator McLaurin of South Carolina, was elected as a Democrat, and while still classed as such, has acted independently during the greater part of the term. The other three senators, Vest, Jones, of Arkansas, and Rawlins, have from first to last been in the Democratic ranks and Jones and Vest have risen to places of conspicuous leadership in their party.

In Senator Jones, of Nevada, the senate loses one of the two men who have served in that body for thirty consecutive years, the other being Senator Allison. In Mr. Jones the senate loses one of its most popular, as well as one of its most unique members. He has not made a speech since the days of the silver debate in 1873 and he has not during his entire thirty years' service introduced to exceed half a dozen bills, yet his influence in shaping legislation has been exceeded by that of few senators and his great ability has been recognized from the beginning of his national career. With a few exceptions during his term, the personnel of the senate has changed many times over. When Mr. Jones entered the body, Simon Cameron and Hannibal Hamlin were still prominent characters there, Roscoe Conkling was at his best, and James G. Blaine had not yet entered the senate. Gen. Logan, Carl Schurz, Allen G. Thurman, Oliver P. Morton, Thomas F. Bayard and John J. Ingalls were leading figures. Senators. All the changes in favor of Republicans are in the Northwest, and three of them in favor of the Democrats are in the Southern or border states.

CANNON BITTERLY ASSAILS "LEGISLATIVE BLACKMAIL"

Deplores Conditions Whereby One Can Force Congress to Yield to His Demands.

Washington, March 4.—The conference report on the general deficiency, the last of the appropriation bills, was presented in the house at 3 o'clock this morning by Mr. Cannon. The veteran chairman of the house committee on appropriations, late as the hour was, in a five-minute speech protested against the "legislative blackmail" by which the house conferees had been compelled to yield to the dictation of a single senator and accept the appropriation of $47,000 to pay an alleged claim of South Carolina against the government, aroused the members of the house to a pitch of genuine enthusiasm which had not been witnessed in the lower house during this congress. Mr. Cannon said:

"Gentlemen know that under the practice of the house and under the rules of the senate the great money bills can contain nothing but appropriations in pursuance of existing laws unless by unanimous consent of both bodies. If any of these bills contains legislation, it must be by unanimous consent of the two bodies, and the uniform practice has been, so far as I know, the invariable practice has been, with the exception of one amendment upon this bill, that when one body objected to legislation proposed by the other upon an appropriation bill, the body proposing the legislation recedes.

"In this case the trouble in arriving at an agreement clustered about the amendment. There were many amendments of a legislative character proposed by the senate, there were many amendments covering hundreds of thousands of dollars of claims pure and simple proposed by the senate. One by one the legislative propositions and claims disappeared as the senate receded, until we came to an amendment to pay the state of South Carolina $47,000. A word as to that. In May last, on the omnibus claims bill, a basis was fixed for the adjustment of the accounts of Virginia and Baltimore and South Carolina with the United States growing out of the war of 1812-15. The auditing officers of the treasury, in pursuance of that law, adjusted the accounts of Virginia. An indefinite appropriation was made to pay the respective states whatever should be found due by the auditing officers. Upon that basis and under that legislation, the sum of $100,000 in round numbers has been paid to the state of Virginia.

"Under the same law, which is the law today, the auditing officers in the adjustment of accounts of the war of 1812, found due to the state of South Carolina the sum of 34 cents. Now, the senate of the United States, notwithstanding the law, proposed legislation on an appropriation bill to the extent of granting to the state of South Carolina $47,000. The house conferees objected, and the whole long delay has been over that one item. In the house of representatives, without criticizing either side or any individual member, we have rules sometimes invoked by our Democratic friends and sometimes by ourselves—each responsible to the people after all was said and done—by which a majority, with right or wrong, mistaken or otherwise, can legislate. In another body legislation is had by unanimous consent. In another body an individual member of that body can rise in his place and talk for one hour, two hours, ten hours, twelve hours. It is a matter of history that a senator on the Republican side, in a previous congress, talked to death a river and harbor bill. There comes a time constantly in the settling of bills when you must do so and so, or so and so, else your bill cannot pass, and this with reference to the great money bills. In my opinion such a condition existed as to this bill and clustered about this one amendment. There was also an amendent put onto the bill in another body which involved legislation to the extent of granting to the state of Vermont $150,000 in adjustment of her war claims. The senate receded, but your conferees were unable to get the senate to recede upon this gift from the treasury, against the law, to the state of South Carolina. By unanimous consent another body legislates and in the expiring hours of the session we are powerless without that unanimous consent. "Help me, Cassius, or I sink." Unanimous consent comes to the center of the dome; unanimous consent comes to the center of the dome; unanimous consent comes through statuary hall and to the house doors, and comes practically to the house. We can have no legislation without the approval of both bodies and one body. In my opinion, cannot legislate without unanimous consent. There was the alternative. In my opinion this applied not only to the deficiency bill, or an agreement as to the naval bill. Your conferees had the alternative of submitting to legislative blackmail at the demand, in my opinion, of one individual—I shall not say where—or of letting these great money bills fail. Now, what are we going to do about it? This bill contains many important matters—your appropriations for public buildings, legislation lately had all along the line of the public service to the extent of $20,000,000.

"Now I have taken the house into my confidence touching this matter, as it is my duty to do. I am getting to be a somewhat aged man. I pray God that my life may be spared until an intelligent and a righteous sentiment, North and South, East and West, pervading both of the great parties, will lash anybody into obedience to the right of the majority to rule. Majorities and minorities shift back and forth. Ah, says somebody, did that work in reference to the matter of statehood, and did you believe in statehood? I did not believe in statehood, and I am putting now the strongest case against my own party, but a majority of the people, voiced in the senate and the house, had the right to have its will repressed. Gentlemen, I have made my protest. I do it in sorrow and in humiliation, but there it is; and in my opinion another body under these methods must change its method of proceedure or our body, backed up by the people, will compel the change, else this body, close to the people, shall become a mere tenderer, a mere bender of the hinges of the knee to submit to what any one member of another body may demand of this body as a price for legislation." (Prolonged applause and cheers).

The report was adopted, 181 to 167. At 3:50 a. m. Mr. Payne moved a recess until 10 a. m. The motion was carried, 147 to 3, and at 4:05 a. m. the house stood in recess until 10 o'clock.

Expired By Limitation Promptly at 12 O'Clock.

Senate Continued Discussion to Last Minute.

Touching Scenes In House as End Drew Near.

Washington, March 4.—The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock today for the last sitting of the Fifty-seventh congress, but business did not begin until some time later. The delay was due to the absence of a quorum and to the fact that Mr. Cockrell insisted upon the presence of the necessary number before taking up the work of the day.

President Pro Tem Frye was, as usual, on the minute in ascending to the seat of the presiding officer, but only about a dozen senators faced him. The countenances of most of them bore evidence of the two prolonged sessions of Monday and Tuesday, but the indications of fatigue soon vanished and business proceeded as smoothly as it would have done if the senate had adjourned at 6 o'clock yesterday instead of 2 o'clock this morning. It was noticeable, too, that the senators who have been most busily and most continuously occupied in the closing days of the session were among the first to respond to their names.

The attendance in the galleries was also comparatively small. The crowd increased gradually, however, so that by the time a quorum was secured on the floor the audience was respectable in dimensions and apparently sufficiently wideawake to give due attention to proceedings.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a statement regarding the amount of money appropriated by the present congress, as compared with the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth congress. The total appropriation for the present congress, he stated, was $1,554,108,518, as compared with $1,440,489,438 for the Fifty-sixth congress.

It was a curious but necessary thing, he said, to make this comparison more in detail than by a mere statement of aggregates. The first and most important item included in this statement for the present congress is an appropriation of $50,130,00 for the Panama canal, which, he said, accounts for nearly one-half of the increase. There is also, he said, an aggregate appropriation for the postoffice department of $153,401,849 for the next fiscal year, as compared with $138,000,000 for the current year, making a difference of more than $50,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the last congress for the postal business. Then, too, he said, the rural free delivery service required

TO DIMINISH ITS POWERS

Governor Van Sant Would Restrict Board of

PRESIDENT SIGNED BILLS ALL FORENOON AT CAPITOL

The Executive, Assisted By Members of Cabinet, Went Early to President's Room and Handled Measures as Fast as They Were Presented.

Washington, March 4.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary

Soon after the president's arrival both the sundry civil and the general

OUR NEW SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS

are arriving daily and you are cordially invited to inspect the styles and prices. The showing has never been so extensive—the patterns never so attractive and striking.

Hanan Shoes for Spring.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Knox Hats for Spring.

M. S. BURROWS.

$8.65

Tomorrow for Men's Finest

$20, $18, $16.50 and $15 Suits

Think of buying clothing famous for style, character and quality for $8.65. Everybody knows our clothing is the best—but our inflexible rule to sell goods in their season forces prices down so you can buy two suits for the price of one.

Overcoats Exactly Half Price!

$1.85 FOR MEN'S FINE TROUSERS—that sold for $5. $4, $3.50 and $3—odds and ends of 1902 styles, nevertheless full value to you at $1.85

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED

(Continued from page 1).

have not hesitated to take the responsibility of killing it, and the country can judge."

When he concluded there was loud applause in the galleries.

Acting on a resolution, President Pro Tem Frye appointed Messrs. Allison and Jones (Ark.), a committee to meet a similar committee from the house and notify the president that congress was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) took the floor and discussed the statehood bill and the Panama canal treaty.

Mr. Bailey (Texas) said it was apparent that Mr. Mason's object was to talk the Sabine lake bill to death and he would relieve him of the necessity of making this kind of a valedictory.

This, Mr. Mason denied, claiming the floor in his own right. He said that he had never enlisted under the banner of filibustering. He injected some humor into the proceedings by saying that the statehood bill "has gone flowing out of the isthmian canal."

He then urged that the rules of the senate be amended and called attention to the ancient snuff boxes in the senate. "There was no more on the Republican side than on the Democratic side. It goes with the rules, he said, because it is a part of the dignity of the senate, and he added amid laughter "like the rules, the snuff boxes are as unchangeable as the stars."

Mr. Patterson (Col.) charged that Mr. Lodge himself had defeated the resolution of the Philippine commission with respect to a tariff.

When Mr. Mason was speaking, Secretaries Hay, Root, Hitchcock, Wilson and Cortelyou, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Payne entered the chamber and occupied seats on the floor.

Mr. Allison reported that the special committee had waited on the president, who said that he had no communication to make, and said, Mr. Allison added: "It is in order, I would like to say that I congratulate the two houses of congress upon the admirable work performed during this session."

As Mr. Mason had just been arraigning the senate for its failure to pass necessary legislation, a titter went around the senate which broke out into laughter in which everybody joined.

At 11:55, five minutes before adjournment, Mr. Bailey was recognized and said that as strong as the temptation was to reply to Mr. Mason, he preferred to have a vote on his bill.

Instantly Mr. Mason was up. He remarked that he had "left out the most important part of his remarks," which caused loud laughter.

Mr. Bailey made the point that having spoken once on the measure, he could not again take the floor. He was overruled by the chair.

"Then," said Mr. Bailey, "I will at least force him to speak this session out."

Mr. Mason retorted: "The senator from Texas could force me to no more pleasant duty. Like the senator from Texas, nothing pleases me more than to hear the sound of my own voice."

Again there was an uproar of laughter.

Mr. Cockrell wanted Mr. Mason to yield to him to present a resolution of thanks to Mr. Frye, the president pro tem, when Mr. Bailey interrupted to say that under the rules of the senate a senator cannot yield without unanimous consent.

"The chair is of a different opinion," quickly replied Mr. Pettus (Ala.), who was temporarily occupying the chair.

With only a minute or two remaining before adjournment Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) rose and said it afforded him sincere pleasure to present to the senate a resolution expressing the appreciation of the senate of the uniform courtesy, impartiality, ability and dignity with which our president pro tem has presided over the proceedings of this senate.

"I desire heartily to approve the adoption of that resolution," said Mr. Bailey, "and to say that one of the reasons I approve is that the president of the senate in a case relating to my occupancy of the floor decided distinctly and positively different from what the present occupant of the chair has decided."

Following this statement there was renewed laughter. The resolution was agreed to, and amid handclapping Mr. Frye resumed the chair and thanked the senate for its action, speaking as follows:

"I appreciate highly this expression of your confidence. I can only hope that in some regard, as your presiding officer, I have merited it. May God's benediction be with you all. Your presiding officer declares the session adjourned sine die."

The senate thereupon at 12 o'clock adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Affecting Scenes at the Close of Session.

Washington, March 4.—The decks were cleared for the final adjournment at noon when the house reconvened at 10 o'clock this morning. The storm which culminated at 4 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Cannon delivered his scathing arraignment of the methods of the senate during the consideration of the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, had passed, and everything promised a serene and peaceful ending. Although members had had little more than time to go home for baths, fresh linen and breakfast in the interim since the adjournment shortly before daylight, they were back in their places for the closing ceremonies. The leaders on both sides were among the earliest arrivals. As is usual, the scenes in connection with the closing attracted vast crowds. They besieged the portals of the house even before the doors were opened, and when the seats in the galleries were filled they stood in long lines outside waiting patiently for a chance of admittance. The veteran chairman of the appropriations committee, Mr. Cannon, with a red carnation in his buttonhole, came into the hall with his arm around Mr. Dalzell just as Speaker Henderson, whose long career in congress was to end in two short hours, ascended the rostrum. The speaker, despite the strain of the last few hours, looked smiling and serene as he faced the house, gavel in hand. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, who has been conducting the long filibuster, was on his feet smiling back at the speaker.

The Democratic minority were determined to make good their threat made when Mr. Butler, of Missouri, was unseated last Thursday, and filibuster to the end of the session.

As soon as the speaker's gavel fell he announced blandly that no quorum was present, and thereupon Mr. Payne, the majority leader, moved a call of the house.

The calling of the roll, which seemed to visitors in the galleries to have been going on continuously for the past week, began. The buzz of conversation in the galleries, checked momentarily by the bang of the speaker's gavel, was resumed. Members on the floor talked and laughed and the cracked voice of the reading clerk arose hoarsely above the din. The speaker several times was compelled to admonish the house to preserve order so that the clerk could hear the responses.

As the roll call was concluded a remarkable scene occurred. Speaker Henderson yielded the gavel to Mr. Cannon, the incoming speaker. As the latter took the chair the members broke into a burst of applause, in which the galleries joined. It was quite as much a complement to the retiring speaker as to Mr. Cannon. The speaker retired to his room in the rear of the hall, and Mr. Cannon then announced the motion for a call of the house defeated, 17 to 134. Amid intense silence Mr. Payne, the majority leader, then arose and offered the following resolution of thanks to the retiring speaker:

"Resolved, that the thanks of house are presented to the Hon. David B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the chair during the present term of congress."

As the reading was concluded Mr. Cochrane (Dem., Mo.) was on his feet demanding recognition, but the chair ruled that Mr. Payne was entitled to the floor. The majority leader faced the minority as he announced that he considered it a high honor and privilege to be permitted to offer this resolution, pointing out that it was not the first time that such a resolution had come from the majority side. He cited the instances of Clay, Polk, Banks and the late Speaker Reed.

As he concluded with a glowing tribute to Speaker Henderson, the whole Republican side broke into hearty applause. But there was a dead silence on the Democratic side.

When Mr. Payne demanded the previous question and Speaker Pro Tem Cannon put the question, there was a second of oppressive silence. All eyes were on the Democratic side. From the rear row Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) arose quickly and in a loud voice cried, "Division," and then the "ayes and nays."

From the Republican side came a sybilant sound, like a hiss.

"The gentleman from Missouri demands the ayes and nays," announced the chair. "As many as are in favor ordering the ayes and nays will rise and stand until they are counted."

Mr. Cochran was already on his feet. Mr. Burleson (Dem., Texas) at his side joined him and with some seeming hesitation a score of other Democrats also rose to their feet. Mr. Richardson, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Williams (Miss.), De Armond and other prominent men on the minority side remained seated. The sound on the Republican side now became distinctly a hiss and from the galleries also came similar signs of disapprobation. In all only twenty-one Democrats arose. The chair counted and still amid intense silence announced that twenty-one had seconded the demand. "Forty-two are necessary to order the ayes and nays," he announced, "not a sufficient number and the ayes and nays are refused."

A great wave of applause swept over the Republican side and was taken up by the spectators in the overhanging galleries as the announcement was made. Now the question came on the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Cochran demanded a record vote. This time only seventeen Democrats joined in the demand and the announcement that the resolution was adopted was hailed with redoubled applause.

When the applause subsided, the speaker pro tem laid before the house the president's veto of the bill to grant to N. F. Thompson the right to construct a dam at Mussle shoals, Alabama, and to use the water power of the Tennessee river. Mr. Payne moved to refer the message to the committee on interstate commerce, pending which Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.), the ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, asked and obtained unanimous consent for himself and Mr. Cannon to print in the Congressional Record statements concerning the appropriations of this congress. This was the first unanimous consent granted since last Thursday.

Mr. Payne then yielded three minutes to Mr. Richardson (Ala.), the author of the vetoed bill, who made an urgent appeal to pass the measure over the president's veto.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, opposed Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Payne demanded the previous question on his motion, and Mr. Richardson demanded the ayes and noes, supported by the whole Democratic side.

The previous question was ordered, 154 to 80, and at 11:30 the last roll call, the eightieth roll call of this legislative day of Thursday, Feb. 26, began on the motion to send the veto message to the committee on interstate commerce.

During the passage of the roll call the message from the senate announcing the passage of a resolution for appointment of a committee to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn, was received. Mr. Payne immediately asked unanimous consent that the chair appoint a committee of three to join the senate committee on this mission. There was no objection, and the chair appointed Messrs. Payne, Grosvenor and Richardson (Tenn.) Mr. Payne's motion was carried, 202 to 60.

At this moment—six minutes to 12—Speaker Henderson re-entered the hall and ascended the rostrum amid a great demonstration on the Republican side, which extended to the Democratic side and the galleries.

The applause grew into cheers, and the vast majority of Democrats rose with the Republicans to their feet to join in the demonstration. Then it ceased for a moment as Mr. Payne, of the committee, announced that the committe had awaited on the president, and he had conveyed his congratulations whether it was proper for him to do so or not.

Mr. Cannon, still standing at the side of the rostrum, then in a clear voice read the resolutions adopted by the house. Speaker Henderson was visibly affected as he faced the packed galleries and the members of the house for his valedictory. For half a minute he paused to control his emotions before beginning. Then, in a voice that trembled at first, but grew gradually stronger as he proceeded, until his words rang out, he delivered what was perhaps the most touching human farewell address ever delivered from the speaker's chair.

Towards the close he laid down the gavel and reached out his arms to his colleagues as he spoke of the love and affection with which he would treasure the friendships and memories of his career in the house. When he concluded the cheers from floor and galleries echoed and re-echoed through the hall.

The members, with a very few exceptions on the Democratic side, were on their feet. Suddenly there blossomed out on the Republican side, as if by magic, a forest of American flags. Waving them aloft, the members sang "America," the galleries rising en masse to join in the chorus. It was a stirring scene. As the notes of the hymn died away the speaker, who seemingly had forgotten to make the final announcement, turned as if to leave the chair, when he was reminded by the clerk at his side. He turned and in a clear voice declared the house adjourned sine die. Then the demonstration of applause was renewed. In the midst of it Mr. Kyle (Ohio), in his sweet tenor voice, began singing "Sweet Land of Liberty." The house took it up as the members surged forward to bid the speaker farewell. He had descended from the rostrum and, standing at the door, they filed by and each received from him some pleasant word and a cordial handshake.

A dozen Republicans gathered on the marble steps behind him, and the song changed to "For he's a jolly good fellow," and later to "God be with you till we meet again." This hymn so touched the speaker that he turned to Mr. Tawney (Minn.), while the procession was still passing, and asked him to later write out the words and send them to him. Before all the members had passed the visitors from the galleries began surging onto the floor, also eager to grasp his hand. For over half an hour the reception was continued and finally broke up with the singing of the doxology. Many ladies had thrust bouquets of flowers into his hands, and when ex-Speaker Henderson finally retired to his room his arms were filled with violets, roses and other choice flowers.

FURTHER NEWS OF THE REBELS

Detective Prevented the Uprising at Chinese New Years.

Victoria, B. C., March 4.—Further news regarding the rebel movement organized in Kan Su and North China by Tung Fu Hsiang, having for its object the massacre of foreigners and the placing of a new emperor on the throne at Pekin in the person of Prince Tuan's son, was received by the steamer Empress of India.

The Shanghai Mercury sent their native correspondent to the scene and they have reported that the rebel leader is constantly in communication with Yung Lu and other foreign officials. The correspondent saw the troops being drilled, the body guard being of foreign trained soldiers. During the early part of January orders came to the imperial commander of Kang Su to arrest Tung. Tung visited the commander, accompanied by his body guard, and intimidated him. Orders were afterwards received from Pekin which resulted in assistance being given to Tung by the commander. The correspondents tell of different messages which have passed between Young Lu and Tung, telling of impending trouble, and they also tell of many threats made against foreigners. Instances are given of how natives selling foreign wares have been beaten, and the correspondents say that no foreigner would get through the district alive.

According to a dispatch from South China, the tribes are said to have thrown in their lot with the rebels in Kwang Si. It is shown that the first blow of the bigger movement of the revolution would have been struck at Canton on the night preceding the Chinese new year, had it not been for a European detective at Hong Kong, whose timely tip prevented the outbreak.

Different stories are being received from Kwang Si and interior towns of battles between the rebels and the imperial troops, in the majority of which the rebels are victorious.

AMAZING LOSSES

To City of Mount Vernon Through Shortage.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 4.—Amazing figures of the city's financial loss, through the accounts of tax receivers of the city treasury, has been made public by the expert accountant who has been going over the figures for ten years. He says that from the best accounts available for use, the shortage in the matter of street and sewer assessments alone appears to be $55,807 or about 10 per cent of the total amount collected. This covers a period of ten years.

It adds that in the same time the collector has collected more than $5,000,000 in taxes and that if the same percentage is found in the tax account as in the assessment account, the loss to the city will exceed $500,000.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

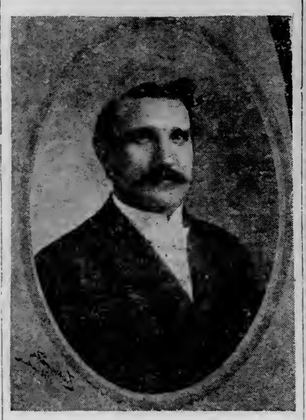
AT ONEOTA CHURCH

Series of Evangelistic Meetings to Continue For Two Weeks.

Maurice F. Murphy and Samuel A. Jackson, Evangelists, Coming.

Rev. E. K. Cooper, pastor of the Oneota M. E. church, has arranged for a series of evangelistic meetings to be conducted in the Oneota church for two weeks.

The first meeting will be held Sunday morning and will be conducted by Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the district.



MAURICE F. MURPHY.

After that meetings will be held every evening for a period of two weeks by Maurice F. Murphy, who comes here from Omaha. The recommendations that he brings are very fine, and he is said to be a speaker and evangelist of a very high order.

Accompanying him will be Samuel H. Jackson, a singing evangelist, who is said to have no superior in the rendition of gospel music. He will sing throughout the meetings.

SAMUEL H. JACKSON.

Not only are the members of the congregation greatly interested over the coming meetings, but Methodists all over the city will be participants in the services.

A MILLION DOLLAR PLANT.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 4.—A million-dollar packing plant is soon to be built on the site of the Sioux City plant of Armour & Co., which was recently destroyed by fire. The new plant will employ 200 men and will have a killing capacity of 400 hogs, 150 cattle and 1000 sheep daily.

Spring Styles.

The Princess-Street or Dress,

$3.50.

Phillips & CO.

STACK & CO.

THE FIRST CUSTOMERS will have the best selections. Many Exceptional Bargains for tomorrow--it will pay to come early!

2000 Curtain Samples---2000.

Nottinghams and fine nets—many people know what they are—a bargain for spring—come early—get your choice tomorrow—Thursday—for only ---------- 25c

Attractive Bargains in Lace Curtain Department.

89c per pair for Lace Curtains worth $1.25.
$1.19 per pair for Lace Curtains worth $1.50.
$1.48 per pair for Lace Curtains worth $2.00.
$1.95 per pair for Lace Curtains worth $2.75.
$2.98 per pair for Arabian Curtains worth $4.00.
$3.50 per pair for Cable Net and Irish Point Curtains worth $5.00.
$4.98 per pair for Lace Curtains worth $7.50.

15c each for best cloth Spring Roller Shades — all colors, complete with fixtures.

37½c per yard for fancy 27-in Velours for pillow tops and chair coverings, worth 75c

27-inch Percales—new, fancy stripes, good cloth, worth 8c—at-------- 5c

2500 yards L. L. Beaver Dam unbleached Muslin, worth 7½c a yard, at 5c

Table Damask—fine mercerized—looks as well as $2.50 quality—beautiful patterns, tomorrow's special price----65c and 75c

Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries in remnants, goods worth from 7½c to 15c a yard—choice at—per yard ------2½c and 5c

Unbleached Linen Crash, 18, 19 and 20 inches wide, Scotch manufacture, very absorbent, worth 10c—special price ---------- 6½c

Outing Flannel—in neat pink and blue checks, good 10c quality at—a yard 5c

Ready-made Skirts.

A big purchase of 500 Skirts at 50c on the dollar—all new goods, new styles, perfect fitting.

$1.48 for fine Melton Walking Skirts, worth double.

$5.00 for choice of lot of Walking and Dress Skirts, worth $7.50 to $10.00.

$1.98 for fancy Walking Skirts—worth $3.50.

$6.98 for Dress and Walking Skirts in fine broadcloth—worth $15.00.

Sateen Underskirts.

75c for Mercerized Sateen Underskirts—made extra full, finished with fancy scroll ruffle—$1.25 value.

$1.48 for elegant Mercerized Sateen Underskirts—made with three rows tucked ruffles—regular price $1.98.

50c for Shirt Waists, worth $1.00 and $1.50—in fine lawns, percales and heavy wash fabrics—big assortment.

AT WEST DULUTH

Merchants in West Duluth are commencing to prepare for the spring trade of lumbermen returning from the woods after the winter's work. This trade is always a very lucrative one for West Duluth as many of the men reside in this end of the city and return here to find employment in the sawmills. There is always keen competition for the trade as the men return with ready money and are prepared to pay cash for all they purchase. They are not returning yet in large numbers, but a few are straggling in and with the breaking up of the winter the rush will commence.

Merchants are looking forward to a very busy spring when the mills reopen and the men return. The expected additions to the blast furnace, the new match factory, the increase in the force at the National Iron works and the other new industries springing up in West Duluth have proved incentives for many of the merchants to largely increase their stocks in the expectation of a very active spring and summer business.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A very pleasing birthday party took place last evening at the home of D. Bethune in honor of the tenth birthday of his daughter, Honora. The evening was spent in playing games, enlivened with music, after which refreshments were served. Among those present were: Misses Violet McCabe, Ellen Messier, Flora Butchard, Margaret Needham, Vera Lybech, Irene McCabe, Pearl Ayott, Siegred Anderson, Myrtle Devant, Loretta St. Germain and Masters Thomas Needham, Albert Lauerman and Roy Drake.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Rose Baldwin is seriously ill at her home, 5615 Grand avenue.

William Bagley has returned from an exploring trip to the north shore.

Arthur Boutin left for Eveleth this afternoon.

Mrs. Daniel McKinnon has returned from an extended visit with friends in Canada.

Mrs. Joseph Collier, of Fifty-sixth avenue, is recovering from her recent severe illness.

Orville Grant left yesterday for Grand Marais, where he expects to remain for several months.

Frank Lock, of North Branch, arrived in the city yesterday. He expects to make his home in West Duluth.

Miss Nellie Murphy is recovering from her recent illness.

Cardiff Carlson, of St. Paul, is visiting his brother, Carl Carlson, of Seventy-sixth avenue.

Stanley Strand left for Fergus Falls last evening.

Miss Marie Sachs, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

Margaret McDonald left yesterday for Pennylvania, where she intends to study music during the summer months.

G. J. Mallory is at Rice Lake.

W. C. Reg, of Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday.

Fred Zimmerman, of Rush City, was in West Duluth yesterday.

Misses Belle and Daisy Krather, of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. Gilson and Mrs. LaFlare, of Fifty-eighth avenue, entertained a number of their friends at a sleighing party last evening.

Miss Elizabeth Lee, of Grand Rapids, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

W. C. Fisher, of Chicago, was a business visitor in West Duluth yesterday.

Miss Josie Stewart entertained the Young Ladies' Home Missionary society at her home last evening.

A grand ball will be given in Wieland & Wade's hall on Easter Monday, April 13, by the Ladies' Social club. Le Brosse's full orchestra will furnish the music.

Puts roses in her saucy cheeks.
Makes her eyes grow bright with fun,
Makes months seem like weeks;
That's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. S. F. Boyce.

MADE OF BARK.

Samples of Finnish "Bread" Have Been Received.

New York, March 4.—Members of the Finnish Relief society in this city have just received some of the "bread," which is almost the only food that can be obtained by their starving countrymen at home. It is made of the bark of pine trees and looks like brown sandstone. It is almost as hard as stone and no one would ever suspect that it could be eaten. Its only redeeming feature is that it lasts for years in as palatable a condition as when fresh.

The stomach is the man. A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Theodore Schuneman has been appointed postmaster at Acoma, McLeod county, Minn., vice Jermiah E. Headley, resigned.

DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED.

St. Louis, March 4.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisiana purchase exposition the members of the board of directors were re-elected.

What's in a name? Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Max Wirth.

RUBBER

Specials For Thursday.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers—good ones—

35c

Ladies' Low Cut Rubbers—good ones—

29c

Boys' Rubbers -- all sizes—per pair only—

39c

Children's Rubbers—all sizes—per pair only—

19c

Phillips & Co

Duluth, Minn.

LUMBERMEN NOT SELLING

Those Owning Lands Near Highland Not Anxious to Negotiate.

The interest in the new Highland iron range has taken another spurt.

Local men have been endeavoring to get land held by the large logging companies in the vicinity of Highland, and have received refusals that were given in such a way as to indicate that extensive ore explorations are contemplated by the big lumbering concerns—when they get through logging.

As soon as the snow goes off eight drills will be put to work at and near Highland. Two of these drills will be installed on the King property.

A man that has made considerable out of his iron discoveries in Northern Minnesota said today that he had just completed an examination of the Highland indications and found them better than the indications on the Mesaba years ago.

He also said that there was undoubtedly a body of high grade ore in that vicinity, but whether or not this body was of sufficient extent to pay only a thorough exploration with diamond drills could tell.

There is a report current that the Alger-Smith company will do a little test-pitting near Highland during the coming season, but this report cannot be confirmed.

NEW SCENERY.

Some Improvement Made to the Lyceum Stock.

Two pieces of scenic art have been completed and put in place in the Lyceum theater, which are considered exceptionally well executed.

The grand drapery, which is hung just below the top rail, and outside the curtain, in the proscenium, is one of the new ones, and the tormentor set, the pieces which occupy the place of honor in the wings nearest the audience, the other.

The work was done by W. T. Davis, of the Twin Cities Scenic studio, assisted by Mitchell Cirker, lately with Mrs. Fiske's company at the Manhattan theater, New York.

The artists are engaged on more work, and in the course of a short time the theater will have a scenic equipment that is second not even to the Twin Cities houses in point of equipment.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

199—Both 'Phones—199.

17 East Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

POTATOES— per bushel	40c
SALT HERRING— per pail	75c
CHOICE MACKEREL— per lb	15c
SALT SALMON— per lb	10c
SMOKED SALMON— per lb	20c
SMOKED WHITEFISH— per lb	15c
FRESH EGGS— per dozen	20c
SUGAR CURED HAMS— per lb	14c
NAVEL ORANGES— per box	$2.50
SEEDLESS ORANGES— per box	$2.00
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER— per lb	20c
CREAMERY BUTTER— per lb	25c
LARD— 2 lbs	25c

ANNA HELD COMING

Will Play Four Performances In Duluth Next Week.

Special Train Will Bring the Company Direct From Helena.

Anna Held will give five performances of "The Little Duchess" at the head of the lakes next week.

Manager Charles A. Marshall, of the Lyceum theater closed the terms of the engagement at 10 o'clock this morning with Miss Held's husband and manager, L. Ziegfeld, who is on the Pacific coast.

Anna Held and her company will appear for the first time in this territory with one performance at Superior, the 11th and four here, the 12th, 13th and 14th with one matinee.

The three days' engagement of Miss Held in Duluth constitutes one of the theatrical events of the season. It follows the lead taken in the long engagement of the "King Dodo" company; namely, to show the managers of road companies that Duluth will stand longer engagements and make it worth while financially for the best to come here.

Manager Marshall secured the acquiescence of Manager Ziegfeld this morning after a week of negotiation over the telegraph lines between here and the coast, and considers the stroke a lucky one for Duluth. If Anna Held and her company leave Duluth with a good record for the city, it will mean that there can be secured here the best of the companies on the road for three or four nights.

Miss Held and company will come from Helena, Mont. She travels in a special car with her pet dogs and retinue of servants and husband, and the company and equipment will travel in the sleeper, coach and two baggage cars, which makes up the special train of five coaches, that she is making the tour of the country in.

"The Little Duchess" was considered the most popular of the Broadway attractions in musical comedy, when it was running in Gotham, and it was through the piece that the "Fencing Girl" pictures became the rage and so popular a year ago.

The original cast, which includes Joseph Herbert, Franz Eberl, George Marion and Lynox Wilson, and Lulella Drew, "Billie" Norton, Louise Royce and others who were in the Broadway company. The aggregation of feminine beauty which is carried in the way of excess chorus is the picking of Miss Held herself, and unlike most attractions of the kind, she has not selected a troop of hags to emphasize her beauty. The "Sadie Girls."

City Passenger Agent McFadzean of the Northern Pacific said this noon that the details of the haul of the special from Helena had been arranged, and another fast trip was promised, equal to the one made by David Warfield some weeks ago.

"We expect to show Mr. Ziegfeld something in the way of business he never dreamed of finding up in this country," said Mr. Marshall this noon. "This is one of the best musical companies on the road and when it comes here and has a successful engagement, the city of Duluth will not have to starve for the latest and best productions that are out.

"It took a week or two to secure the engagement, as time had to be manipulated, and other attractions which were booked in for the time next week had to be switched off and taken care of. The long engagements that is, three days and two performances for Saturday, are what is needed here, and when it is demonstrated that Duluth can make such an engagement profitable there will be no trouble about getting the best there is in the future."

Anna Held comes here for the first time, though she is one of the most widely-known actresses in the country, and her companies have always been capacity stretchers. She was one of the pioneers in the handsome gowning of chorus women, and the desertion of tights.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat, makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

HODGDON, LIBBY & GORRIE

Successors to Hodgdon & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Have opened a Branch Office at No. 514 Lyceum Bldg. Mr. W. L. Gorrie will continue to represent his firm in Duluth.

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

M. S. Burrows—Continuation of great sale of men's suits at $8.65 and men's overcoats at half.

Silberstein & Bondy—Elegant new spring suits for women at half price.

Kenney, Anker & Denny—Display of new spring suits and overcoats in leading styles of the best makes.

Ehle Shoe company—Display of natty new spring styles of fine footwear for men.

Panton & White—Tomorrow last day of cut price drug sale. Thursday bargains in various departments.

Freimuth's—Thursday bargains in the shoe and other departments.

Stack—Bargains in women's clothing and fine lace curtains.

Gray-Tallant company—Arrival of new dress goods for spring at exceptional values.

Phillips & Co.—Special Thursday sale of rubbers and display of new spring footwear.

To Mine In Arizona.

A new Duluth company was organized this morning for the purpose of developing the mineral wealth of the great Southwest. It will incorporate under the laws of Arizona as the H. T. Calumet-Prescott Mining & Development company.

It has what is said to be a rather promising gold property near Prescott, Arizona.

Among those interested in the new company are: P. McAlpin, A. Brotherton, William Quinn, J. Todd, S. Mentschikoff, E. Blaine, C. Thompson, Edward Lyons and W. E. King, of this city, and O. D. Thing, of Minneapolis.

The capital stock of the new corporation will be $1,500,000 and it was announced at the meeting this morning the actual work of mining would begin in a very short time.

All the Natty and New Spring Styles of

Fine Footwear FOR MEN

Now on Display (see window)

EHLE SHOE CO.,

Torrey Bldg., Ground Floor.

QUICK REPAIRING.

HIS FINAL MEAL

Victor Dash Will Give Henderson Anything He Orders.

Morbidly Curious Will Have No Chance to See Anything.

Charles E. L. Henderson's last meal, which will be served to him tomorrow night by V. A. Dash, who has the contract for feeding the prisoners in the county jail, may be just as sumptuous as the condemned man desires.

It is said to be customary for wardens and jailers to give a prisoner condemned to death anything which he desires to order for his last meal on earth.

Mr. Dash said this morning that he should follow this custom as nearly as possible and would have the turnkey ask Henderson to make out the menu for his last meal, that he will be given anything in the edible line that he desires, providing it is possible to get it in this city.

Henderson asked Sheriff Butchart yesterday if his sisters might be permitted to see him executed. This is said to be a very unusual request, for the reason that relatives of a person condemned to death do not, as a rule, desire to witness the end. It is not likely that Henderson's sisters have any desire to witness his execution, even were they given permission to do so.

One of Henderson's sisters, Mrs. Lapsley, says that her sister, Mrs. Heard, was not in St. Paul Monday, but that she is expected to arrive from the East today.

It is stated at the sheriff's office that those who had planned to stay up to morrow night in the hope of seeing Henderson as he is taken from the jail to the place of execution will be disappointed, as the enclosure is planned so that the condemned man will step directly from the jail to the scaffold, and will not be visible to outsiders.

The execution will be witnessed only by the sheriff and his deputies, a representative of the governor, and possibly the condemned man's attorney, and a physician.

The scaffold is ready for erection. The plans were made by James Simpson, who yesterday afternoon presented his bill of $25 to the sheriff. The scaffold will be erected after nightfall tomorrow and will be removed immediately after the execution.

STRIKE AT MEAT PLANTS.

Engineers and Firemen Go Out at Chicago.

Chicago, March 4.—Engineers and firemen employed in the plants of Nelson Morris & Co., Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, Swift & Co., and the Anglo-American Provision company are on strike today to enforce a demand for a uniform scale of wages. The men are asking a straight wage scale of $3 a day in lieu of a varying scale of from $2.50 to $3. An attempt to arbitrate was made, but without success. The plants are being run by non-union men.

West Buying Heaviest.

J. K. Stack, of Stack & Co., has returned from the East, where he has been for some time selecting the spring stocks for his store. Mr. Stack says wholesalers are overrun with business, and that the West leads in the number of buyers, as the coal strike and other troubles have unsettled business in the East. Matters, though, are righting themselves, and a very busy spring and summer are anticipated.

LIKE A DERRICK.

Pure Food Lifts the Sick Up.

Only those who have experienced the delicious feeling of returning health and vigor can properly appreciate the value of pure food. When the improper food is left off and scientific food such as Grape-Nuts is used in its place, one begins to feel the glow of returning health. It feels as though some powerful derrick was lifting one up into the realms of sunshine once more.

"Some time ago I was taken sick and got so very low that I thought at times I would never be able to get out again," writes a business man in Wilmington, Del. "One day my wife saw an article in the paper about Grape-Nuts and read it to me. I was so impressed that I asked her to get some. How thankful I am that I did so. I was at that time reduced to a shadow of 75 pounds, but the first week's use of Grape-Nuts brought me to my feet so that I could stand alone. By the second week I could walk out, to the great surprise of all, and now I can get out to my business without any trouble, and I have made the phenomenal gain up to 160 pounds.

"Improper food nearly killed me, but when I left it off and used Grape-Nuts it did not take long to put me back in health." Name furnished by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"Feed right, feel right," is a true axiom. Remember Grape-Nuts food is for athletes as well as the sick.

CLOTHING STORES

Retail Clerks Consider Request to Open Them In Spring.

Merchants Will Be Asked To Pay For Extra Time.

The Retail Clerks' union has practically agreed to the request of the clothing and shoe merchants that stores be kept open evenings for the benefit of the woodsman trade.

The clerks say they will temporarily abandon the early closing agreement and keep open evenings until 9 o'clock during the spring rush from the woods, if the merchants will agree to pay them for the extra time on a pro rata salary basis.

This conclusion was reached at a meeting of the union last evening that was one of the liveliest in the history of the organization. The consensus of opinion among the clerks present was that the stores should not be opened, but they desired a practical demonstration of their assertion that early closing made business instead of decreasing it, as one of their members said:

"We do not want our employers to lose money, but it is the impression among the clerks that the stores on or east of Third avenue west will not get much of the woodsmen trade, even if they are kept open until 9 o'clock.

"At our meeting last night some of the members of the union were in favor of keeping open in response to the request of the merchants, providing they would agree to give an additional week's vacation with full pay in the good old summer time.

"This brought to light a rather singular condition of affairs—some of the members got three weeks' vacation on full pay last year, others two and others one, while still others did not get any and in addition to that they were docked for time they were absent during sickness.

"I think it was this state of affairs that led to the resolution we adopted last night asking for pro rata pay during the extra opening hours.

"The merchants will be interviewed by a committee from the union and the opening project laid before them. The employers claim that Duluth will lose a great deal of business during the spring rush of woodsmen if the early closing agreement is enforced during the camp-breaking weeks.

"They cite the fact that many trains bringing woodsmen to town arrive in the evening after 6 o'clock and the men frequently cannot wait until the following day to purchase new outfits of clothing as they are hurrying to other places to take work and visit.

"The merchants say that only a small percentage of the woodsmen of Northern Minnesota remain in the city any length of time after reaching here from camps that have just broken up."

LUMBERMEN ARE COMING

Approach of Logging Season's Close Drawing Them Here.

The big lumbermen are coming into Duluth in numbers to be present at the wind-up of the logging season.

This morning there arrived John O'Brien, of the O'Brien Lumber company of Chicago; Joseph Miksak, of the Miksak Lumber company; T. E. Dockery, of Fond du Lac, whose interests are in wood for match-making purposes, and S. S. Wood, of Marinette, who has large interests here.

The party is at the Spalding hotel. Mr. Miksak came from Marinette, and Mr. O'Brien directly from Chicago.

"This weather looks bad," said Mr. Miksak, "and it may stop proceedings in the woods at any minute. The lumbermen are hoping that it will come cold enough for business at least for another two weeks, because the work has been kept back.

"The heavy snows and the disinclination of the lumber jacks to work steadily are the two elements that have held the work back this year. I never have seen the time before when men were so indifferent about work. They are getting $35 to $40 a month, more than ever before, are fed well, and the work is easier than it ever was, and still they will not stay in the woods.

"They will be coming down to Duluth with their money in a few days now, but they will not have the amounts of money that they have had sometimes even at less money. They quit a job and spend what they have made at intervals during the winter, and probably the average amount to be drawn by them this spring will be as low as two or three months' pay.

"I cannot say as to the corner Edward Hines is getting on the Lake Superior lumber, but I hardly think it is feasible, excepting in that he can make a speculation to a certain extent. I hardly think lumber will get much higher than it is, at present at least. But there is altogether too much lumber in this part of the country to permit of a corner."

OBJECT TO NOISE.

Children Coasting Disturb Sunday School Services.

Church people in the West End have been complaining of late because boys in that end of town persist in sliding down hill during the services on Sunday morning and evening and disturbing the services by their noise and yelling.

The complaint is not so much to keep the boys off the hills on Sunday as it is for them not to disturb the quiet of the meeting by their noise. The worst trouble is experienced in the evening, when there are more boys on the street, and it is a serious distraction to worshipers who wish to listen to the services. If parents would keep the children off the avenues during church hours it would be greatly appreciated by the church-goers.

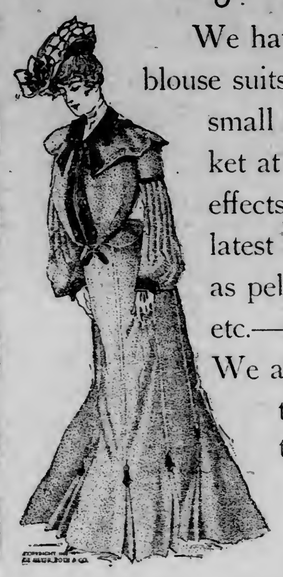
A BOY ELECTROCUTED.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 4.—Edward Madsen, a 13-year-old boy, was electrocuted by a live wire at the top of a forty-foot electric light pole. He fell from the pole after touching the wire and his head was crushed and his neck broken.

Extra Special For

Tommorrow---Thursday

$35 Spring Suits $17.50.



We have just received by this morning's express 48 blouse suits made in the very newest spring styles—a small lot picked up by our buyers now in the market at a liberal discount. Suits are the very newest effects, Russian blouse, large collar, stole front and latest cut skirt—made from beautiful fabrics such as pebble, etamine, Scotch tweed, canvas etamine, etc.—suits that are actually worth $35.00 at $17.50. We advise early selection as sale may not extend through the day, owing to the limited quantity—alterations charged for.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER

By William Lincoln Balch.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was a bold stroke for a girl of 18, but I can't truly say that I've regretted it—opportunities must be taken when they come, or never. It was the peculiar combination of circumstances that led me to do what I did, but I certainly never should have thought of such a thing if I had not been "clean gone" on Frank Stanley. Frank and I worked for the old Continental, and we wanted to get married, but I had sense enough to know that the small income that enabled us to get along singly wouldn't begin to be big enough for us if we tried to "duplex." The telegraph company was being fast run out of the field by more vigorous rivals, and its affairs were in wretched shape. It was months in arrears with all its employes. The company owned Frank and me, between us more than $600, and only paid us in driblets enough to exist upon.

So, I sat alone in the office that hot summer day. I determined, badly as I felt about it, to tell the dear boy Sunday evening that we had better cancel our engagement until matters should look more promising for the future. Elverson, the cashier and nominal head of our office, had a few minutes before hurriedly finished his work, slammed the safe door and gone out, mumbling something about business. I knew very well he had gone to the big ball game. The other girls had all rushed off together, and I hardly expected Frank to come back that afternoon, as he was down the line somewhere looking after repairs.

While I was considering whether I should wait longer on the possibility of his return I happened to notice that the safe door was ajar. "How careless in Elverson," I thought. "He was in too much of a hurry to wait to see if it locked." As I hesitated about going to the safe, not feeling sure whether I had best meddle, the sharp clicking of my sounder checked me. Instead of being a "call" for our office, it was a message for Edgewater, ten miles up the line, the summer residence of the Hon. Russell Hussell—"Old Hussey," we called him—the president of our company. I knew the touch of the operator sending it, too—she used to work beside me, but was now in the private office of the governor at Versailles.

Something queer in the wording first attracted me, and then a name came along that was very familiar, and I began taking the whole thing down in shorthand. It was, in effect, though in guarded words, that the electric railroad bill before the legislature, over which a fierce fight had raged the whole spring, was sure to pass, but would be vetoed that very evening, the last of a long and tedious session, instead of being signed, as everybody expected, and it would be impossible to pass it over the veto at that late hour. The bill practically nullified the charter of the Versailles electric road.

Frank was interested in the electric road, as his cousin was the inventor of the motor to be used, and he had an option on a few shares of stock, but, fearing the bill would pass, had not secured them.

The next message rattled out by the same operator was for the city. It was addressed to a broker and directed the immediate purchase of a big block of Versailles Electric railway.

The governor was the real head of the Edgewater Slate company, in which Mr. Hussell was a large shareholder, and it was known that the slate company came pretty near controlling the politics of the state. I must let Frank know at once, so he might secure his stock before the news got out. Then the audacious thought came to me: "Why shouldn't I be 'in it,' too?"

There was a great obstacle—lack of money. The little I had in my pocket wouldn't go far toward margining railroad stock. I knew a broker in Versailles and I had worked his wire for him.

My eyes fell again on the gaping door of the safe. Here was a pretty temptation for a girl to square herself with her debtors by negotiating a forced loan! I had seen Eelevrson put away a roll of bills that must have counted up into the hundreds. I turned the matter over in my mind rapidly. Whatever there was to be done must be done now.

I opened the safe, took out the money drawer and counted the roll of notes. There was a little over $500. The next train to Versailles would get there before the stock market closed.

I hastily wrote out on the official blanks of the telegraph company two copies of each of the governor's telegrams, pocketed them and the roll of bills and whipped on my hat.

When the train rolled into the station at Versailles, I had my plan well in mind, and promptly proceeded to carry it out. Rushing up the narrow stairs of the broker's office I found the proprietor just on the point of going out. Drawing him back into his private den I told him I wanted to buy me 100 shares of Versailles Electric, which was then quoted around 24.

"Here is enough to put up five points margin," I said, handing him my borrowed roll of bills, "but I want you to promise not to use this particular money, which I will leave with you for security. I will redeem it before night, and come to your house if necessary."

"All right," he said, "you have always proved to be reliable," and without any further talk he carried out my order.

The first plunge had been taken—now for the most daring part of my bold scheme. First, however, I must get word to Frank, so that, whatever happened to me, he should not lose the opportunity to secure his stock. By the greatest good luck, as I came out of the broker's office I met one of our linemen, who had seen Frank during the day, and gave me some idea of his whereabouts, so that after some little search I succeeded in finding him, giving him a strong hint that he must bind his stock bargain at once, and leaving with him in a sealed envelope one set of my intercepted telegrams.

Boarding a horse car, I started for the state house, where I boldly told the first official I met that I wanted to see the governor.

His excellency was a spare, tall man with a decided stoop, cat-shaped head, sparsely covered with grizzled hair, and bright, shrewd eyes, much wrinkled at the corners, out of which he bestowed upon me a quizzical, but kindly, smile when I insisted on being left alone with him on business of the utmost personal importance to himself.

I went straight to the point, pulled out my copies of his telegrams and placed them in his hands. After the first start of nervous surprise he was cool and collected and I didn't have to threaten to scream, as I had expected.

"I see that you recognize those telegrams, governor," I said. "They are only copies, but other authentic copies are in safe hands. I value them at $250 apiece, but you are the best judge of that. Of course, you can take all the force out of them by signing the bill, but then you will have a big block of worthless stock on your hands, and what will your friend, Mr. Hussell think?"

"Will you promise me that all other copies of these telegrams are immediately destroyed, if I buy these?" he asked.

"I will cheerfully do so, if you make me a little promise in return," was my prompt reply.

"What is it you ask? You seem to be quite a woman for business."

"Only this: Use your influence with President Hussell to have a young man named Frank Stanley appointed to the superintendency of this division of his line," I boldly answered.

The governor smiled at my hot blush, nodded, gave the required promise, produced a fat pocketbook from which he counted out $500, tore the telegrams into little bits, and politely ushered me out of the room.

I lost no time in hunting up my broker, getting back my original roll of money, and returning by the last up train to the office, where I found everything as I had left it. It was with a tired sigh of relief that I restored the bills to the safe and saw that it locked this time with a decided snap.

Within two months Versailles Electric was at par, my hundred shares were worth $10,000, and Frank's allotment half as much more. He obtained the position of division superintendent and was retained in it by the big company, which eventually absorbed our weak one, and then we got arrears of salary and I left the detested office and devoted my time to planning the cosy villa in the suburbs of Versailles, which we still occupy.

PLANS TO SWEEP DETESTED WHITE BARONS OUT OF COUNTRY

Rumors Are Persistent of an Inevitable War In China When Northern Hordes Will Rise and Begin a March of Extermination Against Foreigners.

New York, March 4.—Rumors are again prevalent of approaching war in China, says a dispatch from London to the Tribune. An anti-foreign movement within the next few months is declared to be inevitable. The Standard correspondent at Tien Tsin says the entertainments which are being prepared at the palace for members of the legations are on a par with the treacherous friendliness that preceded the Indian mutiny. Tung and Tuan are declared to be the villains of the piece and the Standard correspondent thinks that the idea once again will be the powerlessness of the court to check rebellion. The northern hordes will come down under the exiled leaders and nominally overpower Pekin, and at the same time swell their following with all the forces in the capital, and begin a grand march of extermination against everything foreign. This time, however, the Yangtse region and every port must rise simultaneously and for this purpose all the Yangtse defenses are being brought to the highest state of effectiveness. Russia is very much alive to the situation. The latest information received at St. Petersburg from the emissaries of the Russian legation at Pekin indicates that nearly the whole Celestial empire is ramified by a huge network of secret boxer committees which only await an opportunity and a given signal to sweep the detested white barons out of the country.

ELEVATED TRAINS IN COLLISION

New York, March 4.—In a heavy fog which prevailed today two trains on the Fifth avenue elevated line, Brooklyn, collided at the Twenty-fourth street, Brooklyn station. Six persons were hurt, two of them seriously. No one was killed. Within a few minutes there was another collision on the same line at Twentieth street. No one was hurt. Several minor collisions of ferry boats occurred in the harbor, but on one was injured.

TO DISGRACE RELATIVES

Who Betrayed Him Is Knapp's Reason For Confession.

Hamilton, O., March 4.—The reason for the making of all of his confessions was given by Knapp to his sister, Mrs. Sadie Wenzell, today. The prisoner harbors ill will against his sister Mary King and her husband and does not attempt to conceal it when he charges that they betrayed him. "They told on me," he said, "so I just thought that I would tell everything and if they were looking for disgrace, they could have the disgrace of it all. I hope they are satisfied now."

"I would like to have had the money to bury Hannah," said Knapp today when told that there was no question of the identity of the body, "but as the Kings have butted in they can do it." It is believed the body will be turned over to the Kings at Cincinnati.

Hamilton, O., March 4.—The remains of Hannah Goddard Knapp were placed in Wagner's morgue today and probably will be interred this afternoon. They were in remarkable good state of preservation considering the exposure in water for about two months. Her uncle, Charles Goddard, has no means to provide a burial so that the city authorities will bear the expense. The prosecuting attorney, mayor and chief of police are discussing the advisability of taking Knapp to identify the body before the burial.

The ring and earrings will first be taken to Knapp and he will be asked to identify them. The chief of police believes that Knapp will break down when he sees this indisputable evidence against him.

M. S. Burrows Returns.

M. S. Burrows returned this morning from the East, where he has been making the final purchases of his stock of spring and summer clothing. In commenting on the business situation, Mr. Burrows says that a general good feeling prevails, with the prospects probably a little better in the West. Everyone looks for a continuation of the prosperity now enjoyed, and Duluth will surprise all in the next few years.

While in Chicago Mr. Burrows purchased two teams of horses, one of which is said to be the finest matched team in America, and was owned by a St. Louis millionaire. The horses arrived in a special car this morning from Chicago.

GET RICH QUICK

St. Paul Concern Advertises Theatrical Scheme In Duluth.

St. Paul Paper Investigates the Status of the Company.

The craze of speculation is said to have led a number of Duluth people to invest small earnings in an alleged new theater in St. Paul.

An advertisement appearing in a local paper says that a theater of similar character in Chicago cleaned up over $200,000 last year, and an investment of $50 in the St. Paul house would probably yield $1500.

The advertisement ends up with: "Make checks and drafts payable to R. W. White, secretary, 520 Cedar street, St. Paul."

This advertisement is not published in any of the St. Paul papers, and that started an investigation by the Daily News of that city. The advertisement says that the new theater "is under construction," and the St. Paul newspaper men have been unable to discover any trace of it.

When asked by the Daily News yesterday why something had not been given out to the papers of St. Paul, Mr. White said that the company did not wish to have the matter known locally just yet. The aim of the new company, he said, is to reach the farmers and speculators in the country towns. Mr. White said it is intended to locate the new theater at 406 and 408 Minnesota street.

C. E. Dickerman, who owns the property, denies that any option has been secured on it, and nothing definite has been done in regard to any sale.

According to the stationery of the new company, E. N. Hazzard, of St. Paul, is president. Mr. Hazzard says that so far the new theater is an air castle and that it probably will never materialize.

John A. Burrichter's name, also of St. Paul, appears on the stationery as a member of the company.

Whether there have been any sales of stock on the strength of the theater being "under construction" is not known.

The company, of which Mr. White is secretary and Mr. Hazzard president, is not incorporated.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Max Wirth.

OFFERING FOR FAMINE FUND

First Swedish Baptist Church to Take One Next Sunday.

During the month of January the Young Ladies' society of the First Swedish Baptist church planned to give a social for the benefit of the famine stricken people in Northern Sweden, but it was suggested that the whole congregation should unite in the arrangements, so as to obtain as good a result as possible, and it was postponed for a time. Many members of the church have received letters from friends in the famine stricken districts, saying that aid will be even more necessary later on in the spring.

A committee on arrangements was chosen by the congregation the latter part of January, at its regular meeting. In view of the great need and the difficulty in securing such an offering on a week day evening, it has been arranged to have a special service, with an offering, next Sunday evening at the church on Nineteenth avenue west and First street.

There are those in the congregation who remember the sad days in 1868 in Northern Sweden, when suffering was intense on account of the famine then, and the indications are that the offering will be liberal. Strong efforts are being made in all churches and societies in behalf of the grand union concert to be given at the Armory, March 15. Tickets are being distributed in large numbers and are selling rapidly. For song and music lovers this will probably be one of the finest concerts ever given in Duluth.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

For Sore Throat Gargle the throat with Liniment diluted with water, and bandage the neck with flannel saturated in Liniment.

For Diphtheria Dilute the Liniment with sweetened water and gargle the throat, or take a teaspoonful every hour, also bandage the neck with a flannel cloth saturated with Liniment.

Use Hinkley's Bone Liniment promptly on the first indication of a cold, or the slightest inflammation of the throat, and there will never be any serious sore throat, or diphtheria. It is a great preventative, as well as the cure for every pain. Sold everywhere, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle.

FOR WOMEN

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing

And About Curing Ulcerative Pains and Weaknesses.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

HEADED THIS WAY ONCE MORE

Hammell, the Crippled Plutocrat, Coming to Duluth Again.

The king pin among professional beggars is said to be heading for Duluth from Chicago.

This man is Fred W. Hammell, a mendicant, who is said to have worked a lucrative graft in various parts of Rockefeller's kingdom.

He is better known as the "Human Dog," and he has been seen on the streets of Duluth many times before, working along on his hands and knees, both legs having been amputated below the knee.

Investigation made more than a year ago revealed the fact that his professional beggar is worth about $50,000, which includes the ownership of a paying farm in North Dakota.

The Chicago police have been following Hammell's case in that city recently, and they estimate that not less than 2500 bones are thrown at this "Human Dog" every year by kindhearted individuals that have been "touched" by his deformity.

Hammell is only about 37 years of age and has brown hair and eyes. He was in Duluth about two years ago, and was run out of the city at that time in a general crusade against street beggars.

The police will be on the watch for him this time, and will endeavor to keep him moving before he gets an opportunity to gather in any more easy money along Superior street.

GEN. CLAY IN A RAGE.

Trouble With Former Child Wife and Husband.

Lexington, Ky., March 4.—General Cassius M. Clay, sage of Whitehall, the noted abolitionist and man of many duels, is again in a rage, and even the two hired men on the place are trembling from fear. Two weeks ago Dora Clay Brock, his former child wife, sold out her home at Pinkard, given her by the general after her marriage to Brock, and she and Brock went to live at Whitehall. After a few days General Clay complained about the presence of Brock in the house, and he was asked to leave. The girl objected, and Brock would not leave her at Whitehall and go away alone. This brought on a clash, and, as in former differences at the palatial but barren and cheerless mansion, the general flew into a rage. Brock took his wife and left.

General Clay is about 93 years old. It was about three years ago that he married Dora Richardson, a servant employed in his kitchen. Two years later the girl disagreed with him and he divorced her. Later she married Riley Brock.

J. OVERTON PAINE GONE.

A Well Known Wall Street Bear Disappears.

New York, March 4.—F. Overton Paine, whose Wall street career has been kaleidoscopic, is said to have disappeared. Even his business associates say they do not know where he is, and the produce exchange will be required to show cause in the supreme court why it should not sell his seat for the benefit of creditors.

It developed in an examination conducted recently by Henry W. Harden, counsel for Joseph B. C. Teul, of New Bedford, Mass., one of the Paine judgment creditors, that the books of the missing man were in the hands of George R. Bristow, counsel for William Cossitt Cone & Company, the consolidated exchange firm which assigned two weeks ago because of the alleged defalcation of some of its employes.

Paine sprang into fame in 1889 for his skyrocket gains as a bear in the market. He was at that time a member of the Consolidated Stock exchange, and his trading was of enormous proportions. At the time of the British defeat at Spion Kop and the consequent slump in the market, he cleaned up at least $1,000,000.

SYSTEM IS BAD

Saloon Free Lunch Makes Bums of Lazy Woodsmen.

Employment Agent Tells of What Evil They Are.

"The system of giving free lunches as it is practised in Duluth by the saloon keepers is one of the worst evils the city has to contend with," said a Duluth employment agent today. "The effect of these free lunch stands is to create a class of idle loungers and bums who are a curse to the city. These men realize that they can live without working for a considerable length of time by means of these free lunches and they fall into the habit of doing it. Nothing is more fatal to the moral tone of a city than to have such a class of people hanging about the street corners.

"These men are in many cases drawn from the worst class of woodsmen. They come into the city with a little money and by means of plecing out with free lunches and sleeping at cheap lodging houses or in any place where they can find a warm spot, they can exist for weeks without doing a stroke of work. They are continually on the lookout for woodsmen of their acquaintance who come down from the woods with their winter earnings in their pockets and it is these loungers who furnish the greater number of the noted 'bowery grafters'. If these men were forced to work a large percentage of this robbery would be abolished.

"The police are powerless to touch them, for they seldom beg and they always keep a few dollars in their pockets to prove they are not vagrants. If the saloon keepers would organize to abolish the free lunch system, not only would they save themselves a considerable sum of money in the course of a year, but they would help clear the city from the grafters and street corner loungers who are becoming a curse to it.

"It would also help solve the problem of the scarcity of men for the woods. I approached one of these men today, who to my certain knowledge has been living in this manner for more than two weeks, to go to the woods as a loader. His answer was, 'bring down your woods and I'll look 'em over.'

"If the woodsmen will spend their money in drink, let them do so but do not encourage them to become parasites on society."

Sick Headache Cured.

Sick headache is caused by derangement of the stomach and by indigestion. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets correct these disorders and effect a cure. By taking these tablets as soon as the first indication of the disease appears the attack may be warded off.

LOSES ANOTHER PROP.

British Columbia Government's Majority Reduced.

Vancouver, B. C., March 4.—The British Columbia government has lost the West Yale election. The result reduces its majority to the vanishing point. Hence everything suggests a short and turbulent session, beginning in April, followed by a dissolution of the legislature and a general election.

It is extremely unlikely under the circumstances that any new railroad subsidizing or enabling legislation of importance will be passed, such matters being highly contentious and the government being reduced to impotence. There may, however, be passed as evidently a majority of both the government and opposition parties favor the change, a measure substituting for what is now a mineral percentage tax on ore output—less freight and smelter costs—which bears heavily on low-grade mines, a tax on net profits after deducting the cost of operations, as well as cost of freight and smelting.

The change will, it is hoped, lend new life to lower-grade ore mining in British Columbia, at any rate so far as gold, copper-gold and gold-copper ore producers are concerned. Other causes militate against any likely large improvement by the movement in the case of the province's lower-grade silver-lead mines.

Now that the colliery strike at Nonaimo, Vancouver island, is settled, there are strong hopes of a busy season and large output. The removal of the United States import duty will give easier access to the San Francisco market and somewhat lessen the force of coal oil competition. The Canadian Pacific is at present for steamship and railroad purposes making greatly increased purchases of Vancouver Island coal.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES

In Syndicate of Vice Inquiry In St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 4.—Two indictments were returned yesterday against Police Capt. Samuel J. Boyd of the Fourth district as a result of the disclosures of the operation of a "syndicate of vice," on North Twelfth street. A group of houses owned or controlled by the Soviner brothers, who were indicted a week ago, were recruiting headquarters for immoral resorts and were conducted in the most open and shameless manner.

Boyd is charged in each case with neglect of official duty. It is practically assured that other indictments against policemen in that district will be returned. The women in the resorts flaunted their vice so openly that it is not considered possible that any patrolman in the so-called "white chapel" could have been ignorant of the true state of affairs.

The grand jury heard stories of the methods adopted to inveigle young and good-looking girls from neighboring towns into these resorts, on the pretense that work in restaurants was to be given them. The disclosures were so startling that, as soon as the investigation of the Fourth district shall have been completed, other districts will also be scrutinized and further sensations may result.

Lessens Silver care,
Prevents Silver wear.

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Is a Silver safeguard. It gives, easily and quickly, the highest degree of brilliancy, never scratching, never wearing. Grocers. "SILICON," 30 Cliff Street, New York.

Cloak Room Specials.

Women's Wrappers — scores and scores of them of dark and medium colors—well made—perfect fitting—all sizes — the $1.25 kind—special for Thursday 89c

Women's Silk Waists—an assorted lot—black and fancies—values from $7.00 to $10.00—choice of any in the lot For Thursday only, at each $3.98

Women's $10.00 Coats for $5.00—About 50 in the lot—Black, Red and Castors, all sizes—regular price $10.00—for Thursday's special price $5.00

Glove Specials.

Women's German Kid Gloves, in Black and colors, 2-clasp and 7-hook, regular price $1.00—special for Thursday 69c

Children's Kid Gloves—in Brown and Red, 2-clasp, regular price $1—special for Thursday at—per pair 69c

Dress Goods.

52-inch standard Cheviots—all colors, sold everywhere at $1.00—for Thursday's special, at—per yard 89c

40-inch cream Brilliantine — always sold at 85c, special for Thursday—per yard 65c

Circle One Silk—is good for any purpose to which silk can be applied—soft, lustrous—50 different shades, and always 58c

Women's Underwear.

Women's Fleeced Union Suits—in white only—buttoned across chest—regular price 75c—special for Thursday, per suit 58c

Women's Wool Tights, fast Black—drawn string at top, regular price $1.00—special for Thursday 69c

Natural Wool Union Suits—all sizes — (Ypsilanti make)— never less than $2.50—special for Thursday, per suit $1.79

Rug Specials.

Extra quality Velour Rugs—regular value $25.00—Thursday's special $21.00

9x10-6 Tapestry Brussels, regular value $12.50—special for Thursday $10.00

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Freimuth's

A GREAT SHOE SALE THURSDAY!

1000 pairs of new Spring Shoes at a vast reduction.

One of our buyers in the East succeeded in closing a deal with a well known Eastern manufacturer for 1000 pairs of high grade Shoes in the new spring styles at unusual prices. By the terms of this purchase we are able to offer them to you for Thursday at a fraction of the real values. Remember they are not old dead stock, but new, up-to-date, high grade shoes. Come in and see them—they speak for themselves. Even the most skeptial will be forced to admit that never were such fine shoes offered for so little. Here's details:

$2.50 for Women's fine Vici Kid Shoes—patent tip, laced—heavy extension sole, foot-form last—a nobby shoe that you would consider a splendid value at $3.50; for this sale, in all sizes and widths from A to E—at, per pair $2.50

Women's Fine Dongola Shoes—heavy extension sole—patent tip, military heel—up-to-date in every detail—a splendid bargain at the usual price $2.50—for this sale $1.50

Women's Dongola Kid Shoes—heavy extension sole—two distinct styles — very appropriate for spring wear—sold everywhere at $2.00—for this sale $1.29

Women's Vici Kid Shoes—hand turned sole—laced, patent tip—military heel—a perfect dress shoe—all sizes and widths from A to E—a bargain at $3—for this sale $2.00

Women's Fine Dongola Kid Shoes—new city heel, extension sole—regular value $1.50—sale price $1.00

Children's Fine Dongola Shoes—new city heel—extension sole—regular value everywhere $1.25—sale price 75c

Boys' Box Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole—laced—low heel—compare this with the best $2 shoes in the city—the sale price here Thursday is, per pair $1.50

Youth's Box Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole—low city heel—well worth $1.75—Thursday only $1.25

Women's 50c Low Rubbers 25c—first quality, high grade rubbers—regular price 50c—sale Thursday 25c

New Torchon Laces.

100 pieces of new and dainty patterns, 1½ to 3 inches wide, in ecru and white, a peerless assortment—regular price 5c—special price for Thursday only 3c

Also the 8c and 10c kinds for Thursday at 5c

New Embroideries.

The regular 15c kinds—of nainsook and cambric—2 to 5 inches wide—inserting to match—special for Thursday—per yard 10c

Muslin Underwear.

Women's Muslin Drawers, hemstitched and embroidery trimmed, the regular 35c kind—for Thursday 23c

Women's Corset Covers, of muslin, hemstitched and embroidery trimmed—the regular 19c—special for Thursday 13c

Wash Goods.

25c pieces Wrapper Cloth—fleeced—dark and medium colors—pretty stripes and small figures, sold everywhere at 10c, special for Thursday, per yard 5½c
(Limit, 2 dress patterns to a customer)

Corded Lawns—firm weave—light grounds, with neat stripes and figures—new 1903 patterns—sold regularly at 15c—special for Thursday 10c

Hosiery Specials.

Women's Cashmere Stockings—fast Black, natural color heel and toe, elastic top, regular price 35c—special for Thursday per pair 25c

Women's medium weight Cotton Stockings—guaranteed fast and stainless Black, ribbed top, regular price 18c special for Thursday, per pair 12½c

Women's Fancy Hose, a splendid assortment of patterns, such as broken stripes and checks, never worth less than 15c—many worth 18c—special for Thursday per pair 10c
Three pairs for 25c.

Ribbons.

Children's Hair Ribbons—pretty stripes and cord—regular value 15c—special for Thursday—per yard 98c

THE ANN ARBOR CO-EDS.

Per Cent of Those Who Marry Is Small.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 4.—Giving them ten years time after graduation less than fifty per cent of the coeds of the University of Michigan attain the marriage state. And if they do not marry in ten years they generally never do. Such is the revelation shown by data just brought together by the general catalogue. During the entire time that coeducation has been in vogue at the state university, a total number of 1835 women have been graduated. Of these only 532 have married since being graduated. This is less than 30 per cent. But sixty-six others of the total were married prior to graduation, raising the percentage of married women alumni to about 34 per cent.

MERRIAM'S NEW JOB.

First Vice President of International Mercantile Agency.

New York, March 4.—W. R. Merriam, director of the census, has accepted the first vice presidency of the International Mercantile agency, as stated in the Dispatch Saturday, the newest rival of Dunn and Bradstreet. Mr. Merriam will soon bring his family to New York and remain permanently. He will devote his entire attention to the work of the mercantile agency.

He was offered the position some time ago, but refused, because of his aspiration to become the new secretary of commerce. When the cabinet office was given to Secretary Cortelyou, the position was again tendered him, and he accepted.

Mr. Merriam was in consultation today in New York with President McCauley and other officials of the International.

To a reporter Mr. McCauley said: "The former governor is here, but does not wish to talk about his resignation. He was not able to see President Roosevelt before handing it in, and he goes to Washington this afternoon to have a conference. On his return here next Wednesday he will have a statement to give out regarding his action, and his acceptance of a position in our company."

The salary is $10,000 per annum, and it carries quite a future with it.

IT WAS A HOAX.

Iowa Men Not Made Prisoners In Honduras.

Clinton, Iowa, March 4.—Dr. R. S. Rathbun and A. W. Miller, of this city, who are on the vessel which was reported to have been captured by a Honduras war boat a few days ago and the passengers made prisoners, have arrived home and say the report was a hoax. Dr. Rathbun states their boat was halted by a Honduras gunboat and their passport were examined, but further than this there was no interference, and they proceed on their way to Honduras, which is now under martial law, making it unpleasant for any foreigners. The two Clinton men intended to spend several weeks in Honduras, but on account of the revolution returned home after having spent a few days there.

BASEBALL SITUATION

In West to Be Investigated By Hickey.

Los Angeles, March 4.—President Thomas J. Hickey, of the American Baseball association, has arrived in Los Angeles to begin his investigation of the baseball situation on the Pacific coast. President Hickey announces that his mission is one of peace and that he will try and endeavor to persuade the coast league to join in the national agreement. He will remain here several days, going to San Francisco for a conference with officials of the Pacific coast league.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE
Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BURIED IN HIS YARD

Mystery of Henry Lartigue's Disappearance Solved In Part.

His Wife Under Arrest Charged With Murdering Him.

Pomeroy, Wash., March 4.—The culminating link in a chain of evidence of horrible crime was unearthed here, when the body of Henry Lartigue, who has been missing since September last, was found in a hole in his own dooryard in his ranch twelve miles north, on Deadman creek. His wife, 50 years of age, is in the sheriff's hands, charged with the murder.

Sixteen years ago Newton Estes, an old settler and well-to-do cattleman, died a few minutes after eating dinner under circumstances pointing to foul play. Before six months had elapsed Estes' widow married Henry Lartigue, ranch foreman of her late husband, twenty years her junior. Both removed to the old Estes homestead in this county. Lartigue was inclined to be a reckless fellow.

Lartigue and wife did not live happily together, and after many violent quarrels Lartigue announced his intention of leaving the country. With this end in view he sold off several hundred dollars of personal property to provide the necessary funds, even buying the trunk to pack his belongings in.

Lartigue was last seen alive in September last, at Gould City, a postoffice near the farm, where he made an appointment with Dee Young, a rancher, to go stock hunting the next day, before he was finally to leave. That night he went back to the Estes ranch to stay for the last time. The next day Young looked in vain for Lartigue. Days passed and still he did not come to keep his appointment. When questioned as to where Lartigue was, his wife said he had left as he had intended to.

Neighbors finally grew so inquisitive that Mrs. Lartigue volunteered the information that Lartigue had gone to Honolulu, where a sister lived, but a letter written by the officers to the sister elicited the information that Lartigue had never arrived. Soon after this the officers intercepted a letter from the sister to Mrs. Lartigue inquiring of the whereabouts of her brother, whom she said she had not heard from for six months. Close on the heels of this a letter came from the sister at Honolulu, inclosing another letter from Lartigue's wife, in which the wife stated that Lartigue had fled from home under the charge of horse-stealing and that the officers would look for him on his arrival at Honolulu, and for the sister to write them that he had actually started for that place, but had died on the voyage, thus stopping further search.

A detective was put on the case in the guise of a land hunter, who shadowed all movements at the homestead. One day Mrs. Estes was lured to Pomeroy and the house searched in her absence, disclosing the presence of Lartigue's underclothes, revolver and rifle and other belongings which he would naturally have taken with him.

Inch by inch the coil of circumstances tightened about the suspected woman. All needed to make it complete was the finding of the body. So strong was the case considered that the officers went to the ranch and accused Mrs. Lartigue openly of the crime and brought her to town under arrest, leaving Deputy Sheriff Hawkins on the place to pick up more evidence. This officer began one more search for the body, and within three hours after their departure found it buried in a hole not forty feet from the house door, with the saddle that the dead man had intended to ride away on crowded on top of it.

Two theories are held of the crime. One is that Lartigue and wife and Charley Estes are all three connected with the sudden and suspicious death of Newton Estes and the murder of one Jasper Mills in such an intimate relation that it would be extremely perilous to allow Lartigue to get beyond their control where these dark secrets might be divulged. The other theory is that Lartigue had been robbing his wife of her property and went back to the place for the purpose of getting hold of more of it, but that the woman was madly infatuated with him, and, in the mingled passion of hate and love, committed the deed.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

MAKE BEST WIVES.

Women Wage Earners Are Given High Praise.

Chicago, March 4.—No woman in the world makes such a good wife as she who has been a wage earner.

Such is the philosophy of love and marriage announced by Dr. Rhoda P. Barstow at a meeting of the Irving Park ladies:

"In the first place," said the speaker, "that kind of a woman doesn't nag, and if a man pays $40 for a set of books she won't sigh about it and refer to it over the coffee every morning for a month afterward. She has seen $40 deals before and the spending of money is not a tragedy to her. She will want her economic independence, to be sure, and that is only another name for an allowance.

"I certainly would like to know the value of business training in the home," was asked.

"Value? Well, as I said, first the value of money and then the value of friendship and love,' said Dr. Barstow. "She knows that the value of anything that lives, of anything actually human, is the greatest, best and dearest in the world. She will not want to live in a small circle, and, as to economy, the economy of the average woman, she would throw it to the four winds and show her family how to be comfortable."

Delightful Relief From Catarrh.—Here is one of a thousand such testimonials. The Rev. A. O. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—24.

Watch for the furniture opening.

We are getting ready to open people's eyes, with an assortment and prices unparalleled in the history of Duluth. 'Twill save money to every housekeeper.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

This Thursday at the Glass Block

will be the first one for the spring goods. Special bargains are on sale which nobody can afford to pass. All day sales and hour sales are full of bargain interest.

Muslin underwear.

Special bargains for Thursday's thrifty shoppers.

Corset covers—Choice of a dozen different 35c values—some with lace or embroidery edge—some plain H. S. ruffle, some high neck, some low neck—all for one bargain price, Thursday..... **19c**

Drawers—Splendid 40c values for 25c on Thursday—some with two rows of lace insertion, extra deep ruffle, umbrella style; no values in Duluth to equal them at **25c**

Night gowns—Special sale Thursday of a new lot of gowns with V shaped yoke and two rows of insertion with clusters French tucks—gowns worth 75c—special price **49c**

Underskirts—Extra full skirt of fine muslin, with H. S. and tucked deep ruffle; also some with ruffle of lace or embroidery and tucks—good $1.50 value at **$1.19**

One-hour sale 9 to 10 A. M.

5c for 10c **Outings.**

This time we will have a new lot of light colors, as well as the dark plaids and stripes. Good 10c value—for one hour; light or dark, only 5c a yard.

One-hour sale 10 to 11 A. M.

6½c for 12c **Percales.**

An assortment of light and dark dress percales and corded dimities — worth from 12 to 15c a yard—Thursday, 10 to 11 a. m., at the special price of 6½c yd.

Stocking bargains.

Regular 19c fast black cotton hose—for Thursday will sell at three pairs for 25c, or—per pair..... **9c**

Three pairs in a box for $1.00—New fast black cotton hose, double white sole, high-spliced heel, per pair.... **35c**

Wall paper specials.

2½c Will close out 2000 rolls of all kinds of papers, worth up to 20c a roll, dark and light colors, gilt and glimmers—one, two and three-room lots—all at 2½c a roll on Thursday. **2½c**

HALF PRICE—All the remaining bundles of wall paper, no matter how large the bundle nor how valuable the paper at—HALF PRICE.

READY-MIXED PAINT—In small and large cans, for outside and inside work—better than mixed to order paints—the famous "Noxall" paint—per gallon..... **$1.15**

Keg lead, strictly high grade, in kegs of 12½ and 25 pounds—per lb..... **6c**

New silk specials.

SPECIAL SALE of Jap corded stripes—combinations of all colors in pronounced shades or delicate tints—white also included—just the thing for light shirt waists—per yard..... **48c**

See our natural pongees—plain or embroidered in fancy colored dots and figures. The proper thing for shirt waist suits and for separate waists—24 inches wide—per yd $2.25, $1.65 and **$1.25**

ANTHEREA—The great lining silk—the silk that has more lady friends than any other lining silk—all colors—at per yard..... **58c**

Special shoe values.

Four complete lines of ladies' $4.00 shoes—new, up-to-date goods—velour calf and vici kid stock—patent leather or dull tips—all sizes and all widths—specially priced for Thursday only..... **$2.98**

Ladies' $2.50 shoes, in three different styles—light or heavy soles, very stylish, serviceable goods—all sizes and all widths—Thursday, per pair... **$1.89**

Thursday the last day Cut price drug sale.

Buy tomorrow, while you can get these cut prices.

$1.12 S. S. S. the $1.75 size.
29c Syrup of Figs—the 50c size.
63c Warner's Safe Cure $1.00 bottles.
61c Dr. Pierce's Favorite—regular $1.
21c Castoria—genuine, regular 35c size.
59c Lydia Pinkham's—regular $1 size.
63c Swamp Root—the regular $1 bottles.
35c Doan's Kidney Pills—regular 50c.
65c Scott's Emulsion—regular $1.00.
57c Peruna—regular $1 bottles.

DRUG SPECIALS.

Quinine Pills, regular 10c	7c
Hood's 50c Lithia Tablets	31c
Hood's 25c Lithia Tablets	19c
Hood's 25c Dyspepsia Tablets	19c
Carbolic Salve, regular 25c	15c
Nursing bottles, graduated	5c
Mela Derma—50c size	20c
Mela Derma—25c size	12½c
5c Rexoleum—two for	5c
10c Rexoleum, white	5c
Hood's 25c Malt Extract	17c
Hood's $1 Beef, Iron & Wine	65c
Hood's $1 Antiseptic	50c
White Pine 25c Cough Syrup	15c
Seidlitz Powders, in tin boxes	19c
Cod Liver Oil, pure Norwegian	59c
Carter's Little Liver Pills	22c
Williams' Pink Pills, 50c size	43c

Six for $2.50.

Morse's 25c Indian Root	22c
Pinkham's 25c Vegetable Pills	22c
King's New Life 25c Pills	22c

PLASTERS.

Your choice — Belladonna, Cough, Strengthing, Electric or Rheumatic Plasters, regular price 25c—for	10c
Corn Plasters, regular 10c	8c
Bunion Plasters, regular 10c	8c

TOOTH POWDERS.

Ideal 25c Tooth Powder	17c
Wright's 25c Saponaceous	15c
Lyon's 25c Tooth Powder	15c
Enthymol 25c Tooth Paste	15c
Sanital Liquid 50c Dentrifice	35c
Hind's Honey Almond Cream	39c

MEDICINAL FOODS.

Mellin's Food, large $1 size	57c
Mellin's Food, 50c size	35c
Nestle's Food, 50c size	35c
Sugar of Milk, regular 50c	29c
Malted Milk, $1 size	75c

TOILET ARTICLES.

25c sponges, now	10c
5 lbs Sea Salt	12½c
30c and 35c Tooth Brushes	15c
$1 R. & G. Violet Toilet Water	80c
Kirk's, Armour's or Jergent's Toilet Soaps, all odors—regular 25c box for	15c
Sea Foam Soap	5c
Olive Oil Soap, 5-lb bars	35c
Witch Hazel, regular 25c	15c
Ammonia, Zenith brand	5c
Borax, 1-lb package	10c
Machine Oil, regular 10c	5c
Kirk's $1 Toilet Water	75c
Ed Pinaud's Vegetal	59c
Woodworth's 50c perfume, all odors—at	35c
R. & G. $1 Perfumes, all odors	69c
Ed Pinaud's 50c Perfumes	29c
Ambrodine, Face Lotion	39c
Florida Water, regular 25c	19c
Florida Water, regular 75c	49c
Cold Cream, regular 25c	12½c
10c Eyebrow Pencils	8c
Rogue, French, regular 15c	7c
Sachet Bags, violet or helio	10c
Crown Smelling Salts	25c

RUBBER GOODS.

Davidson's $2 Ladies' Syringe	75c
Rotary Spray, regular $3	$1.25
Bulb Syringe, 3 hard rubber pipes, regular 50c	23c
Rubber Tubing, rapid flow, 6 feet, regular 50c	39c
35c Ulcer and Ear Syringe	23c
25c rubber Dressing Combs	15c
25c Fine Combs	12½c

TOILET POWDERS.

Colgate's 25c Violet Talcum	15c
Mennen's 25c Talcum Powder	11c
Bailey's 25c Violet Talcum	10c
Tetlow's 25c Swansdown	11c
Java Rice Powder, imported, made by A. Bourjois, regular 50c	29c
La Blanche 50c Face Powder	33c

Wrappers, skirts, waists.

Special bargains for Thursday's thrifty shoppers.

Wrappers—Special sale of dark colored percale wrappers, good colors and patterns—fancy trimmed—tomorrow... **98c**

New walking skirts—the new flare, made as well as $15 skirts, seams all bound, finish perfect, black and mixed melton cloth—the latest and a bargain at **$4.98**

New dress skirts—black cheviot, silk and broadcloth, new grey mixes, lined, unlined, plain, trimmed **$4.75**

New white duck shirt waists with new puff sleeves and new stock collar—regular $1 values for..... **65c**

Special—Clearance small sizes in $1.50 colored gingham shirt waists—32 and 34—bargains for those who can wear them **49c**

One hour sale 1 to 2 P. M.

48c for $1.50 paint

Positively only 1 gallon to a customer, and none sold to dealers at this price—three well known brands of floor paint, regular price $1.50 a gal. For one hour Thursday, 1 to 2 p.m., per half gallon 75c can 48c.

One-hour sale 2 to 3 P. M.

$1.48 for $10 hats.

All the trimmed hats in the millinery department, worth from $5.00 to $10.00, will be placed on sale for one hour, 2 to 3 p. m., at the wonder price of $1.48 each.

Dress goods bargains.

Glass Block prices on new dress weaves for early spring—special bargains for Thursday.

BLACK Lenox suitings—36 inches wide—a regular 65c value—limit one dress pattern to a customer, at—per yd.. **49c**

BLACK serge—44 inches wide—all pure wool, shrunk and sponged and cheap at 65c—Thursday's special.. **49c**

COLORED 46-inch fancy suitings, in three shades of gray—selling every day for 85c a yard; Thursday's special.. **69c**

COLORED all-wool Venetian cloth suitings in gray, myrtle, reseda, new blue, navy and brown, 52 inches wide, regular price $1.35 a yd; special Thursday.. **98c**

Knit Underwear.

Great bargain in ladies' lisle vests—colors white, pink and blue—makers' samples, at 33c on the dollar—each..... **9c**

All worsted golf vests—just right for early spring—good colors, good weights, sleeveless—fancy trimmed, worth $2.75—for..... **$1.75**

Wash goods specials.

More new wash goods—finer and better wash goods—greater variety of wash goods than ever before in the enlarged wash goods department. Always something specially attractive.

SPECIAL—Beauclerc corded stripes in fancy colored floral designs—a beautiful line for fancy summer or house dresses. Also Supino batiste in white grounds with fancy colored figures. Wash goods worth 20c a yard, and always selling at that price—will go on sale Thursday, at per yard..... **12½c**

New go-carts and cabs

We are showing more baby carriages and go-carts than any other Duluth store, and our prices are so much lower that it's like finding $5.00 every time you buy here.

Every cart and cab marked in plain figures, one low price alike to all.

See the new English perambulators, with leather hoods and coach bodies—

$2.75, $3.25, $4.50, $7.50 and up to $40.00

BUSY DAYS AHEAD

White Pine Loggers Must Hustle For a Few Weeks.

The Work of Getting Logs Out Must Be Accomplished.

Now comes the busiest days for the Northern white pine loggers. Within the next month or six weeks the winter operations for 1902 and 1903 will have been practically completed. The operators who are behind in their work must bend every energy to catch up with their contracts during this month or, it is claimed by the old experienced loggers, they will not be able to do so this season.

All over the white pine districts of Minnesota and Wisconsin thousands and thousands of logs have been cut in the woods, and while a large proportion of them have already been banked along the shores of the driving streams and of the small lakes, or have been started on their long railway haul to the mills, there are still millions of feet of timber to be skidded out of the woods before the spring break-up occurs and the ground becomes too soft for the teams to work to advantage.

Many of the northern loggers have been enabled to get from the woods this season logs that were cut a year ago, but which they were then unable to get out before the warm weather set in.

The snow is still quite deep in the woods throughout Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, but is settling away and thawing rapidly during the days and freezing a little at night. Predictions are made that some of the driving streams which during the few years past have had low water during the spring months, owing to the scarcity of snow, will be available this spring, more so than for years past, because of the heavy fall of snow over the Northwest, which, when it melts off, will raise the water in the rivers. This condition is said to be certain to aid in largely increasing the log supply of the various mills in the Duluth district during the coming spring and summer sawing season.

In view of the present conditions which make it advisable to push the logging operations along as fast as possible, the contractors are making strenuous efforts to get and keep many men at their camps and the demand for labor in the woods is something enormous with wages at the very top notch. The class of woodsmen who go into the woods to make and save money may blame themselves this spring if they do not have a good bank account.

One instance of the demand for men and the shortage of labor is illustrated in the logging operations of the Edward Hines Lumber company, which is cutting several millions of feet of pine in Northern Wisconsin this season. The company now employs about 2000 men in the pine woods of Douglas county, Wis., alone, and is advertising for more. Near Maple, Wis., a few miles out of West Superior, the company has about 1200 men at work and the new camps west of Hawthorne, on the Omaha have between 700 and 800 men. In the latter location the Hines company has recently started its operations, having secured that strip of timber north of Amnicon and Lyman lakes. A station called Hines Spur, has been put in where the logging road connects with the Omaha road north of Hawthorne. A trainload of thirty-five cars of logs is being sent out every day, thus averaging 400,000 feet daily or 2,500,000 feet per week. The logs are being shipped to Hayward, Wis., where the Hines Lumber company, this past winter, bought a sawmill plant.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine *par excellence*, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Dyspepsia, Etc

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

NEW CRANE IN USE.

Second One Installed at the Shipyards.

The new engine crane is now in operation at the shipyards and will be used principally on the tracks nearest Howard's pocket, carrying steel frames and plates that will be used in the construction of the two boats which are being built on the extemporized berth north of the punch sheds.

This is the second engine crane to be installed, the first having been necessitated by the fact there are four instead of the customary two boats under construction.

The work on all four new vessels is said to be well underway, most of the frames have been placed and the work of putting on plates will soon start. The repair work on the big fleet lying in and near the shipyards gives employment to a small army of men.

Sent to Fergus Falls.

Jacob Gustafson, a woodsman who was brought to Duluth from the vicinity of Chisholm, was yesterday examined before the judge of probate and pronounced insane. He will be sent to Fergus Falls. Gustafson seemed to answer questions intelligently until it came to his head, when he declared that somebody had changed heads with him, that his head was a good one, but the one he now carries on his shoulders is a bad one. Gustafson has spells that he imagines that he owns the earth.

CARES FOR MONEY

More Than He Does For His Daughter.

Chicago, March 4.—Clifton Ross, hero of a horse-trough ducking some time ago at the hands of a South Side girl's father, has again brought himself into prominence by eloping with a pretty West Side girl of 17 years, the daughter of Albert L. Chouinard. Mr. Chouinard reported the matter yesterday to the West Lake street police station, and asked detectives to aid him in finding the runaway pair. It is not so much the absence of his daughter Henrietta that concerns the anxious father as the fact that soon after discovering her flight he learned someone had taken $350 from under the carpet in his bedroom.

DECIDES LONG DRAWN OUT SUIT

Judge Cant Rules In Case Involving Vermilion Range Lands.

The long drawn out lawsuit of H. D. Scott against S. M. Hay, the Knox Lumber company and S. F. Bell was terminated in district court of this county yesterday by the formal overruling by Judge Cant of the motion for a new trial. An appeal to the supreme court from the order overruling the motion was immediately taken by the plaintiff.

The record of this case is a very voluminous one, the main issues, being as follows:

S. M. Hay had a mortgage on the lands in controversy which embrace over 4000 acres, located on the Vermilion range and in the extreme northern part of this county and said to have a high speculative value. Soon after the mortgage was given, Hay is said to have satisfied it of record in 1897 while the mortgage was thus satisfied it is claimed that Mr. Scott purchased the property from Parlan Semple, the mortgagor and owner, but by inadvertence he failed to have his deed recorded until 1896. In the meantime, it is claimed that Mr. Hay, notwithstanding the satisfaction of the mortgage instituted proceedings and secured a foreclosure judgment without plaintiff's knowledge. This judgment and sale thereunder, would not, it is alleged, vest a complete title in Hay as the purchaser, so that he procured purchasers for the timber on the land and obtained proceeds without giving credit to Mr. Semple, for the reason that there was no indebtedness owing him.

It is further claimed that a remnant of the property was, however, sold under foreclosure judgment and bid in by Mr. Hay, the mortgagee, but he failed to put on record his certificate of purchase until about a year afterward, although the law requires the sale to be recorded within 20 days of the confirmation of the same. Through this failure to record, it was claimed by the plaintiff that the foreclosure sale was void.

The contention in the case was that the deeds obtained from Semple for the timber sold the Knox Lumber company and F. S. Bell were procured through fraud and with the knowledge of plaintiff's unrecorded deed, also that Mr. Semple was at the time of the execution of the deed mentally incapacitated from making it. It was further contended that Mr. Semple never received any money for the deeds except $1400 paid his wife by Mr. Hay for her influence in obtaining the execution of the deeds by her husband.

It is alleged that both Bell and the Knox Lumber company turned the entire proceeds of the deed, aggregating $35,600, over to Hay, without any authority from Mr. Semple, and that in consequence thereof, payment was never made.

The trial consumed twelve days in September, 1901, and formal decision was rendered by the court in July, 1902. The transcript of testimony was completed the first of last month. The many novel leading questions involved will make the final decision by supreme court of interest to the profession.

In his decision, Judge Cant awarded the plaintiff 2200 acres of the land, holding that the same is subject to the unpaid balance of the foreclosure judgment. The plaintiff contends that the judgment on account of the satisfaction of the mortgage, has been at all times void, also that the land purchased out of the foreclosure mortgage judgment is void for the same reason.

A. N. McGindley, S. T. and William Harrison represented the plaintiff; Davis, Hollister & Hicks represented the Knox Lumber company; Mitchell & Reynolds represented S. M. Hay, and Mahon & Agatin represented F. S. Bell.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting, Pleasing Program and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Sunday school association was held last evening in the First M. E. church, and was a very interesting session to all those who are interested in the work of the Sunday schools.

A supper was served at 6 o'clock and a large number were present.

Following that the program opened with a song service led by Paul Gilbert, who also sang a solo.

Dr. Long spoke on "The Boy Problem." He presented the subject of what can be done for the boy and told of the work of the boy's club of his church, which he organized. There are a variety of things taken up and offered for entertainment, such as mock trials, legislative debates, etc.

"Does it pay?" asked he. "My experience leads me to believe that no phase of church work pays so well," he answered. "There are so many influences to draw a boy away from the church. He soon becomes of age, and is ready to leave home. I believe that the way to keep them in the right pathway is to teach them to consider the church next to home, and the pastor their special friend. I believe the church clubs tend to instill this belief in the minds of the boys.

"I believe every church should have a reading room of some kind, a gymnasium, and special work, to hold the boy and interest him in religious work."

T. S. Thompson, president of the association, spoke on "Our Progress." He said that all of the churches of the city are in sympathy and in line with the movement, and that there is plenty of material to carry the work as it has begun.

Resolutions were also passed asking that Mr. Thompson conduct a gospel campaign among the children during the coming summer.

There was also much interest to know whether Mr. Thompson, who is not permanently located in the city, will be at the next meeting, and last evening he was unable to say. Today he said, however, that he will be here. This meeting will be held at the Plymouth Congregational church in West Duluth.

The following officers were elected: President, T. S. Thompson; vice president, Mrs. J. O. Milne; secretary, S. S Williamson; treasurer, W. A. Anderson

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Prompt Relief for *Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat*

THE STAGE.

Duluth never extends to any stage favorite a warmer welcome than to jolly Frank Daniels and last night's was no less enthusiastic in its demonstrations than on the previous visits he has made. The funny little fellow grows funnier if anything and there is not a moment when he is on the stage when laughter does not reign supreme. An odd combination is this delightful comedian, he is clown and artist, he is the buffoon and yet the clever comedian, knowing to a nicety the fine art that makes a situation ridiculously funny and yet never bordering on the vulgar. While he is always the same Daniels, no matter in what he may appear, he prepetrates surprises, too, and they are not confined to the audience either, for humor bubbles forth from him so naturally and so spontaneously that the members of his company never know quite what is coming and are frequently themselves convulsed by his unexpected sallies. He still gives his entr' act burlesque speech and it is by all odds the brightest thing of the whole show, worth in itself the price of admission.

"Miss Simplicity" in which Daniels is disporting himself this year is clean, bright and refreshing and crisp and neat as well. The plot is light, just enough to hold it together, and the music pleasing and catchy. Several songs are interpolated and they are the cleverest. Among these is "The Girlie With the Baby Stare" and "Babette" which received many encores. Clever songs also are "Rosalie," "He Did it so Politely," "The Sunday School Boy" and others.

The company is well balanced. Grace Orr Meyers is a pretty young woman with a soprano voice of not great volume but rare sweetness and which she uses admirably. She acts prettily and has a pleasing manner and stage presence. Mai Lowery is a high spirited and happy Rosalie, the beggar girl, and Florenc Holbrook a fetching Patty, a duenna. Kate Uart makes an excellent Lady Dorothea, chaperon of the swells, and Isabelle, D.Armonde a delightful Margery.

Frank Turner, Mark Lane, Cecel Lean, John Wheeler and Harry Holliday are among those who distinguished themselves in the male section of the cast.

The chorus is filled with good singers and dancers and the costuming is fine and sufficiently varied. The male voices in the chorus are especially good.

"Miss Simplicity" will be seen again this evening.

The Ferris Comedians will present for the last time tonight at the Metropolitan the comedy drama "A Young Wife." This play is one of the best yet given by the company. Many changes for the better are to be made by Mr. Ferris in his company, and in a few days Duluth will lose one of the best stock companies to be found anywhere in the country. Beginning tomorrow night "Davy Crockett" will be presented.

A most important event will be the return engagement of Louis James and Frederick Warde at the Lyceum Theater on Friday evening. For this engagement their efforts will be concentrated upon a mosterly redition of Boker's version of that immortal tragedy, "Francesca da Dimini" in which both stars shine at their best. The intense story of love, jealousy and hate is one of the gems of English literature and the interpretation by the Wagenhals and Kemper's combination headed by Mr. James and Mr. Warde is sure to be one of unalloyed delight.

These managers have gained an enviable reputation for the magnificence with which they mount Shakespearean plays and for their excellent judgment in selecting players well capable of bringing out the utmost capabilities of the smallest part.

Louis James and Frederick Warde need no introduction to the playgers of this city for local audiences are considered by the stars the most critical and appreciative of any in this section of the country. Mr. James' portrayal of Pepe, the jester, and Mr Warde's realization of the character of Lanciotto are companion pictures that will long adorn the gallery of stage masterpieces. The costumes and scenery will be well in keeping with the talents of the stars and that means lavish investiture to the minutest detail.

The excellent supporting company includes Miss Teresa Maxwell, Norman Hackett, Thomas Coffin Cooke and Wadsworth Harris.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or *Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.* Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contains Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

A CREDIT TO DULUTH.

Cloquet Pine Knot: The Duluth Evening Herald of Feb. 12, was one of the most attractive newspapers that ever came to our exchange table. The edition was a special one to celebrate the moving into the new offices. The Herald now has thoroughly modern apartments and has just installed a new web color press and is a modern newspaper in the full meaning of the term. It is a credit to Duluth and the Northwest.

THE CUBAN TREATY.

Even after the Cuban treaty has been ratified by the senate in its extraordinary session, according to present arrangements, the antagonism of its opponents will not cease. They propose then to attack the constitutionality of the measure, with the hope that the supreme court will declare against it on the ground of its being passed by the senate only. This matter was discussed last year by the leaders of the house with a view of making a stand for their prerogative, but there seems to be little interest taken now. A plan was drawn up at the last session by which this point was to be covered. It provided that a bill should be passed by the house carrying out the terms of the treaty. Such a bill was passed in the house, but the treaty has since been changed and the house measure does not apply to it at present.

Even so eminent an authority as the late Thomas B. Reed was of the opinion that the Cuban commercial treaty could not be legally enforced unless the house of representatives was given an opportunity to pass on it. This opinion by Mr. Reed was given to the American Protective Tariff league, and was based on the ground that the Cuban treaty proposes to change the revenue laws, which is a power that the constitution confers upon the house as the originator of such legislation. It is therefore contended that if the Cuban treaty is ratified after March 4, an extra session of both houses will be necessary that it may be legall approved. It is known, however, that although the president originally wished that the treaty be submitted to the house, that it will be ratified by the senate alone and it will be executed as a law of the land. It will then be attacked by the opponents of the treaty and the matter taken to the court. It would undoubtedly be a good thing to have the matter taken before the supreme court, for then the matter could be settled for once and for all.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

For centuries, beasts of burden have wearily dragged the plow, the harrow and other necessary implements of farm life; women have been forced to toil with the ox; with the Doukhobors, the human race performs these duties entirely; but it has remained for a Prussian farmer to replace al the ordinary mechanism of farm life by electricity, eliminating men, women and animals as far as possible, and employing the electric current in their stead. To be sure electricity has been tried in this country on farming implements, and elsewhere and with varying success, but the Prussian on his 450-acre farm near Quednau has gone into it in a most advanced manner. The enterprise being relatively small, the installation of an electrical plant was made profitable by annexing a large dairy, every operation of which is also performed by means of electricity. The dairy, in fact, contains the central station of the electrical installation, composed of two separate parts, one designed to produce motive force and the other to be used for lighting. It was thought that this was the most practical method as the distance to the fields was considerable, requiring a current of 550 volts, while that required for illuminating purposes was but 220 volts. The steam engine employed is one of 50 horse-power, moving two dynamos, one giving the greater voltage and the other the lesser.

From a distribution board cabls carry the current to the different buildings and across the fields. In all of the buildings, in the dairy, in the stables, everywhere, we find incandescent lamps. Three electric motors transform the electric current into motive force, one of them of 2.5 horse-power moving a carrot-cutting machine, another one which is transportable and of 15 horse-power, being placed in the granary where it moves a mill, a water pump, etc., the motor in a single day laying up provisions for several days. The motor is then utilized for other work, as for example, the moving of a circular saw, but chiefly in the threshing of wheat. The farm also has an electrical plow which permits of great economy in the matter of horses. Finally it is also to electricity that recourse has been had in the kitchen of the farm. On a similar electrical farm situated in the royal domain of Simmern-Hunsruck, force to move the generators has been obtained from a stream, the minimum flow of the stream being sufficient for the maximum of force required.

It is only a question of time when electricity will be generally utilized on the large farms of this country and with the most successful results.

Improvements by the United States Steel corporation, to cost $36,000,000, are announced. The Steel corporation always does things on a large scale.

American arms are being sold in large quantities to the Chinese. Will they be used in the slaughter of missionaries?

The Harvard student who eloped with a chorus girl last week may have been impressed by President Eliot's recent address.

The United States has acquired coaling stations in Cuba, but is the navy department sure it can get coal to store there?

MINISTER BOWEN.

Minister Bowen is to be heartily congratulated on his success in settling the Venezuelan difficulty to the satisfaction of all concerned, and in a straightforward manner. He will return to Caracas shortly and that he will be well received is a matter of certainty. Mr. Bowen's career in Venezuela has been marked by unvaried successes. He found the country exceedingly indifferent, if not prejudiced, in its attitude toward the United States as the result of several untoward incidents. Today he is one of the most popular and trusted men, native or foreign, in the republic. President Castro confers with him more frequently than he does with his own minister for foreign affairs. He won the president's admiration in a rather singular way. Castro had sent for the minister one day to ask his advice about an important state matter. Mr. Bowen discussed the matter with his usual frankness. Castro's anger was aroused at what Mr. Bowen said, and he proceeded to fly into a rage. Mr. Bowen, instead of retreating indignantly, as many of his diplomatic conferees had done on previous occasions, stood his ground and called the president severely to task for his behavior. Castro's rage was soon passed, and since that moment he has trusted and respected the American who showed he was not afraid to take issue with the Venezuelan chief executive himself. A more painful task than that of openly differing with President Castro fell to Mr. Bowen when he came to Washington as Venezuela's plenipotentiary. When the allies endeavored to ignore him, and appealed to the president without Mr. Bowen's assent, the minister, with his characteristic force, though it cost him sincere regret, declared that as Venezuela's representative he could not consent to arbitration of the question of preferential treatment, even by the president himself.

This position was somewhat startling, but subsequent events showed its wisdom. The handling of the Venezuelan matter is not the only way Mr. Bowen has shown his ability. He worked up in the foreign service of the United States through the positions of consul to consul general, minister resident and minister plenipotentiary successively and made excellent records in each office. President Harrison appointed him to his first post at Barcelona. President Cleveland retained him in the service, promoting him to be consul general to Spain; President McKinley elevated him to the rank of minister resident at Teheran, and later made him minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary at the same place. The shah of Persia showed the greatest regard and esteem for the young American diplomat, and upon his departure for his Caracas post in 1901 conferred on him the decoration of the Grand Cordon of the Lion and Sun, the most ancient and honorable order of Persia. As a further token of his appreciation for his services the shah presented him with a massive gold snuff box bearing the sovereign's portrait. That Minister Bowen will be heard from in the future there is no doubt.

INSURING AGAINST STRIKES.

Although mutual insurance against strikes, on the part of manufacturers, is not by any means a new thing, the plan has never secured much hold in this country. In European countries the scheme has been tried, thus far, however, without much success. The iron manufacturers of Saxony formed the latest insurance society of this kind, and thus far it seems to have worked fairly well. According to the terms of the charter the members of the union of metallurgic manufacturers of Saxony formed a mutual association having for its purpose the partial protection of its members from the losses which they might suffer because of the cessation of work by their workmen, this result being obtained by an annual assessment. The cost is fixed at one mark per 1000 marks of wages actually paid during the preceding year. The cost of admission is one-quarter of a mark for every 1000 marks of wages paid, this admission fee serving for the establishment of a reserve fund.

The indemnity assured in case of strikes is one mark per day per 1000 of the salary stated as the annual one, for a duration of time which must not exceed 100 working days; the member who has entered the society during the course of the year has the right to an indemnity proportionate to the time of his membership. If the strike needs exceed the resources of the reserves there may be a call for a supplementary payment up to three marks per 1000 marks paid in wages, the ordinary and extraordinary assessments being added together. If the financial means of the association are still insufficient to provide for the requirements of the indemnity, the latter may be reduced to the proportions of the resources which it is possible to command. After the settlement of the costs of management, three-fourths of the receipts are placed to the credit of insurance funds, the other fourth going to the account of the ordinary reserve which constitutes the patrimony of the association and which can not be expended in indemnities. When the reserves for risks have trebled and the ordinary funds equal the amount of the annual assessments, there is no further increase of the funds, the excess being used for the purpose of making up the different indemnities and of paying back the contributions of the members which is done in proportion to the size of the contribution and the length of the membership of the different members.

This plan would hardly appeal to American manufacturers. In the first place strikes are of a different nature in this country and are likely to run a long period. Furthermore they frequently involve all the plants of the kind of manufacture in which they originate, and the insurance would consequently have to apply to all, and therefore there would be no benefit therefrom. The plan will never become popular in the United States.

The record of the operation of the Torrens law in St. Louis county for the first year it has been in operation here is presented in an interview given in another column with A. L. Agatin, the examiner of titles. The showing is very satisfactory, there being over 300 city lots and considerable unplatted and suburban property registered or in process of registration. Inasmuch as the law is optional and no effort is made to advertise its advantages, it has started out well. No doubt the number of people registering the titles of their property by this system will steadily increase.

Senator Tillman forced the house in the closing hours of the session to agree to the payment of the South Carolina state claims of $47,245, by threatening to defeat the naval appropriation and general deficiency bills. He proposed to talk until noon today, if necessary, and as his desk was piled high with books, including Byron's poems, which he threatened to read, the house promptly capitulated.

One important measure which failed of enactment by this congress is the one providing for the conversion of treasury notes into post checks for transmission through the mails. But this is only a temporary setback to an excellent idea. The post check must come. Perhaps the next congress will provide the necessary legislation.

The president now has congress off his hands—that is, the house end of it. The extra session of the senate may last two months.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, of Ashland, arrived in the city last evening and have taken quarters at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. Redy drove from the vicinity of the camps, about thirty miles past Beaver Bay, where there are now in the neighborhood of 700 men at work in the woods, finishing up the season's cut.

Mr. Redy makes a trip into Duluth for recreation about every month, and with Mrs. Redy they enjoy a few days of civilization occassionally.

The lumber season has been fraught with many obstacles this year, the deep snow and the hilly character of the country east of Beaver Bay causing a good deal of trouble. The scarcity of men is also a source of annoyance.

Mr. Redy was telling of the roads over the hills which have bothered a great deal until several tons of hay and straw were dumped on them reducing the danger as much as possible.

A week or two ago a leigh well loaded with logs started down one of the hills without any attention to the horses that were supposed to be directing the movements at the suggestion of the driver. The driver saw there was trouble ahead and made a jump which landed him in a snow bank about the time the sleigh had attained a speed of about 2:10.

The horses had never made that time before on any track of which there is a record, but they managed to get the gait that time. However the sleigh got a second wind and cut down the time about fifty seconds and began throwing logs off its back and bumping into the horses' heels.

The horses were thrown and injured and the sleigh finished its spree in an ignominious heap at the foot of the hill a moment later. The accident caused the men in charge of the camps to get out the hay and straw and build up a hold-back on the steep sides of the hills.

The crews have been changing a great deal this winter and Mr. Redy has a man who does nothing but travel between the camps and Duluth bringing crews to the woods. The men stay sometimes a week and sometimes three, but the camps are so far from human habitation that the men can't walk to the railroads, and as it costs $5 to pay stage fare to Two Harbors, they remain somewhat longer than they ordinarily would.

* * *

W. S. Taylor, representing the pulp wood men in the Fox River valley in Wisconsin, is back in Duluth again and stopping at the Spalding. He is still having trouble with the railroads about the transportation of the logs.

* * *

E. M. Chapin, who registers from Boston, is at the Spalding hotel, and has been conferring with mining men here for the past week. Mr. Chapin is the man who built the underground railway system at Cripple Creek, Colo., and is figuring for some mining railroad schemes here, it is said.

The Cripple Creek system is supposed to be one of the most perfect mining transportation agencies in this country. The whole delivery system on rails is under the city, and there are block signals, and all attributes of the most modern roads under the city. The output of several mines, scores of them, are concentrated there and sent through one channel to the outside world.

* * *

Judge Dibell, of the district court, has returned from an extended Southern trip and is back to his old quarters at the St. Louis hotel. Judge Dibell went from here to New Orleans and then into Old Mexico, coming up into California, where he spent some time and then returning here across the continent.

* * *

A. Hirschman of St. Paul, the wholesale liquor man, arrived here this morning and took quarters at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wood, of Chisholm, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

"The rubber fields are under no license to be called rubber plantations or rubber forests," said L. B. Adams, who is interested in a big Venezuelan rubber concern. Mr. Adams was about to leave for New York, where his company is having a meeting, and was at the Spalding.

"I used to have a picture in my mind's eye, when I was a lad that the rubber trees were in big forests with big roots and slime and snakes and lizards and alligators hanging from the limbs to pounce on the unwary human being who went around with a pail tapping the trees. From what I had read afterwards this idea staid with me, and I added a few jaguars and apes in the branches of the trees and a few birds with red and green and blue plumage flying above.

"It was a great surprise to me therefore, when I visited the Para grove in Venezuela and found that it consisted of a long waste of brown prairie grass, with a clump of trees here and there and some small shrubbery here and there between them.

"The rubber trees appear in clumps of a half dozen or so, and the 'forest' in which these clumps of trees occur more frequently than within half a mile of each other is considered a rich and valuable property. The natives go around and make the taps, and when they don't have to walk a mile between groves they feel that they are getting off easy."

* * *

At the Spalding Hotel: J. H. Nordby, Two Harbors; J. E. Lobdell, St. Paul; E. A. Savage, Ashland; H. T. Babb, W. G. Dodermits, Minneapolis; E. H. Kreitle, J. S. Sanderson, West Duluth; M. C. Shiffler, Crookston; S. R. Kirby, Hibbing; Thomas A. Hurst, E. W. Moran, George A. Lee, St. Paul; Jessie Carrs, Butte, Mont.; Leonard Vogel, Philadelphia; O. R. Kelly, Mankato; M. McDermont, Ashland; G. J. McGraw, T. A. Daniel, P. J. Leitz, H. J. Warneske, Minneapolis.

* * *

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, H. C. Hornby, S. S. Johnson and C. R. Dixon, of Cloquet, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Frand Daniels and wife are at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

G. N. Greer, of Marquette, is in Duluth for a day or two and is stopping at the Spalding.

* * *

President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road is at the Spalding again after a short absence to his home.

* * *

At the St. Louis Hotel: J. C. Remington, Grand Forks; E. C. Short, H. O. Williauer, John Clute, St. Paul; W. F. Mackay, Stillwater; William Mack, Ely; J. L. Phillips, William Hill, Hibbing; James Ryan, Michigaumie; A. P. Romer, Ironwood; Ed Sevindale, Cloquet; J. D. Connor, Barnum, Minn.; H. C. S. MacMillan, Bert Jadmeson, Minneapolis; H. Miller, New Richmond, Wis.; Max Shapiro, Eveleth; W. J. Cowan, Hibbing; A. J. Thomas, Ely; E. Curren, Eau Claire; George L. Gorsed, Philadelphia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Skolman, of Wadena, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clancy, of Cloquet, are at the Hotel McKay.

* * *

Last night was another record breaker at the Duluth hotels and guests were all but turned away from all the hostelries. All the houses were filled.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: M. D. Stoner, Bemidji; A. H. Hunter, Minneapolis; C. L. Pratt and son, Grand Rapids; E. R. Jordan, St. Paul; Frank Ahlgren; W. M. Chapin, Joseph Maloney, John Maloney, Lake Nebagamon; F. L. Wetherley, Virginia; D. Costello, Grand Rapids; Peter Rousseau, Cloquet; J. E. Roblin, Detroit; F. W. Mann, Detroit; B. Rockway, Ely.

Great Changes Do Happen.

Indianapolis News: The fact that Colonel Humphrey, of the quartermaster's department, who, at Siboney, told Colonel Roosevelt of the Rough Riders, to "go to the devil," will soon be under obligations to President Roosevelt for an appointment as quartermaster general, is an example of what great changes may happen in a very short time in this country. Indeed, it is very difficult for anybody to know whom he may kick with safety.

Repudiating the Bond.

Chicago Chronicle: Refusal of Germany and Great Britain to give up the captured Venezuelan vessels in accordance with the terms of the protocols furnishes a singular instance of national shamelessness. Will any power dare to trust agreements which these precious allies may make in future?

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time) Wednesday, March 4.—The barometer remains high in the Northwest and over North Atlantic states and low over Nevada and Utah. Zero weather continues in districts north of North Dakota and Montana, while in most other sections temperatures are moderate. Snow or rain fell throughout the West and South.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	18	Medicine Hat	—4
Battleford	0	Memphis	52
Bismarck	6	Miles City	10
Boston	22	Milwaukee	36
Buffalo	34	Minnedosa	—2
Calgary	—2	Modena	28
Charleston	52	Montgomery	50
Chicago	36	Moorhead	10
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	54
Davenport	34	New York	32
Denver	22	North Platte	26
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	38
Dodge City	24	Omaha	22
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	34
Edmonton	12	Port Arthur	0
El Paso	28	Portland	34
Escanaba	26	Qu Appelle	—6
Galveston	58	Rapid City	18
Green Bay	32	San Francisco	44
Havre	0	Santa Fe	34
Helena	2	Shreveport	54
Houghton	22	Spokane	26
Huron	18	St. Louis	40
Jacksonville	56	St. Paul	24
Kamloops	14	S. Ste. Marie	26
Kansas City	38	Swift Current	—10
Knoxville	46	Washington	30
La Crosse	30	Williston	—12
Lander	18	Winnemucca	26
Los Angeles	48	Winnipeg	—4
Marquette	22		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Threatening tonight and Thursday, with probably snow flurries. Slight changes in temperature. Fresh and brisk winds, mostly northeasterly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 4.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday.

Minnesota—Probably snow tonight and Thursday. Colder in northwest portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Probably snow tonight or Thursday. Slightly colder.

SMILING REMARKS.

Judge: Jinks—Why did young Pudney fail? I thought he was doing well.

Binks—He was until he spent too much time reading the advice to young men on how to succeed.

Brooklyn Life: Johnny—Say, pa, what is classical music?

His father—Classical music, my son, is music that you can't whistle and wouldn't if you could.

Somerville Journal: This is the season of the year when a man rather thinks he would like to go out in the hot sun for an hour or two and push the lawn mower.

Atlanta Constitution: A Georgia rural editor has this sign tacked on the door of his sanctum:

"We're at home to the dollar whenever it rings!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What makes Jane Bigler hang around so?"

"Why, she's trying to cut down her weight."

"Then she forgets the proverb?"

"What proverb?"

"The more haste, the more waist."

Washington Star: "I can't help habbin' my suspicions," said Uncle Eben, "when I sees a young man stan'in' aroun' talkin' 'bout his hahd luck, 'stid o' readin' de 'help wanted' advertisements."

Town Topics: Mrs. Crabshaw—My husband let me pick out my birthday present.

Mrs. Crawford—So there was no surprise in it?

Mrs. Crabshaw—Not to me. But there will be to him when he gets the bill.

THE DARK BEFORE DAWN.

Oh, mystery of the morning gloam,
Of haunted air, of windless hush!
Oh, wonder of the deepening dome—
Afar, still far, the morning's flush!
My spirit hears, among the spheres,
The round earth's ever-quickening rush!

A single leaf, on yonder tree,
The planet's rush hath felt, hath heard;
And soon, all branches whispering be!
That whisper wakes the nested bird—
The song of thrush, before the blush
Of Dawn, the dreaming world hath stirred.

The old moon withers in the East—
The winds of space may drive her far!
In heaven's chancel waits the priest—
Dawn's pontiff priest, the morning star!
And yonder, lo! a shafted glow—
The gates of Day-spring fall ajar.

—EDITH M. THOMAS in Scribner's.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman can hate what a man does, yet love him for doing it.

There is nothing so humiliating to a woman as to faint when she isn't dressed for it.

A girl can get as much excitement out of an engagement as a man does out of a stock market panic.

Any woman would cheerfully wear shoes with holes in the soles to be able to print a fashionable street number on her visiting card.

Every wife has an idea that if she could induce her husband to sleep with a stocking around his throat it would be a sure cure for his cold.

A Word to the Wise.

I asked my sweetheart for a kiss,
Right scornfully she eyed me;
And said, "No man may know that bliss,
Unless he first has tied me."
Such answer well might cool my hopes,
It final seemed. But was it.
When low she added, "There are ropes,
Hid underneath the closet."

—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Limit.

Washington Post: When a certain Southern representative is at home he has as his servant a good old colored man, called Snowball, who stands in ostensible awe of his employer. One day, while waiting on the table, snowball accidentally spilled the soup on the person of his congressman. With apparent indignation the Southerner shouted:

"Snowball, you black rascal, do you know you have scalded a representative in the United States congress?"

"Fo' de Lawd, ah knows dat, but ah really didn't mean fer to do it."

"Do you know, you scoundrel," continued the congressman, in still more violent terms, "that you have scalded a man who may be senator of the United States?"

Snowball's face took on a still more serious look and he again apologized most abjectly, but his master was not satisfied.

"Snowball," he roared, "you have scalded a man who may yet be president of the United States."

Snowball's face relaxed and two gleaming rows of ivories came into prominence.

"Lord, mistah," said he, "when you gets to be president I reckon I'll be Gawd."

Chance to Save Up.

During Lent
Men that cannot save a cent,
Men that squander every dime—
All their income, all the time
Barring Lent.
Can repent
And begin to "get rich quick"—
Which, indeed, is quite a trick.
Men that ordinarily
Go the pace quite merrily
And around the high spots flit,
Can recuperate a bit,
And regain strength almost spent—
During Lent.

—Chippewa Herald.

Another Squeeze Promised.

Cleveland Leader: The anthracite mine operators, it is said, will seek to make the public pay higher prices for coal during next winter to make up the losses occasioned for a possible increase in the wages of miners. The public will have to submit. There is no way in which to get relief from extortion.

DAY BY DAY IN DULUTH.

About a Standoff.

Now that it's all over who would you rather be:

President Roosevelt with a batch of Southern appointments?

Or:

Mayor Hugo and the board of public works vacancy?

Insult to the Colonel.

It seems to be the irony of fate that the mighty Ohio floods its banks every spring and waters the shores of Kentucky; or is it one of nature's health precautions.

And the colonels swallow the insult in the shape of fragrant and enticing mint juleps at this time of the year.

We Have No Doubt.

No, Mr. Weather Man Richardson, we agree that the mean temperature this winter was no different from that last winter—in meanness.

There may be some good temperature next summer—maybe.

Not Yet---Miss Simplicity.

No, Miss Simplicity, you did not read aright. It is just F. P. H. and your deduction is wrong. You write it F — — — p — — — h. I am no circus man, though I've presided over a ring, —the real ones —the initials, not the ring—might mean Free Help Plant; or might be Fake Horse Play; or might stand for Five Hundred. Please. But it doesn't. If it were F — — —p — — — h I would sign a check for that much and draw it myself. Do not be inquisitive.

Yours.

P. S. During a foolish spell yesterday I flirted with a Muse. She wasn't a very swell one, but my acquaintance in Duluth is limited, and besides it doesn't matter much who you flirt with, because that ends it. Naturally the flirtation, like all trifling, ended disasterously, and to make you pay for your inquisitiveness, I enclose it herewith. was going to turn it in for copy, but I knew it would be turned down.

Yours again,
Humble Servant.

Inspired By Patti's Tour.

Oh, Adelina Patti
(Her press agent ayers)
Has figured out statistics
On what WE will disburse.

Three hundred thousand dollars
Her trip will net, they say.
That means a good $5 bet
To break in the parquet.

"Five thousand for a concert,"
Cries "Pat" with haughty mein.
"With intervals a plenty,
"For work gives me a pain."

"Why sure they'll stand for 60—
"Years? I don't mean my age.
"I mean for sixty concerts
"With me up the stage."

"Five thousand a performance
"Notes eighteen hundred, Bill.
"That's three for every second,
"Not counting in the thrill."

"Three-seventy, that indicates
"(For notes I SING) is mine.
"Would I could get that figure
"For all the notes I'd SIGN."

"My motto: 'Get the money.'
"Like J. Pierp and the others.
"Three hundred thousand's lovely,
"Beats Fitz and Jeff to smuthers."

"'Two-fifty to respiring.'
"That's how my bill should read.
"What, nothing for perspiring?
"Why not thirty cents a bead?"

"Heart action goes for nothing;
"We'll make a charge for tears;
"Only it's hard when weeping,
"I might break out with cheers."

"Every time I draw my breath,
"Two-fifty down they'll plunk.
"(Would that breath were honored now
"At Lyman Gage's bank.)"

"With pay for every movement
"I'd need a court receiver
"If in some marshy country
"I contracted ague-fever."

But yet we'll hear dear Patti,
Angelic voice—so mystic.
Still herself, but after pelf—
Addicted to statistic.

Wires Were Crossed.

The St. Paul Globe printed this yesterday or day before:

"One would think Quay had fishing enough without going to Florida. He certainly caught a whale in the senate."

Either the dispatch came crooked or zoology is an unknown quantity in St. Paul.

Now, are you SURE that wasn't "elephant" that he caught?

Life In Large Cities.

And now they're blaming a hardware man down in Winona for obstructing public improvements. In some lines of business it is necessary to have your hammer out at times to make a living.

Wrong Again Arabella.

Mrs. Arabella Follokin—It's singular, isn't it how they will let that Mormon, Reed Smoot, into the senate when he is a bigamist.

Mr. Arabella Fillokin—In the second place he isn't in; and in the first place if it were singular he would be. Now go to sleep.

If That's Tea Give Me Coffee, Etc.

Father—William, I can't stand this any longer. You'll have to practice economy in the future.

William—Father, I cannot tell a lie. I have been practicing economy right along.

Father—Great guns! Stop practicing then.

F. P. H.

IDOLS FOR THE HEATHEN.

Chicago Tribune: Manufacturers in the Christian city of Philadelphia make idols and ship them to Asia. The traffic has horrified many who thought rum was the only objectionable article shipped to the heathen from this country. For years England and Germany have been monopolizing the trade in Buddhas, Krishnas, Sivas, Ganeshes and Jumjums. This was because they happened to be on the ground first. The idols which they turned out were, as a matter of fact, both expensive and inefficient. The American manufacturer has now succeeded in bringing the trade where it really belongs. His success was inevitable. His idols are cheaper, do more work and last longer. The heathen who has once used an American idol, with self-closing eyes and automatically wiggling toes, refuses to use any other. Besides, many a poor heathen who could not afford to buy an expensive English or German idol, is able to allow himself the cheaper American article. Idols have been brought within the reach of the smallest purse. Within a few years the most impoverished native of the far East will find, thanks to the energy and ingenuity of the American trader, that he need not deny himself the spiritual consolations of his religion.

Some squeamish persons think that they see something a little bit inconsistent in sending out a ship with a deckful of missionaries and a holdful of idols. Such persons have not grasped the fact that this life is a matter not of consistency but of balance. There is a certain anarchist in Chicago who owns a public hall. In the course of his business he is obliged to let this hall out to Republican, Democratic and Socialistic speakers, who take special pains to expose anarchism to the hatred and derision of their hearers. What is the hall-owning anarchist to do? In order to live and in order to retain a place in which anarchism can be occasionally expounded he has to keep his hall in constant use. His speculative opinions and his business operations have to march abreast, but in parallel lines which will never meet.

Of course, there might be some good reason for complaint if the idol manufacturing companies should begin to boom their trade by getting out advertisements in defense of idolatry or by instructing their agents to hold joint debates with missionaries. "Worship Flim Flam! A psychological analysis by government experts shows 98 per cent of deity! In portable, collapsible form, with its case! When opened out the reverse way, ceases to be Flim Flam and becomes Jim Jam! The great quality! Two gods at the same time! A clear saving of 50 per cent!—this kind of advertisement might be objectionable.

After all, though, it is a mere exchange of idols. They get Buddhas and Krishnas; we get dollars and cents.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

CUT THE PRICE IN 2 AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY, TOO.
YOU CAN DO BOTH BY USING
HUNT'S PERFECT
BAKING POWDER
THE PIONEER PURE PHOSPHATE POWDER
25¢ for a full lb CAN.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL, MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
LAST TIME TONIGHT
FRANK DANIELS
And his big company of pretty girls and clever people in the funniest musical hit of the period—
"MISS SIMPLICITY,"
Exactly as seen all last winter at the New York Casino.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

METROPOLITAN.
Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"A YOUNG WIFE"
ALL NEW SPECIALTIES. EXTRA TONIGHT.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE 2:30 P. M.
Night prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New Specialties.

LYCEUM THEATER SPECIAL
The sale of seats and boxes will open TOMORROW (THURSDAY) MORNING for the return engagement of
LOUIS JAMES AND FRED'K WARDE
ON FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 6,
In a Sumptuous Scenic Production of "FRANCESCA DA RIMINI"
Nothing of equal beauty and magnitude ever presented here. Prices $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

A FREAKISH BENT

John Simonson Pulls Teeth Indiscrimately on Lake Avenue.

Removes Them Forcibly Despite Remonstrances of Those Attacked.

Up from Lake avenue at break of day,
Bringing the police a fresh dismay,
Came a roaring, rumbling, rattling rip,
As a tooth-jerking jigger plied a forcep.

A Finlander dentist with a pull more tremendous than that of a politician, and possessed with a yearning to yank out the bicuspids, molars and incisors of all comers catch-as-catch-can, created something of a reign of terror on Lake avenue today.

He pulled teeth without the slightest regard for the feelings or wishes of their owners. In his enthusiasm he even pulled out a set of false teeth and charged the owner 50 cents.

He went up to an old man, in a Finlander saloon, asked him how his teeth were, was told that they were all right, but he pulled two before the aged victim could help himself.

A Mrs. Ekdson, living at 329 St. Croix avenue, was also a victim of the husky tooth-puller. After a painful operation she found it necessary to visit a doctor twice to stop the flow of blood.

This muscular dentist gives the name of John Simonson, and he cannot speak English.

He was arrested by Officer O'Neil, and when taken before Chief Troyer, informed the authorities, in Finnish, that he was strictly all right as a dentist.

The chief asked him to show his license, and the husky person pulled out a contract for the cutting and delivering of cordwood.

The chief said that that only gave him the right to fix the teeth of a saw and not the teeth of human beings. A detective then obtained the names of half a dozen of Simonson's victims, and the matter is likely to be taken before the grand jury.

It is claimed at police headquarters that he operated on eight or ten men in Lake avenue saloons. Some were too much under the influence of liquor to object, others thought he was doing them a good turn, and others were unable to resist owing to the fact that Simonson is an exceptionally big and husky individual.

PRETTY WIFE WAS STRUCK

By Insane Husband and She Is Seeking a Divorce.

Newark, N. J., March 4.—John Clark Cumming, the son of Millionaire Robert Cumming, American representative of the Clark-Coats tangled trust, and his pretty young wife are being freely discussed here.

Cumming eloped with his wife in 1898, when she was but a poor schoolgirl. It is now hinted that proceedings for legal separation of this young couple are impending. Whether such a step is contemplated or not, it is a fact that the two have not lived together since the evening a few days ago, when Mr. Cumming struck his wife a blow on the head at Morristown, N. J., where they had been living since his release from the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains. Mr. Cumming is now living with his parents at No. 327 Mount Prospect avenue, while his wife is at her mother's home, No. 4 West Ninety-ninth street, New York.

John Clark Cumming and Isabelle Constance Miller were married on May 19, 1898, but the fact of the marriage was kept a secret until late in September of that year. The first intimation that the friends and relatives of the young couple had of the event was the publication of the announcement of their engagement, which was printed a month after they had been married. Mr. Cumming was only twenty years old, and Miss Miller but seventeen.

Miss Cumming was the daughter of Joseph J. Miller, a traveling salesman. At the time of the elopement Miss Miller was a pupil in the Newark high school. Miss Miller was tall, slender, vivacious and good looking. They took a train for Maplewood and the ceremony was performed there by the Rev. Lincoln C. Lemon, whose wife and son acted as witnesses. After the wedding the young people went directly to their respective homes.

The boy's father forgave him and furnished a handsome home for the couple. Young Cumming's habits then became so vicious that a commission appointed by the New Jersey court of chancery declared him insane, and he was sent to the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine; no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common-sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

CANNOT STAND THE YELLOW

Color of Union Buttons Bothers Irish Freight Handlers.

Chicago, March 4.—Unionism vs. patriotism is an argument that is troubling the members of the Freight Handlers' union. Many of them are loyal sons of Erin, and they are compelled to wear a large orange colored button to show their unionism, and that too, in St. Patrick's own particular month. Nearly all of the teamsters are wearing green buttons this month in honor of Ireland's patron saint. When President L. J. Curran, of the Freight Handlers' union, secured the button for his organization, he chose a deep orange color. It is likely to cause him trouble. Around some of the freight depots have been worly arguments between the teamsters and freight handlers on the button question. The teamsters have refused to deliver freight to a man who could not show the current month's button. On several occasions the freight handler has taken the button out of his pocket to show he was all right, and explain that his patriotism would not allow of his wearing the hated orange color. Some of the freight handlers have adopted green goggles so that they can look at the buttons without hurting their feelings. They declare that Curran will have to answer for the insult at the next election.

"I hate to be looked on as a scab," said one freight handler, yesterday, "but I'd rather stand that for a month than wear that button."

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

RETENTION OF TRANSPORTS

Is Favored In the Report of Col. Smith.

San Francisco, March 4.—A report on the efficiency of the transport service written by Lieut. Col. F. A. Smith, inspector general, U. S. A., is now on its way to Washington. The report favors the retention of the army transport service, as it is operated at present.

Col. Smith returned from the Philippines on the transport Sheridan. When the troop ship was at Nagasaki he received a cablegram from Washington, instructing him to thoroughly investigate the condition of affairs on the transport and make a full report.

Though the report approves of the transport service as it now exists, it recommends a number of changes in the equipment of the steamers.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overword, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all-around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Win. Abbett, druggist.

WRECK OF THE M'NEIL.

The Mate and Four Seamen Were Drowned.

Victoria, B. C., March 4.—Details are received by the steamer Empress of India of the wreck of the bark Alex McNeil, which was lost on Pratas reef, when bound from Manila for Port Townsend. She left Manila on Dec. 19 and thirteen days later piled up on Pratas shoal, which on Capt. Jorgenson's reckoning should have been sixty miles distant. The mate and four seamen left in the ship's boat to explore the reef and nothing further was heard of them. After several days spent on the wreck the survivors started in their patched-up cutter for Hong Kong. They were four days at sea, suffering great privations, when a Norwegian steamer picked them up and landed them at Hong Kong.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Reports Indicate Than an Uprising Has Begun.

Constantinople, March 4.—Increasing numbers of Bulgarian revolutionary bands are operating in Macedonia and the frequency of stiff encounters between them and Turkish forces is regarded here as indicating that a general uprising has already begun. The inhabitants appear not only to be sheltering these bands, but to be informing them of the movements of the troops, thus enabling the revolutionists to evade pursuit. The telegraph wires are being cut by the revolutionists, who are determinedly opposing the troops whenever they encounter them. The aggregate loss to both sides has been heavy.

MEN MAY STRIKE.

Chicago Elevated Road Employes Send an Ultimatum.

Chicago, March 4.—An ultimatum, rejection of which will mean a strike on the Metropolitan Elevated road was authorized last night at a meeting of division 308 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America. The session continued until early this morning.

The action of the executive committee was indorsed in suspending negotiations with the company because of its insistence on a provision stipulating that the employes should work with non-union men. The committee was instructed to submit to the company an ultimatum, the chief specification of which is to the effect that the union members shall not use coercion or undue influence, to bring the present employes of the road into the organization, but requiring that all new employes shall be union men.

IS ENDED AT LAST

A Land Sale Which Has Extended Over a Century.

Great Race Meeting at Which Everything Was Free.

Bath, N. Y., March 4.—After an existence of more than a century the land office of the Pulteney estate, which originally comprised what are now the counties of Steuben, Yates, Ontario, part of Livingston, Wayne, Monroe and Genesee, and about half of Allegheny, is to be closed, the present proprietor of the estate, Sir Frederick Johnstone of England, having negotiated for the disposal of its entire remainder, which includes only small areas in Steuben, Livingston and Ontario counties. In all, more than 1,500,000 acres of land were sold for the estate through this ancient land office, which was established at Bath in 1796.

The story of how the vast Pulteney estate was opened up to settlement has unusual romantic and historic interest. The property was part of the famous Phelps and Gorman purchase, and was purchased in 1792 by Sir William Pulteney of Bath, England. He placed the management of it in the hands of Gen. Charles Williamson, who laid out the plans for the founding upon it of a city to be called Bath, and there he established his headquarters and opened the land office.

To bring the lands to the attention of the public at large Gen. Williamson conceived an advertising scheme of great originality and boldness. Horse racing was the all absorbing amusement of the people in those early days of the country, and Gen. Williamson's idea was to build at Bath, the site of which was as yet covered by the primeval forest, the finest racecourse in the United States, and to open it in the presence of guests to be brought from all parts of the East and South (there was no West then) and from Canada.

He brought workmen from Albany, Utica and New York city, and set a small army of them to work in the wilderness. A clearing of more than 1000 acres was made. A mile track was surveyed, and it was constructed in the best possible manner at a heavy cost. Grand stands, booths hotels, and, to add to the variety, a theater were erected upon the grounds, together with many cottages and private dwellings, designed for the accommodation of more than 2000 guests.

While this work was in progress Gen Williamson sent couriers through New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the New England states and into Canada to distribute printed circulars and placards, describing the work that was being done on the Pulteney lands, announcing the program he was to arrange for amusement and entertainment, and inviting every one to become his guest, "an and after the opening of the grand race course and commodious theater."

The opening was to be in September, 1796, the day to be fixed after the arrival of guests "in a considerable number." In his circular General Williamson announced that he would have "stationed at Utica, Albany and New York city on the east, at Northumberland, Easton, Harris's Ferry, Carlisle, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria, and Richmond on the south, and at Montreal, Quebec, Niagara and Presque-Isle on the north, trusty and civil guides, who would meet and conduct gentlemen and their suites to his far-famed city upon the upper waters of the Susquehanna, in the midst of the crystal lakes and memorial parks, located at the garden home of the lately vanquished Six Nations, whose dominions formerly extended from the Canadas to the Potomac and beyond.

"Gentlemen owning fleet horses, wherever they may be, are cordially invited to come, with their families and friends, their wives and their daughters, and enjoy the hospitalities of this sylvan home."

General Williamson incorporated in his circulars and posters skilfully worded descriptions of his lands, their advantages to settlers and the growing importance of his city of Bath. The invitations to this royal entertainment were accepted in a spirit of promptness and eagerness that as early as July guests began to arrive at Bath, and they continued arriving in cavalcades all through the month of August.

The character of the undertaking may be better understood when it is known that the country from Northumberland, at the junction of the north and west branches of the Susquehanna River up through Pennsylvania and New York to Lake Ontario and from Albany west to Lake Erie, was then an almost unbroken wilderness, the exceptions on the latter route being the old settlements and towns in the Mohawk Valley. There were no roads, the narrow bridepath and narrower Indian trail being the only thoroughfares for travel.

The very boldness of General Williamson's scheme attracted visitors from as far South as the James River in Virginia, while every state mentioned was represented during the festivities. The routes of the guests were up the Susquehanna, the valleys of the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming, and by way of the Hudson, Delaware, Mohawk, Schoharie and Chemung valleys. The delegation from the country to the south of Bath was so large that by the time it reached Harris's Ferry, now Harrisburg, Pa., it was necessary to divide it into sections.

By the middle of September more than 2000 guests were assembled at Bath, which had so quickly and far in advance of its time sprung out of the wilderness. The accommodations provided proved ample. Gentlemen sportsmen, with their wives and families, judges, senators, congressmen, gamblers, land speculators, fortune hunters, and an army of the sharpers of that day elbowed one another in the remarkable assemblage. The Southern visitors brought with them numerous slaves.

On the day of the race opening a big field of horses was entered for the liberal purses that were offered by the Pulteney estate; but the race of the day was between two famous thoroughbreds, Silk Stockings, entered by William Dunn of New York, and Virginia Nell, a Southern horse, entered by General Williamson—the race was for £1000.

Virginia Nell was the favorite of the Southern visitors, who formed the largest part of those present. The New York horse was backed heavily by others. Big money as well as negro slaves and other property, was staked on the race, which was won by Silk Stockings.

Not a few of the Southerners returned home cleaned out of both money and slaves. Stephen county and particularly Bath, has a notably large colored population. It is made up of the descendants of slaves who were staked on that horse race, and were won by men who settled here and hereabouts as a result of their visit to the new country.

The festivities attending this extraordinary entertainment in the wilderness of western New York continued until late in October, during which time everything was free to everybody. The theater was open not only at night, but during certain hours of the day. Who the players were or what plays were presented at this first theater in the state of New York west of Albany is not now known.

The assemblage was continually changing in character by daily departures and new arrivals. The advertisement cost the Pulteney estate half a million dollars, but it had the result desired. The land was brought prominently before the country, and General Williamson's gigantic scheme led not only to the foundation of Bath, but of other prosperous towns in the southern tier and western New York, and to the steady sale of the Pulteney lands, thus opening up to settlement one of the finest portions of the state.

Are You Fagged?

That run-down feeling is caused by your over-worked digestive organs not doing their work properly. Set them right, reinvigorate your system and restore sound and lasting health by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Ask to See This Shoe—
You'll Like It.
Our "Belmar" at $2.98

Gray-Tallant Co

The Peerless Shoe at
It's Price—
Our "Belmar" at $2.98

New Dress Goods for Spring.

To tell you we have "the new" is no more than you would expect to find here. To tell you it is most reasonably priced is but restating a well known characteristic of this store. **But,** the new is so very pretty and so **different** from former seasons and such values for the prices asked, you should see it. Some inducements for Thursday:

New Voiles and Etamines in all the very best shades — 38 to 46 inches wide — a splendid assortment at from 69c the yard to **$1.50**

Silk finished flaked Zibelines—54 inches wide—a rich dressy suiting for the early spring. The very best shade—price, per yard **$1.69**

New Invisible Plaid Suitings—56 inches wide—for a beautiful skirt or suit you will not find a peer as regards the style—yard **$2.25**

New Etamine for a handsome skirt in black only—46-inches wide—splendid value at our price the yard **$1.50**

Black Thibet Cloth — the correct weight and finish for a stylish spring gown — Fifty inches wide — thoroughly sponged—the yard **$2.00**

Colored Cheviots, Serges and Granites—38 to 44-inches—strictly pure wool—all the good shades—values up to 75c the yard—Thursday per yard **49c**

Black Penelope Voile—46-inches wide—a new cloth for spring—nothing more handsome for a dressy suit. On sale Thursday at **$1.50**

Wire Twist Etamine—44-inches wide—a cloth designed for long and hard service—several qualities priced at the yard from $1.00 to **$1.39**

Colored Mohair Suitings—new weaves—52-inches wide, beautiful two-toned effects and stripes, a very handsome line of these stylish cloths at **$1.39**

50c the yard is our Thursday's price for a splendid line of new fabrics worth at least 60c the yard. The lot consists of new Scotch Mixtures, Silk and Wool Striped Suitings, Flaked Mixtures, etc., in all the newest shades. The values are surprisingly good at 50c.

Free! Free!

Battenberg Patterns and Instructions.

We have just received a complete line of new Battenberg and point lace patterns, which will be given **free** Thursday to the purchaser of the materials necesary to complete the pattern. Every new pattern shown this year is represented in this line. This liberal offer is for **Thursday only.**

Free Instructions.

Our competent salespeople in this department will gladly show you any new stitch or will instruct you in any.

Black Mercerized Skirts

Very Low Prices Thursday.

Black Mercerized Skirt with deep flounce—trimmed with bands and small ruffles—$1.50 is our regular selling price—sale price **98c**

Black Skirt with 12-inch flounce trimmed with 6 small ruffles—during this special sale on black skirts the price is **$1.49**

Fine quality black mercerized skirt with double flounce— strap trimming, full width—a splendid value at our price **$1.98**

Mercerized skirt with deep flounce edged with ruffles, extra width—dust ruffle—a handsome and durable skirt at **$2.50**

Black Moreen Skirt with deep accordean pleated flounce edged with dust ruffle—extra width—$4.50 is our price—sale price **$3.50**

Black and colored Silk Skirts—a large line of durable qualities and the very best shades—a handsome assortment from $3.98 to **$15.00**

Embroideries

at 20% Off Thursday Only.

One hundred pieces narrow and wide embroideries and insertions, qualities varying from 3c the yard to 25c the yard on sale Thursday only at 20 per cent discount from the regular prices.

The patterns are good, the qualities most satisfactory and will make one of the greatest embroidery bargains you have found recently.

No Limit.

Ordinarily for a value of this magnitude there is a limited amount of yards sold each customer. Tomorrow all you want at 20 per cent off.

POSTPONEMENT

Hamilton W. Mabie is ill — Lecture for tonight postponed.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Elk Point's Fire Apparatus Works Well at Conflagration.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Elk Point—Fire was discovered by the night watchman in Mixer's meat market building. The new waterworks pump worked well and the efficiency of the firemen and the water service saved adjoining wooden buildings. The losses and insurance were as follows: W. C. Mixer, meat, furniture and fixtures, loss $500, insurance $400; Fred Stroteel, building, insured for $500; Frank Wixson, feed store, loss $200; Mrs. J. A. Wallace, building, insurance $250, loss $500; C. Hanson, tailor, no insurance, stock largely saved; Freeman Bros.' store building, loss $1,000, no insurance; Clyde & Tucker, milliners, stock largely saved.

Ameda Segvin, for thirty-five years a resident of this county, died of grip at the age of 62. He was born in Mt. Johnson, Can.

Rapid City—Rapid City has just passed its twenty-seventh anniversary. The town was laid out in February, 1876, by John R. Brennan, now agent at Pine Ridge agency; W. P. Martin, Al Brown, Mart Persinger, William Marston, Richard King and Thomas Ferguson, who left Palmer gulch, in the southern Hills, looking for a townsite in the foothills.

Spearfish—Charles Lindsay is endeavoring to be re-instated in the A. O. U. W., from which he was expelled several years ago by reason of the operation of an amendment to the by-laws of the order prohibiting those engaged in the liquor business from being members. Lindsay's friends declare that the law is expost facto in his case, and: relying upon ruling of various supreme courts that retroactive laws cannot be enforced, they are preparing a petition, which has been signed by a great many persons belonging to the order and is addressed to the grand master workman, asking him to exercise his influence in securing Mr. Lindsay's reinstatement. Lindsay joined the order thirteen years ago, several years before he engaged in the saloon business and before the law forbidding membership to saloon men was adopted.

Canton—M. D. Rogers, a professional hunter and trapper, was arrested at Hudson for shooting prairie chickens out of season. He had about six dozen chickens in his possession and was prosecuted before a local justice and fined $50. The law is very severe on this point and the extreme penalty in Rogers' case would have been over $700, but the justice showed leniency because the defendant is a poor man and this was his first offense.

Milbank—After having for more than twenty years spelled the name of the Milbank postoffice incorrectly on postal documents, the officials of the postoffice department at Washington have at last decided to have the name appear correctly. When the postoffice was established the application gave the name of the proposed new office as Millbank, and it has thus been carried on the records.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The directors of the Grand Forks college, a Scandinavian institution established three years ago by the substantial farmers of the Red river valley, have announced their decision to begin the construction of a $10,000 ladies' dormitory early in the spring and will have it ready on the opening of the fall term. The institution is in a flourishing financial condition and will be the strongest Scandinavian school outside the Twin Cities.

Minot—Fire broke out about 5:30 a. m. and completely destroyed two buildings occupied by G. W. Samuelson's harness shop and George Herd's restaurant. Most of the contents were saved. The total loss is about $2,500.

The postmaster and assistant postmaster at Renville, a town about twenty miles from here on the stage line, are in arrears with the government and news from there says they have gone to parts unknown.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Munising Merchant Lost Fifty Dollars By Cashing Draft.

Munising—One of Munising's prominent business men is mourning the loss of $50, which amount he kindly paid a traveling man for a sight draft which he drew upon the firm for which he had been working. Harry Holmes is the name of the man who is alleged to have buncoed the Munising man out of the fifty. He had been on the road for the Edward Frohlich Glass company, of Detroit, and, upon the assurance of another traveling man, the Munising man had once before cashed a sight draft for Holmes and it was honored. Last week Holmes asked for $50 on a sight draft, and, against his better judgment, the merchant cashed it. Now the Munising man has received a telegram from the Frohlich company to the effect that Holmes had been discharged several weeks ago and sight drafts were pouring in on them from every quarter. The company does not honor them and the men who cash them are out.

The two factions of the Republican party of Munising have agreed to harmonize upon a village ticket with A. P. Utter, superintendent for the Munising Leather company, for president. By the terms of the agreement both factions will be recognized and Mr. Utter will name the gentlemen whom he desires for trustees. The hatchet was formally interred at the county convention last week, when both factions patched up a truce and the meeting resolved into a veritable love feast.

Escanaba—Calvin Howard, clerk of Escanaba township, Delta county, was seriously hurt while cutting a tree. He had made the cut and stood watching the tree fall. It was hompered by other timber, but suddenly fell in such a way that a large limb struck him in the face, tearing his lip and cheek. He is in the hospital at Escanaba, but will recover, though he will be badly scarred.

Manistique—John Loose, chief of the Manistique fire department, is laid up with three broken ribs and a painful injury to his back and hip. He was injured by one of the department horses crushing him against the wall of the engine quarters.

Schoolcraft—Mrs. Beulah Morsman has been nominated by the Republicans of Schoolcraft county to succeed herself as county commissioner of schools. She was chosen by acclamation. The lady already has served one term and has given excellent satisfaction.

Menominee—Miss Emily Dowsey, a young lady living on Upper Stephenson avenue, at Menominee, had a rather unpleasant and exciting experience with a peddler last Saturday afternoon while she was at home alone. Her mother had gone to a neighbor's for a short visit. The young lady was writing when the peddler walked in. He saw that Miss Dowsey was alone and caught hold of her, making some insulting remark as he did so. The young lady managed by struggling to get away from him and grabbed a butcher knife which was lying near by on the table. With this the young woman put up a brave front and threatened to kill him. This put a damper on the ardor of the stranger and he immediately backed toward the door, at the same keeping an eye on the wicked looking knife. Miss Dowsey showed great nerve and followed the man to the door, all the time threatening him.

ENOCH ARDEN STORY.

Woman In Montana Now Has Two Husbands.

Anaconda, Mont., March 4.—Anna M. Lennon has commenced an action in the district court of Silver Bow county at Butte against Patrick Lennon for divorce on the ground of desertion and non-support, and back of the simple pleading there is an Enoch Arden story, with local coloring and variations; the return of the husband supposed to be dead, and consternation in the home of the wife's new husband. The Lennons were married in Butte on Nov. 19, 1893, and have three children—two girls of the ages of 8 and 6 and a boy 5 years old. Lennon is a miner and is well known in Butte.

Six years ago he took his family and returned to his old home in Ireland, where they remained until the outbreak of hostilities between the British and Boers in South Africa, when Lennon, in search of fortune, took his wife and went to Johannesburg, leaving the children with relatives in Ireland. Lennon enlisted in the war as a soldier of fortune, and in the pursuit of it he came into hostilities with a British officer and slapped his face, for which he was sent to prison for six months. He then sent his wife back to Ireland, and she remained there, waiting for news from him for a long time, but receiving none and being unable to get trace of him, she took her two girls and came back to Butte. That was about two years ago, and she supported herself and children here by her own labor. About fifteen months ago the announcement was published in the Butte papers that Lennon had been killed in South Africa during a skirmish. Letters from home confirmed the report of his death.

About six weeks ago Mrs. Lennon married a man named McConoghy at Anaconda, and they went to Butte to make their home. They lived happily together until a week ago, when the dead Lennon came to life and made an unpleasant appearance at the home of his wife.

There was consternation in the McConoghy home. Lennon was not inclined to insist on resuming his former relations as the head of the home, nor was he willing to do the Enoch Arden stunt. He was ready, however, to compromise by taking the children, two of them being at school in Missoula.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

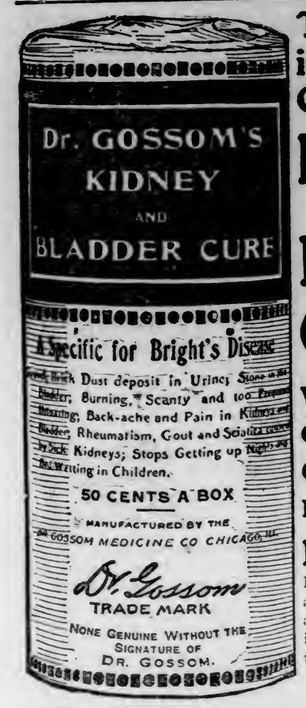
Bell 'phone 1154-4. Zenith 1456.
Open Day and Night.
W. C. GRAY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Masonic Temple Blk.—203-5 E. Sup. St.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

BREAD LIKE MOTHER MADE.
Commander Flour
Imparts that wholesome, home flavor.
All grocers sell it.

CUTLERY GRINDING
We grind everything in the way of cutlery—knives, shears, razors, surgical instruments, clippers, etc.
F. L. Stoddard,
107 Lake Ave. South.
Barbers' Supplies and Cutlery.

Presto (better than flour)
works waffle wonders



THIS is the Guaranteed KIDNEY and BLADDER CURE which has cured so many of your neighbors of

DIABETES, Dropsy, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Rheumatism caused by Sick Kidneys, Pains in the Back, Legs and Sides and over the Kidneys, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, Scalding Pain in the Bladder—in short, every form of Kidney or Bladder trouble, in man, woman or child.

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

INJUNCTION STAYS

The Strike of the Trainmen on Wabash Railroad.

Order of Court Will Be Fought to Bitter End.

St. Louis, March 4.—An injunction granted by Judge Adams, of the United States district court, prevented the culmination yesterday of the threatened strike of the 1100 firemen and trainmen of the Wabash road for higher wages. Their committees notified President Ramsey that he would be given until yesterday at noon to grant their demands. If by that time he still refused a strike would be immediately called.

Yesterday afternoon President Ramsey requested a little more time and the two committees granted him until 5 o'clock to make final reply. Before the allotted time had expired, President Ramsay had secured a restraining order from the cort and it had been served on all the officials of all the orders and members of the grievance committees. The injunction was a most sweeping instrument and effectually blocked any strike proceedings.

In reply to the demand of the men President Ramsey gave the following answer:

"We now pay higher rates for firing our engines than nearly all other roads. In this conection I would remind you that your own demands of Nov. 16 last were for $2.40 for 100 miles on heavy engines and I gave you $2.50. In our Dec. 1 schedule, posted Dec. 8 last, and on Dec. 10 you raised it to $2.60. The classifications of engines will stand on $2.30 and $2.50 rate until we find other lines paying more for engines of the same weight." The demand is declined.

The following statement was last night given out to the Associated Press by P. H. Morrissey, grandmaster of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen:

"The firemen and trainmen employed on the Wabash system, by a decisive vote, authorized the committees representing them and the officers of their organization, to declare a strike if the working scale which they had presented to the management was not granted. This course was decided upon only after every honorable method to induce the company to give them deserved consideration had failed. Their determination to take this step was deliberately considered as the signatures will attest. They considered their employment and the consequences to themselves and families that must follow and decided to face them rather than to put up with anything but equal wages and similar treatment granted employes of their own class on other roads. Some idea of their standing is shown by the fact that some officials of the Wabash would not meet a committee of the men or treat with them in any shape. The influence of the employes was exerted through their organizations as their action could not have been made effective or intelligently direct or through any other method.

"To prevent the men from carrying out their determination to refer their position in a proper and legal way, the company applied to and was granted an injunction by Judge Adams of the United States court for the eastern district of Missouri, restraining the organizations, their officers, the committee and all concerned from directly or indirectly sanctioning the proceedure agreed upon by the employes themselves. To this command, as law-abiding citizens and organizations, we bow in submission. We will respect it, because we recognize that until dissolved it is the law. While we view the action of the court as subversive of American rights and privileges, we believe contrary to common justice and fairness, we utter no defiance to its mandate and indulge in no heroics. We will, however, contest the proceeding to the end, for if Judge Adams' order is written into the laws of our country, organizations of labor, which is today the hope and protection of those who toil, can no longer contribute its beneficent influences in bettering the condition of the working people. In this effort we believe we will not only have the support of organized labor everywhere, but all right thinking citizens who are lovers of human rights.

"As to the action of President Ramsey in this connection, we leave the public to be the judge. For years he has boasted of his contempt for labor organizations. He liked the distinction of being the only officer in this section who could get along without them. Efforts of employes to meet and deal with him had proved futile. He did not fear a strike, and could easily fill the men's places. The men refused to be longer bluffed or cajoled. They told him they would strike if their requests were not granted. He knew they were in earnest and that he could not handle the situation, as on previous occasions. Instead of meeting it squarely, and operating his property without the men if he were able to do so, as he has so often said, the ability which he has asserted heretofore seems to have deserted him, and he takes refuge behind the injunction. The men are legally enmeshed and must accept without protest under penalty of punishment the working conditions which he chooses to impose.

"If he has faith in his assertion that the purpose of the injunction goes no further than to prevent outsiders from interfering with his employes, if he will withdraw the writ the officers of the organization will agree to leave the matter wholly in the decision of his employes having the matter in charge, and abide by the result.

"P. H. MORRISSEY,
"Grand Master, B. R. T."

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

We have a village here of 200 inhabitants and had whooping cough in our vicinity last winter. I sold on an average of one dozen bottles per week of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy during the entire winter, and in every instance it gave perfect satisfaction.

J. F. Pyles, Merchant,
Poolesville, Md.

My three children all had whooping cough during the epidemic of that disease in this vicinity last winter, and I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with perfect success. It was the only thing I could find that would relieve the awful hacking.

Mrs. C. W. Burch,
Poolesville, Md.

Mrs. C. F. Handley, of Poolesville, Md., says she believes her children owe their lives to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She used it with her three boys when they had whooping cought during the epidemic of that disease there last winter. She has also used it herself for colds and given it to her children for croup and says it is the best remedy she can find.

"My children had the whooping cough when it was epidemic here last year," says Mrs. R. O. Pyles, of Poolesville, Md. "I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was entirely satisfactory. It is the only cough medicine that keeps the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. I can recommend it to every mother."

Laura, Elsie and Lucille Noyes, the children of Mrs. N. J. Noyes, Poolesville, Md. all used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy during the epidemic of whooping cough there last winter. Mrs. Noyes says it gave the children more relief than anything else she could give them.

Mr. B. Unglesbee, of Poolesville, Md., used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for whooping cought last winter and says he believes it the only cough medicine that is thoroughly effective.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

MARRIED IN HASTE.

Newly Wedded St. Paul Couple Start For Japan.

St. Paul, March 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Boyd left yesterday morning for the Pacific coast, from where they will sail at once for Japan.

Mrs. Boyd was Miss Esther I. Youngberg until Monday afternoon. On Sunday she had no immediate intention of changing her name, but Mr. Body and circumstances accomplished the feat in a short time. Boyd and Miss Youngberg had been friends for a long time, but were not engaged. Boyd called on the young woman Sunday and told her he was going to Japan. He is an expert mechanic and had been offered a good position there, which he had accepted.

He did not want to leave without Esther, so he urged her to marry him, and she finally consented to become his wife, although it was "rather sudden."

Nothing could be done Sunday, but Monday a marriage license was secured and the couple were made one.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Get well before you have to think of weak lungs, bronchitis, pleurisy.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TO BE HOT GAME

Zenith Athletics Against Wisconsin University Basketball Team.

Freimuths to Meet Hubs at Indoor Ball Thursday.

Friday night's basketball game between the Zenith Athletics and the university of Wisconsin team is attracting considerable attention among Duluth basketball enthusiasts.

It will be one of the best, if not the best game, which will be played here this season. Wisconsin alumni and their friends are taking a great deal of interest in the contest and there promises to be some warm rooting between the supporters of the Duluth team and those who want to see the cardinals win.

The Wisconsin team never visted Duluth before. This game is somewhat of an experiment. If it is successful financially, other strong teams from a distance will probably be brought here by the ambitious Duluth team.

Saturday evening the team will go to Superior and there will meet the team of the normal school. It was impossible for the Duluth team to meet the Minnesota team as they had wished because of the fact that Minnesota is playing none but educational institutions this year. The normal school will have met both teams and the comparative scores of the games will make a comparison between Duluth and Minnesota possible.

The lineup of the teams Friday will be:

Duluth.		Wisconsin.
Prescott	Forward	Steimetz
Peterson	Forward	Potter, Capt.
Deighton	Center	Schofield
Ed. Smith	Guard	Paust
Tibbetts	Guard	Bartlett

FREIMUTHS VS. HUBS.

Will Play Ball at the Armory Thursday Evening.

Thursday evening, at the Armory, the Freimuth team will line up against the Hub aggregation. This will be the third game of the Hub team and will give them another chance to get out of the last place in the league, which they have held since they entered.

The Freimuths have one of the strongest teams in the league, and if the Hubs are able to win from them they will have to play lively. Capt. Cummings' men have been putting in some good licks at practice of late and they will probably make an excellent showing.

Most of the Hub men are high school students and as soon as the weather is mild enough to allow practice, they will begin on their work for the outdoor season, which will probably open about the last of April.

Wood For Sale
all kinds of dry and green wood on hand.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
410 West Superior Street.

A LARGE MONTH.

Land Office Receipts In February Run High.

During last month the largest business ever done by the local land office in the month of February was handled by Register Cuikin and Receiver Smith and their force of clerks. The total receipts amounted to $36,813.38, or nearly three times the total for February of last year.

Of this amount $33,911.33 came from the sale of 15,375 acres of public lands, and $2724.92 was received in fees and commissions, disposing of 19,760 acres. The sum of $194.13 was realized from the sale of Chippewa agricultural lands.

Total receipts of $30,000 is considered a very large month's business at the land office, and the total of $40,000 has been reached but twice. The officials, therefore, consider the showing made in February a very creditable one.

COOKS WANT MORE PAY.

Delegates From Union Visit Lake Carriers' Association.

Detroit, Mich., March 4.—The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association met here yesetrday in executive session and received a delegation from the Marine Cooks' union. The cooks asked an increase on first and second class boats to $75 a month, and on third class boats $70, and second cooks and porters $1 per day and 25 cents extra per day for all from Oct. 1 to close of navigation. Owing to some question as to the credentials of the delegates the matter was laid over. Resolutions of regret were passed on the death of Capt. Brown of Cleveland.

SALE OF LIQUOR

In Any Form At the Capitol Prohibited.

Washington, March 4.—The final draft of the immigration bill contains Representative Landis' bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in any form at the capitol. The bill will be signed by the president and become a law. Hereafter "cold tea" served in the senate and house restaurants will actually be cold tea. Statesmen who must have a drink while on duty will have to keep a private stock of liquors in their committee rooms or go dry.

The prohibition clause of the law will impose no hardship on any one except the keepers of the restaurants and strangers who patronize their bars. Senators and representatives for years have been adopting the plan of keeping their own drinks in convenient places. The passage of this provision is another evidence of the power of persistent agitation by the prohibition influences of the country. It furnishes an indication of the trend of future congressional action toward measures aimed at the liquor industry. The representatives of the industry who are in Washington looking after various bills affecting it are pessimistic. They do not like the outlook.

MILLIONS VOTED

To Improve the Properties of the Steel Corporation.

Duluth Will Benefit to the Extend of $730,000.

New York, March 4.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation yesterday the form of circulars to be sent to stockholders, in connection with carrying into effect the bond conversion plan, was approved. They will be sent out during this week.

The plan provides for the issuance of $250,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, $200,000,000 of which are to be exchanged for $200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock. Judge Gary, chairman of the executive committee, gave out an official statement to the effect that plans which have been under consideration and preparation for over a year for harmonizing, extending and rounding out the various plants, will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch, the presidents of the various subsidiary companies, who have been in session here this wek, having given their final approval to the plans, which provide for additions and improvements to plants to cost more than $50,000,000. It is estimated that when these expenditures are completed there will be added to the total capacity of the various subsidiary companies 2,750,000 tons of all products. The estimate in detail follows:

Illinois Steel company, at South Chicago, Ill. The construction of the new open hearth furnace plant, blooming mill and finishing mill, $3,000,000. Remodelling the 132-inch plate mill train, $650,000. Additional heating capacity at the rail mill, $200,000. Improvement of the Bessemer department, $350,000. New blast furnace blowing machines, $475,000. Addition to machine shop and foundry, $200,000. For repairing stoves at furnaces, 1 to 4, $400,000.

Illinois Steel company at Joliet, Ill. Remodelling blast furnaces Nos. 1 and 2, $800,000. Addition to converting mill, $150,000.

In addition to the foregoing, sundry improvements of lesser magnitude have been authorized at South Chicago and Joliet, at an estimated expenditure of $420,000.

National Tube company, at McKeesport, Pa. The entire rebuilding of the present rolling mills and tube and pipe mills, to blast furnace, an additional Bessemer converter, and the installation of a new water and power plant; all at an estimated cost of $9,255,662. This improvement will increase the production at this plant of pig iron 166,000 per annum, Bessemer ingots 160,000 tons per annum, of the rolling mills 124,000 tons, and of the tube and pipe mills 100,000 tons.

At Lorain, O., the erection of two additional blast furnaces with accessory works, at an estimated cost of $8,646,096. These improvements will increase the annual production of pig iron 347,000 tons, of rolling mills 320,000 tons, and of the tube and pipe mills 300,000 tons. The increase to additional production, it is estimated, will be $1,689,000, while the saving in cost of producing pipe, as compared with the production of an equivalent tonnage at other mills of the National Tube company which will be displaced by this improvement, will be equal to $1,560,000, a total gain in earnings of $3,309,000.

In addition to the foregoing appropriations were authorized for the National Tube company for sundry improvements at its Pennsylvania department at Pittsburg, and the Riverside department at Wheeling, W. Va., aggregating $332,400.

American steel and wire company. Various improvements at Newburgh Steel works, consolidated works, American works, Central works, Emma furnace, and at Central furnace docks in the Cleveland district, at Waukegan, De Kalb, Rockdale, Scott street and Anderson works, in the Chicago district, and at Worcester, Mass., works, and Allentown, Pa., works to the aggregate amount of $4,535,000.

American sheet steel company: The rebuilding with modern equipment and buildings of the Canal Dover plant, at Canal Dover, Ohio; an addition to the polishing department at the Wellsville plant; the improvement of McKeesport works at McKeesport, Pa.; the erection and installation at Vandergrift works, Vandergrift, Pa., of improved and modern operating methods, all of the above to cost $355,000.

Carnegie Steel company, at Homestead works, Homestead, Pa. The erection of an additional 140-inch plate mill; the improvement of the 32-inch mill and of the boiler plant, $1,135,000.

At Edgar Thompson works, Braddock, Pa. Addition to steel and iron foundry and installation of new and modern blowing engines, in place of old and obsolete types, $275,000.

At Duquesne works, Munhall, Pa. Sundry additions and improvements to existing plants, $350,000.

National Steel company. Additions and improvements to existing plants at New Castle, Pa., Bellaire, O., and Youngstown, Ohio, $1,592,000.

American Steel Hoop company. Additions and improvements at Isamella furnace, Pittsburg, Pa., and at the Upper Union mills, Youngstown, O., $285,000.

American Tin Plate company. Installation at various of its mills of modern and improved methods of operation, $1,000,000.

H. C. Frick Coke company. The development of coke and steam coal properties, including the erection of additional ovens, $445,000. This improvement, it is estimated, will increase the productive capacity of coke, 275,000 tons per annum, and of steam coal, 600,000 tons per annum.

Mining companies: The erection of a crusher plant at Escanaba, Mich., $143,810, with an annual capacity for crushing 500,000 tons of ore; also the erection of additional power houses, shafts and mining plants on the Vermillion, Gogebic and Menominee ranges, $417,000.

Transportation properties: Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway. Additional locomotives; the extension of ore dock at Duluth, and sundry improvements at shops, $543,961.

Duluth & Iron Range railroad. Sundry improvements to shops, bridges and line of road, $300,000.

Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern railway: Additional steel cars, $300,000.

Pittsburg Steamship company. The installation of steam towing machines on bridges and the alteration and improvement of fleet, $208,000.

Pittsburg & Conneaut Dock company. The improvement of unloading machines, $40,000.

Judge Gary's statement says it is estimated, "that under normal conditions the increased earnings from this increased and improved capacity will be about $7,000,000 a year, and that there will be a saving in manufacture of about $5,000,000 a year, or a total of something like $12,000,000 a year added to the profits of the several subsidiary companies."

Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has secured this to me." —MRS. LAURA L. BREMER, Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

The Best Biscuit Baked

yesterday were Uneeda Biscuit
to-day are Uneeda Biscuit
to-morrow will be Uneeda Biscuit

Sold only in In-er-seal Packages

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

OLD SOLDIERS AT THE HOME CANNOT GET PENSION MONEY

(Continued from page 1).

and lets all others remain subjects of special laws: Changing the name of a person or constituting one person the heir of another; laying out, altering or opening highways; authorizing persons to keep ferries over streams; authorizing the sale or mortgage of property of minors or persons under disability; changing any county seat; assessment or collection of taxes or extending the time for the collection thereof; granting corporate powers or privileges except to cities; authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund; incorporating any town or village; granting to any individual, association or corporation except municipal any special privileges, immunities or franchises whatever; vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds. The legislature may repeal any existing special laws relating to any of these subjects. The bill proposes these things as an amendment to the constitution which is to be submitted to the people at the next general election.

* * *

It would not be at all surprising if the anti-vaccination bill should pass the house. In fact, it is almost an even bet that it will. The lobby back of the bill has been putting up a splendid fight, and the doubtful members have been followed up until in sheer desperation many of them have almost promised to vote for the bill. The osteopathists are now getting to work, and they promise to work as hard for legal recognition as the anti-vaccinationists have to preserve their persons from the contamination of the deadly vaccine virus, which in their minds contains horrible possibilities of tuberculosis, cancer and a horde of horrid ills.

The osteopathists say that all they want is legal restrictions around their cult so that it cannot be practiced by those that have not had adequate schooling in it. The way the law is now, almost anybody with nerve enough can hang out a shingle and pose as an osteopath, and the practitioners who believe they are fully qualified to treat the ills of mankind according to their peculiar notions want to have themselves and the public protected from the infringements of the fakir. Osteopathy has made many converts in this state, as the large list of practitioners in Duluth and other places shows, and its adherents will be able to work up a much more formidable following than they could two years ago.

* * *

A separate bill will probably be introduced to care for the various items yet unpaid on the construction of the Duluth normal school. The estimates prepared by the normal board and the board of control neither of them contain any provisions for the payment of these debts. The board of control did not put them in because it is still a bit put out because the expenses were incurred without the sanction of the board, and the normal board did nothing with them because it had already allowed the bills, and supposed it was up to the board of control. Director Washburn, of the normal board; E. S. Palmer, of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, who have one of the claims, and Principal Bohannon of the Duluth school were here yesterday looking into the matter, and the result of their visit will be that a bill covering these items will be introduced.

"There is no question about the state's obligation to pay these items," said Mr. Washburn yesterday afternoon. "The work had been done, the goods delivered, and the state has used them. Simply because there happened to be a dispute between some of the state's servants is no reason why it should refuse to pay valid obligations."

* * *

There has been considerable talk about the abandonment law that is pending in the house. When legislation on this subject was started this winter the first bills were simply to cure a defect in the old law, which consisted in the fact that some judges held that women could not testify against their husbands, even in such cases as these. The Duluth judges did not hold that way, and the old law, making desertion a felony, worked very satisfactorily there, several convictions being had.

The house judiciary committee substituted a bill for the one that had already been introduced, and the house in committee of the whole yesterday recommended it to pass.

The substitute bill does not describe desertion as either a felony or a misdemeanor, and the only personal punishment that can be administered is for contempt of court. The bill provides that on complaint being made to any justice of the peace or judge of municipal court, he shall issue a warrant and have the accused brought before him. If the accused pays his wife such property as she may agree to receive in satisfaction, and pay all the costs of the prosecution, he is to be discharged, provided he gives a satisfactory bond to continue to support his family. If he does not, he is to be bound over to the district court, under bonds of $100 to $500. If the district court trial shows him to be guilty he must pay such sums as the court shall determine, and if he refuses to do so the court may sequester his property. Or the court, whenever it finds that the accused has any income or earnings sufficient to pay the sum required by the court, but fails to do so, may punish him for contempt.

* * *

Mr. Armstrong, of Minneapolis, yesterday introduced a bill providing that constitutional amendments may be passed by a majority vote of those voting on the amendments, instead of a majority of all the votes cast at the election being required, as now. A similar bill has been introduced in the senate.

* * *

The Haugland tax code, which is now in the hands of the house committee on taxes and tax laws, is doomed to death. The committee took it up yesterday afternoon, and referred it to a sub-committee to report upon it next Tuesday afternoon, when it and all other bills creating a tax commission are to be made a special order of business before the committee. The bill is chopped out of last winter's dead tax code, though it provides for a tax commissioner instead of a commission of three, to be appointed by the governor. It will never get out of the committee in its present form.

* * *

The senate labor committee yesterday agreed to recommend for passage the bill limiting the hours of locomotive engineers and firemen to fourteen. It has already passed the house.

* * *

A bill recommended to pass by the house yesterday in committee of the whole will equip the county attorneys of the state with a contingent fund to be drawn upon in prosecution of criminal cases and in conducting investigations before grand juries. County attorneys are often sadly handicapped for want of such a contingent fund, and without it they are compelled to go through a routine form of operations in conducting grand jury investigations that makes secrecy absolutely impossible.

* * *

The Nelson bill requiring dealers in the various imitations of butter to take out licenses, was favorably acted upon by the house in committee of the whole yesterday.

* * *

One of the most interesting bills to a great many people was the Soule bill, relating to exemptions from garnishment, execution or attachment, which the house recommended to pass yesterday. It provides that $8 per week out of each person's salary shall be exempt from all process, providing that no greater exemption than $32 shall be allowed any person in a lump sum for work performed during thirty days preceding the issue of process.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

A remarkable case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to my health and strength. Max Wirth.

Presto
wants waffle wonders

PLACE FOR PURDY.

To Be a Federal Assistant Attorney-General.

Minneapolis, March 4.—M. D. Purdy, of this city, is understood to be slated for a fine federal position to assist the prosecution of trust cases now pending. President Roosevelt is about to appoint two additional assistant attorney generals to assist in the cases named and in handling the work of the department of justice, which as rapidly increased since the trust suits were commenced and will continue to increase on account of what the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce is expected to do.

While no announcement of the president's intentions has been made it is thought probable that he will favorably consider Mr. Purdy for one of the new places. Mr. Purdy has been presented at the White House and it is understood that Attorney General Knox strongly favors his appointment, on account of his fine record as district atterney in Minnesota.

Mr. Knox very much wished to have Mr. Purdy appointed district attorney for the full term, instead of C. C. Haupt, and this would have been done had Senators Nelson and Clapp consented. Mr Clapp, however, insisted upon securing the appointment of Haupt and so Purdy got nothing. It is expected that Mr. Purdy's appointment will be announced very shortly. The new positions will pay $5000 each.

SENT FREE TO MEN

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

"No Man Is Lost—There Is a Cure for Every Man."—Dr. Robinson.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 2739 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

Are you a slave to housework?

GOLD DUST

has done more than anything else to emancipate women from the back-breaking burdens of the household. It cleans everything about the house—pots, pans, dishes, clothes and woodwork. Saves time, money and worry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

WARNING BY MAYOR JONES

Ministers Must Cease Efforts to Smirch Daughter's Character.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 4.—Former Mayor S. S. Jones, of Provo, gave out a warning containing a veiled threat directed at the ministers, who, according to Col Jones, declare that one of his daughters is the mysterious Miss Jones hinted at as the alleged plural wife of Apostle Reed Smoot, senator-elect from Utah.

Mayor Jones says that himself and six sons will defend his daughters against the world. He asserts that any attempt to smirch the good name of any of his girls will be resented, no matter who the slanderer may be, whether in Washington or in Utah. Mr. Jones said:

"As my name and that of my family has quite recently been brought before the public in a very false light, I think it proper for me to make a statement in relation to it.

"That my oldest daughter is the wife of W. C. A. Smoot, Jr., a brother of Reed Smoot, is a fact of which I am justly proud.

"The statement that any daughter of mine is connected in any way to Reed Smoot is a most unpronounceable falsehood.

"I state this not to screen myself or my family, for we have nothing to fear. Neither is it made to assist Reed Smoot in obtaining a seat in the United States senate, for I presume he does not need it. And then, as a Democrat, I have taken no part in sending Mr. Smoot to Washington.

"It is stated that certain members of the Salt Lake Ministerial Alliance made the declaration it others to expounding a Miss Jones, the daughter of ex-Mayor Jones of Provo. This is plain enough, and I desire to tell that the straw women to whom they refer has more nerve and steel wire in her composition than all of them.

"In conclusion, what makes the statement so absurd in regard to my daughter being married to that I am still paying the milliners and dressmakers bills, and am not grumbling about it, either."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Harvey Little, charged with the murder of her husband at David City, Neb., last October, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed punishment at life imprisonment.

Thousands of cattle are dead or dying on the Colorado plains and can be seen from every railway train passing through the range country. Trainmen report five to twenty inches of snow to the Kansas line.

Jack McAuliffe, the former lightweight champion pugilist, who was arrested Feb. 19 charged with maintaining a poolroom in Sixth avenue, and was admitted to bail, was surrendered Tuesday by his bondsmen, who said that he heard that he intended to leave town, and was locked up in the police station. McAuliffe's trial is set for Friday next.

Antoine de Jon and Jules Le Doux, said to be stewards on the French line steamer La Savoie, were arrested and held in $500 bail each on charges of smuggling embroidery and fancy articles from France. It is alleged that members of the crew of steamers touching at French ports have been smuggling fancy goods for years.

Word was received at the navy department that the last of the property of the United States navy at the former naval station at Havana has been transferred to the collier Marcellus, which sailed from that port for Boston. These stores included a small quantity of coal.

It has been definitely ascertained that the real purchaser of the Portage road from the Dalles to Columbus, Wash., is President C. S. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific. He paid $285,000 for the stock and is in complete possession. An engineer is on the ground with a corps of surveyors with a view to completing the famous line. The sale was secretly put through by Senator George Turner.

The owners of the Elkton and other mines at Cripple Creek were notified to discontinue shipment of ore to the reduction mills at Colorado City, which are having strike troubles with the labor unions on and after March 9. This introduces the strike into the Cripple Creek district as the Elkton company says it will continue to run, employing union and non-union men as can be secured.

LADY COOK WAS EXCITED

Expelled From Court For Calling Chief Justice Down.

London, March 4.—J. H. Wallace, formerly secretary of the late Sir Francis Cook, yesterday obtained a verdict for $250 damages for libel against Lady Cook, better known as Tennesse Claflin, of New York. The latter was charged with accusing Wallace of conspiracy to circulate rumors that Sir Francis died an unnatural death, with the object of blackmailing her.

On hearing the verdict Lady Cook sprang from her seat and waving a bundle of papers, shouted: "Lord Alverstone, I am an American and I want you to listen to me. This has cost me thousandsyes of pounds and I have trusted myself in the hands of an English judge and an English jury. I have witnesses from America. I can bring hundreds of witnesses. I want to go in the witness box myself."

Chief Justice Alverstone tried to stem a torrent of protest and asked Lady Cook to leave the court, but she continued to protest in loud tones until the lord chief justice directed the ushers to remove her. When an usher laid his hand on her arm Lady Cook shouted:

"Oh, don't pull me out. I will walk out. I ought not to have trusted; but I am a weak woman. I have done more for England and America than anyone else."

The last words heard as Lady Cook disappeared from the court were: "My reputation is ruined."

Social Benefit Dance!

Given by Cooks and Waiters Union Local No. 53, H. & R. E. I. A., at Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday Evening, March 4th. Labrosse Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter. Tickets, 50c.

MAY BE MURDER.

Suspicious Circumstances Surround Death of Mertlick.

La Crosse, Wis., March 4.—The death of Joseph Mertlick, an old resident, may prove to be a case of murder. Mertlick was found behind a lumber pile Sunday morning in an unconscious condition and the bruises on his head and face, indicating he had been struck with a blunt instrument. He died yesterday without regaining consciousness.

Saturday evening he left his home and, according to members of his family, had a pocketbook containing about $15. When found the following morning, the money was missing. It is thought he was dragged behind the lumber pile, knocked insensible and robbed.

INDICTMENTS DISMISSED

In the Case of Four Railroad Officials.

Minneapolis, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Lochren, in the United States district court, yesterday ordered that the indictments against four officials of the Wisconsin Central and Ann Arbor railroads be dismissed, being based on imperfect information. The court declared that if the grand jury had additional evidence the indictments, charging violation of the interstate commerce law in rates on flour mill products, would never have been found.

The Sign of a Watch Case

This Keystone is the identifying sign of the best watch case made—no matter what it costs. It stands for worth and wear—for beauty equal to an all-gold case, at a much smaller price. The

JAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Case

is better protection than a solid gold case, because of its stiffness and strength. Better than any other case, because it will last for 25 years without wearing *thin* or losing its beauty. A reputation of 50 years proves the value of the Jas. Boss Case.

Consult the jeweler. Write us for a booklet.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, Philadelphia.

RECORD OF A YEAR

Review of What Has Been Done Under the Torrens Law.

Lawyers and Investment Companies Taking Advantage of It.

A. L. Agatin, examiner of titles for this county, was requested by The Herald to give a resume of the operation of the Torrens law in this county for the one year that it has been in force here. He said:

"Just a year ago our supreme court decided in favor of the constitutionality of the Torrens law, and the first application under the law was filed in March, 1902. Since then a large number of applications have been filed from time to time, until at present the real property registered or in process of registration consists of over 300 city lots, in various divisions of the city, and some unplatted and suburban property of over 250 acres. The city lots now registered or in process of registration are mainly residence property in Endion, Portland and Harrison's divisions; some in Lester Park, London addition, and quite a number in the West End of the city and West Duluth; among the lots are also a number of centrally located properties on Superior and Michigan streets, so that almost every part of the city is represented in the nucleus of the Torrens property. Parts of the acreage property was registered preparatory to platting it into town lots.

"A rather significant feature in connection with the properties so far registered is that about 20 per cent of the applicants are lawyers registering their own individual property, while some 10 per cent of the applications are from land or investment companies; the remainder consists of resident and non-resident private owners. On the whole, the record for one year makes a favorable showing for the Torrens system, and shows a most promising aspect for its future.

"To my mind, the character of the applicants speaks well for the future success of the system. It indicates that the class of persons who have the best opportunity of judging the merits and advantages of the Torrens system, such as lawyers and investment companies, are the first ones to take advantage of its benefits, and it also shows that the individual private property owners generally do not come in as fast, not because of any objection to it, but because they have not informed themselves of the benefits accruing from the system. As the law now stands, no property owner is under obligation to put his property under it, but he may do so if he chooses. It is entirely optional with him. The state does not advertise the law, or its advantages, and no organized effort of any sort, like in Chicago, has been made here by the real estate men or others to thoroughly inform the public of its advantages.

"In Chicago, where the law is also optional, they are having quite a fight over the proposed amendment to the Torrens law, the purpose of which is to make registration of titles compulsory upon the death of the property owner. The amendment is being carried through the legislature by the Chicago real estate board, and is meeting with bitter opposition from the Chicago Title and Trust company, which, it seems, is a consolidation of all the abstract and title insurance companies there, and enjoys a monopoly of the abstract business in Cook county.

"According to the recent reports in the Chicago Record-Herald, the stock of the Chicago Title and Trust company is largely owned by lawyers and money lenders, and if a person desires to sell real estate or borrow money, the first thing they demand is a Chicago Title and Trust abstract, and without it no loan or purchase will be recommended.

"Under such conditions it is a wonder that the Torrens system has grown there as much as it has. I understand that they have over 9000 parcels of land registered.

"But there is another trouble with the Illinois law that has a good deal to do with retarding its growth there. Under their law two years must elapse after the certificate of title is issued before it is incontestable, while in Minnesota the limitation is only sixty days from the date of the certificate.

"The fact that the Torrens system has grown in Illinois, or rather in Cook county, where only it is in operation, in spite of the organized opposition of selfish interests and the long, discouraging limitation statute, shows that a good thing needs no boosting or advertising and will succeed in spite of anything."

Lame Back.

This is an ailment for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has proven especially valuable. In almost every instance it affords prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Luke LaGrange, of Orange, Mich., says of it: "After using a plaster and other remedies for three weeks for a bad lame back, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and two applications effected a cure."

DENIED BY BRYAN.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 4.—W. J. Bryan in an interview last evening, denied that he will lead a revolt from the Democratic party in case the gold Democrats capture the national convention, as was reported yesterday from New York. It was said he would bolt the convention and lead an independent movement. Mr. Bryan said that not only had he not made any such statement, but that the contemplated action was improbable and he did not discuss improbabilities. "Never will you find the gold Democrats capturing any Democratic convention of national importance. The very idea of it is absurd."

ALDRICH BILL KILLED.

Washington, March 4.—The final defeat of the Aldrich financial bill was witnessed in the senate yesterday, when it was displaced by the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Aldrich explained in detail his bill, and said that a small number of men in the senate had deliberately, with malice aforethought, murdered it.

GEN. BOOTH HURT.

New York, March 4.—Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, made a misstep yesterday in going down stairs at the army headquarters here and sprained his knee. While the injury is not serious, the general has been so fatigued by his long trip in this country that he will not sail for England today as intended. His departure will be postponed for several days.

Works like a Charm

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Cleans as well as polishes
Is extremely economical in use
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

TIME STILL INDEFINITE

When Sale of the Chippewa Pine Will Be Held.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alex C. Shaw, law clerk of the general land office at Washington, arrived here yesterday from Crookston, where he had superintended the first opening of the sale of pine by sealed bids at the land office in Crookston. There were six sealed bids, containing twenty-nine bids, the highest being $6 per thousand. The bids were opened in the presence of the law clerk and forwarded to Washington. Mr. Shaw was seen in the office of the chief examiner and estimator, E. L. Warren. They were busy at work on the reports and the work of the estimating crew. He thought Cass Lake was a beautiful place and would be a very prosperous town and the center of much activity when the pine was sold and the agricultural lands thrown open. Questioned about the exact time of the sale of the pine, he gave an evasive answer, and replied: "The land commissioner is very much interested in the putting of the Morris bill into immediate effect, and is taking a personal part in the opening of the lands and selling the pine, and he alone will give the exact date. I expect to be in Washington in a few days and report about the pine at Crookston, which passed off without any unpleasantness. The bids came by mail, and only one man came in to the office to make inquiries, and that was if his bid was all right."

Chief Examiner Warren said that the examining crews were busy at the remaining townships, and that the reservation around Leech Lake, and some townships around Lake Winnebigoshish, were the only land they had now to examine. It is said that when Warren and his crew have done this work the sale will at once take place, and as he has only the above land to examine, it must be before long. The Seeley examination will not be re-examined unless it is shown to be faulty, and that is not expected. Eugene S. Bruce, of the bureau of forestry, is expected here to complete his work this month.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—Ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(Seal).

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

KOREAN TWINS

To Be Separated By Their Father's Wishes.

Boston, March 4.—Drs. Charles Green Cumston, W. A. Ralph and H. H. Hartung made an ex-Ray examination of the Corean twins with a view to ascertaining if they could with safety be separated, their father desiring that it should be done if possible. Two photographs were taken, and they showed, according to Dr. Cumston, that the boys were perfectly healthy, and that they have only in common the flesh and cartillage connection which unites them at the base of the breast bone. All the physicians expressed the opinion that they could be separated by a skillful surgeon, and in all probability with perfect success. Li Hung Shang, father of the boys, who is 18 years old, said he would probably have the operation performed here within a few days.

Showing Age. Some people begin to show age before the meridian of life is reached, or they have lived out half their days. They are prematurely gray, haggard and sickly, and seldom free from an ache or pain of some description.

Cold feet, chilly sensations, stiffness in muscles and joints, weak stomach and poor digestion, lack of energy, and drowsiness, nervousness, etc., show that old age has been reached ahead of time. Bad blood and weak circulation more often produce these miserable feelings and signs of decay than anything else. An inherited taint or poison of some description is at work in the system, causing stagnation and a general unhealthy condition of the blood; and this, and not the weight of years, is dragging you down to an untimely old age and making life a protracted torture.

For purifying the blood and toning up the circulation nothing is equal to S. S. S. It removes from the system all the waste matter that has been accumulating for years, and makes the blood rich and pure, stimulates the appetite and digestion, and invigorates the entire body.

S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, and the best purifier and tonic for old people, and those who are beginning to show age because of the run down condition of the blood. With rich, pure blood there is no reason why old people should not retain the happy disposition and buoyant spirits of youth. If you have a cancerous sore, Rheumatism, or any of the ailments common to old age, write us about it, and our Physicians will advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

SSS

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Interesting Bit From Early Life of Blanche Walsh.

Behind Prison Walls Is Child of a Tammany Warden.

New York, March 4.—The dramatic ambition of Blanche Walsh, the actress, who is making a hit just now in Tolstoi's "Resurrection," was born and long nurtured in prison, and it is due to this circumstance, in part, perhaps, that she is able to portray so well the play's leading character, a degraded Russian woman, who passed a large part of her life behind the bars.

Blanche Walsh never was a criminal, though, and in the main, her prison life was not unpleasant, for it was as the warden's daughter of the old Tombs or city prison of New York that she dwelt in a building devoted to wrongdoers all her childhood years.

The story of her struggle to leave the atmosphere in which her life had its beginning and to work out for herself an artistic career would be quite as interesting as any of the "success" stories of the men who have built trunk railway lines or formed vast combinations. To those who know this story it is a marvelous one, truly.

Her father was a Tammany politician and by no means of the best grade. He lived on the lower East Side, and controlled so many votes that the organization gave him the Tombs to keep. Through the intimate knowledge of the lives of petty offenders he was able to gain as warden, he increased his political value many fold and kept his place till Tammany went out of power in the '90's. His daughter would probably have become an actress if her youth had been passed elsewhere than amid the East Side and prison surroundings, but there is no doubt that her perseverance as a dramatic student was enhanced by her desire to get away from the sordid life she was forced to see daily as a child. Long before she was able to tread the boards her one aim was to change her surroundings, and long before that time, too, much to her father's dismay, who foresaw through it a possible falling off in his political prestige.

Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, whose fame is now somewhat waning, was the first person outside the warden's family to discover the girl's ambitions and purposes.

Sullivan was a guest in the warden's parlor one evening when Blanche was in her teens. She was memorizing a scene from a Shakesperean play when called to help entertain the "company," and, finding Sullivan's talk on local politics too dull to listen to, she repeated softly to herself as she listened to its murmur, the stately phrases she had been conning.

Accustomed to general attention wherever she opened his mouth, Sullivan was annoyed by the girl's indifference. Misinterpreting the movement of her lips, he spoke sharply about the bad manners of girls who chewed gum. This made the young woman indignant.

"I've never chewed gum in all my life," she declared with spirit.

"Aw," broke in her father, incautiously, "that's so, Mr. Sullivan; 'she's chewin' scenes, not gum."

This mystified the Tammany leader, and the story of "Fatty's girl's" plans and hopes had to be told. Sullivan spread the news, of course, much to the embrassment of the Walsh family. Blanche never had been very popular with the daughters of her father's "constituents," owing to her lack of sympathy with them, and from that time her popularity declined steadily.

There was one person, however, who believed in the young woman's hopes, and who helped them all she could. This was her mother. Day after day, in fine weather, Mrs. Walsh and her daughter would go to the roof of the Tombs, the elder with her knitting or sewing, and the younger with her beloved Shakespeare.

These were the hours when she was studying the types of the East Side life which she came in contact with whenever she stepped from the family apartments into the prison or out upon the street. Consciously or unconsciously, she must have laid the foundation of her character acting. It was in this way that she must have acquired the knowledge of human nature which she displays in her work. It is because of what she saw of the woman prisoners in the Tombs that she can assume the part of a hopeless and dissolute woman prisoner so faithfully on the stage.

One of the most painful features of her life on the East Side was her father's nickname, "Fatty." Undoubtedly she saw his personal shortcomings clearly, but he was her father—kind, generous, and, after a time, full of sympathy for her.

And it was because he never could shake off this nick-name so long as they lived on the East Side that she urged the family to move out as soon as she felt sure of success. Walsh didn't like this, but he yielded, and for a short time lived somewhere "uptown" with his wife and daughter. He couldn't stand it long, though, and he passed the last two or three years of his life in a rented place near the Tombs, where he could meet daily the men who knew him, who called him "Fatty" to his face, and who knew and appreciated all the fine points of New York's local politics.

That a girl born and bred as was Blanche Walsh should now be playing, with distinction, the leading part in Tolstoi's "Ressurrection" is a fine example of the possibilities in American life. It is also a rather tough nut for the hard and fast believers in heredity to crack.

According to a New York newspaper that gives much attention to business and financial affairs, the destinies of all the great trunk railroad lines are now held in the hands of four men, one of whom is William Rockefeller. It isn't so very long ago that this man was known chiefly, and almost solely, because he was the younger brother of John D. Rockefeller. Even today he makes little noise in the world. His name is a rarity in the news, and his picture is printed very infrequently. He makes no after-dinner addresses, he cuts no social figure, he endows no hospitals, colleges or libraries; he is not devoted to church work, in any spectacular way, at least, and he is seen in public so seldom that he would pass unnoticed by 999 in every 1000 fairly wideawake and well informed New Yorkers.

Yet in the inner circles he is known as a great personal power. In the severe stone-faced building on lower Broadway, given up to Standard Oil, he is supreme. It was he, and not John D., who organized the Metropolitan end of "the biggest trust," and until John D., Jr., came to man's estate it was William who did whatever there was of detailed work that had to be done by one of the royal blood, so to speak, in conducting Standard Oil affairs. Though much more approachable than his brother, it was William Rockefeller who devised the present system of keeping out of the Rockefeller private office practically all callers without the risk of offending any or turning away anyone who might have something of real value to talk about.

Ever since the installation of this system it has been almost as hard to see a Rockefeller at his office as it would be for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle. The visitor at that office seeking one of the "heads" is always received politely, almost deferentially. He is invariably told that the particular Rockefeller sought is not in at present, and not expected soon. Will the visitor state his business fully that it may be explained to Mr. Rockefeller whenever he comes in?

Then the attendant draws out a note book and pencil, and, if the visitor is willing to talk, all that he says is taken down in full, stenographically. It is not likely that many of the messages are ever read by Rockefeller eyes, but they are read by some one undoubtedly, and, if of any consequence, the visitor is later asked by mail to call again and talk his proposition over.

Though never so much of a public figure as John D., William was much more frequently mentioned in print ten or twelve years ago than now. There was a time when his horses were often the subject of newspaper solicitude; later his taste for art received some attention, but so far as the world at large knows, he has given up both horses and pictures.

It is understood by a few, however, that he is as much interested in pictures as ever. Both his town and country houses contain many high-priced canvassse, most of which are of real merit, and many of which were selected by himself. May it be possible that some day in the future William Rockefeller's name will be known as that of a great art collector and art connoisseur? More than one man of wealth in New York has built up such a name and at the same time added to his riches.

The late Henry Marquand and his famous art collection, which was sold recently, are cases in point, but the most interesting instance of this sort was furnished by the late George I. Seney. Mr. Seney failed in business when in about middle life, but was able to realize enough from the sale of his pictures to begin the task of getting on his feet again. When he had accomplished the task, measurably, he began on a new collection, and he gathered this together so skillfully that long before his death his pictures were as valuable as had been those which formed his first collection. This second lot of pictures also was sold by Mr. Seney eventually, not because he needed the money just then, but because there was an obvious profit to be made in the transaction.

No train in America is more brilliantly lighted than the

Golden State Limited.

Electric lights are everywhere—in the roofs, on the sides of the cars, in the berths. This last feature is worthy of special note, for it not only enables one to undress in comfort, but also, in case one wishes, to read in bed. The berth lights are conveniently placed and can be turned on and off at pleasure.

The Golden State Limited leaves Kansas City daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route and Southern Pacific Company. Only a little more than two days to Los Angeles. Thro' cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Compartment and standard sleepers; dining, library, and observation cars. Lowest altitudes of any line across the continent. Daily connections from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tickets and full information at any railroad ticket office, or by addressing

R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A., 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

Rock Island System

A Famous Name Famous Whiskey

PICKWICK RYE

Good in Emergencies. Good at All Times.

Served by all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.

GEO. BENZ & SONS. ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for pamphlet and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CANCER CANCER and TUMOR CURED at home without knife or plaster and without pain. Treatise, testimonials and letter of advice FREE Address Mason Cancer Institute 21 West 22d st., New York.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.

Sold by all Druggists.

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE MARKS.

PATENTS!

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Holds Steady Most of Morning and Then Slumps.

Flax Has Short Advance But Loses All and More.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 4.—The wheat market was rather weak at the opening this morning and ruled dull after recovering the loss, with prices restricted to a narrow range. The opening weakness was duet to lower cables, and an advance in corn caused a firmer feeling. An increase in the Northwest receipts was a bearish factor. The market held steady near the closing time, when it fell off and closed slightly lower than yesterday. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d lower, paris 1 to 1¼c lower. Antwerp and Berlin unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 430,000 bus, last year 408,000 bus. Shipments, 209,600; last year, 181,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 375,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 295 cars, and at Chicago 25, a total of 320 cars, against 245 last week and 250 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d to ¾d lower. May corn in Chicago closed ⅛-¼c lower, and May oats ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 774,000 bus; last year, 311,000 bus. Shipments, 438,000 bus; last year, 218,000 bus. Clearances were 656,000 bus.

Wheat trading was very slow in the Duluth market. May opened ⅛c off at 77¼c, sold up to 77⅜c at 9:41 and sold after that at 77⅜c and 77⅛c. It held these prices until nearly 1 o'clock, falling off to 77⅛c at 1:03, and closing at 77⅛-¼c, a decline of ⅛-¼c. Chicago declined ¼-⅜c and Minneapolis was slightly lower.

Cash prices were unchanged, No. 1 northern bringing May price, No. 2 2c under and No. 3 5c under. Sales were 20,000 bus.

May flax was fairly active and started out with a display of good strength, selling ¾c up, to $1.14¾. It failed to hold that level and toward the close was weak, closing at $1.13½, a decline of ½c. July dropped 3c.

There was a decline of ½c in the price of oats to arrive and on track.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 76¾c; 1 northern, 75¾c; 2 northern, 73¾c; 3 spring, 70¾c; to arrive, 1 northern, 77⅛c; May, 77⅛-¼c; July, 76¾c. Flax—Cash, $1.11¼; to arrive, $1.12⅛; on track, $1.12¾; May, $1.13½; July, $1.14; September, $1.11. Oats—To arrive, 33½c; on track 33½c; May, 34c. Rye—To arrive, 49½c; on track, 49½c; May, 51c. Barley—35@51c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 75; last year, 121; corn, 1; oats, 7; rye, 1; barley, 15; flax, 42. Receipts: Wheat, 64,959; oats, 28,236; rye, 2092 barley, 1771; flax, 34,341. Shipments: Oats, 1656; barley, 1231.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$ 0.78½
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	77½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	77⅜
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	77⅜
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	77⅜
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	76
Rejected, 1 car	75
Barley, 3 cars	48
Flax, 1 car	1.13½
Flax, 1 car	1.13¼
Flax, 1 car	1.13
Flax, 1 car	1.12½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Easy, Trading Light and Practically Featureless.

Chicago, March 4.—Lower cables caused an easier opening in wheat and May was off ⅛c to ¼@¼c at 77¼@⅜c to 77⅜c. Trading was light and without any special feature. The advance in corn influenced the wheat market and resulted in a firmer feeling. May selling up to 77½c. Receipts in the Northwest were larger than last year. Duluth and Minneapolis reporting receipts of 295 cars, which with local receipts of 25 cars, two of contract grade, made total for the three points of 320 cars against 245 cars last week and 250 cars a year ago.

Weakness prevailed during the latter part of the session, the large Argentine shipments and the decline in corn being the main feature. May closed ¼@⅜c lower at 77⅛@¼c, the low point of the day.

Corn opened easier on lower cables and May was off a shade to ⅛@¼c opening at 47⅛c to 47¼c, but there was a good demand at the decline on the unfavorable weather and with light offerings the market quickly regained the early loss, May advancing to 47½@⅝c. Commission houses were the best buyers. Local receipts were 372 cars, with none of contract grade.

Free selling by local traders caused a decline and the close was weak with May ⅛@¼c lower at 47⅛c.

Oats were dull and opening prices were easier along with the decline in other grains, May being a shade lower at 35¼c but the market readily responded to the better tone in the other pits and a firmer feeling was manifested, May selling at 35¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 234 cars.

Provisions opened barely steady, the easier prices at the yards having a depressing effect and resulting in quite free liquidation at the start. A fair demand from packers gave some support to prices and the market held fairly well. May pork was unchanged at $18.15; May lard was unchanged to 2½c higher at $9.87½ to $9.90 and ribs were off a shade to 2½@5c opening at $9.80 to $9.82½.

Close: Wheat, May, 77⅛@¼c; July, 77⅜c; September, 71⅝c. Corn, March, 45¼c; May, 47⅛c; July, 45⅝c; September, 44⅝c. Oats, March, 34c; May, 35¼@¼c; July, 32¼@⅜c; September, 29¼@¾c. Pork, May, $18.30; July, $17.77½; September, $17.37½. Lard, May, $9.97½; July, $9.82½; September, $9.75. Ribs, May, $9.87½; July, $9.45; September, $9.50@9.52½. Rye, May, 51½c. Barley, cash, 44@56c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.17; Southwestern, $1.14; May, $1.17. Timothy, March, $3.50. Clover, March, $11.95. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76@77c; No. 3 red, 71@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 77@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 80@81c; No. 2 northern spring, 78@80½c; No. 3 spring, 72@80c. Corn, No. 2, 44½c; No. 3, 41½@42c. Oats, No. 2, 34c; No. 3, 34c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market has ruled within narrow limits. The trade was exceedingly small and the fluctuations largely in sympathy with the corn market. News was scarce as business. A better flour business reported from the Northwest. Weather continues mild throughout the wheat belt. We see nothing urgent in the situation, but unless a better export demand develops we are inclined to believe the market will gradually drag lower. Estimated cars, 20.

Corn—There was continued selling of May and buying of July by provision crowd, which have resulted in lower markets for the May option. The short interest during the past week has been somewhat reduced and the bull leaders have thrown quite a line of corn into the market. There has been an absence of shipping demand, but a fair business was reported done at the seaboard. We still believe that holders of May corn should take advantage of the sharp rallies to secure profits, as there will be weak days on which corn sold can be replaced. Estimated cars, 240.

Oats—Market has been a small one, with local shorts on top of the market. Cash situation was easier. The late weakness brought out a few small long lines on stop orders. We think this market will take its tone from corn at least for the time being. Estimated cars, 120.

* * *

Chicago: I do not see much in wheat market just yet. There are several large holding on expecting or hoping for crop damnage. On the other hand bears are not very aggressive, fearing to get short too much in season of crop scares. In the meantime Europe buys her supplies from other countries who are undersellling us. If we go along about two weeks more without any serious accident to the winter wheat, crop prices will then commence to decline to export level.

* * *

Broomhall cables: "The revised official estimate of the Romanian corn crop places it at 66,912,000 bus, compared with 113,000,000 bus in 1902, in latter being the record crop. Liverpool merchants are against buying Russian wheat. The easy closing of Americans yesterday and freer offerings of Russian wheat caused an opening decline of ¼d. During the morning prices remained unchanged, trading being inactive. Opening prices in corn were ¼d to ½d lower for March and May respectively and later our future declined ¼d to ½d in the months. The bearish factor was larger offerings from America, and being cheaper for distant than for nearby shipment, caused the greater weakness in the May deliveries."

* * *

Broomhall cables: "Our Argentine agent estimates the wheat shipments for the week ending Friday next will be about 2,400,000 bus, and corn about 40,000 bus. The quality of wheat arrivals from the interior continues satisfactory. This time last year Argentine shipments were 1,068,000 bus."

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Wheat: May, 76¾@⅞c; July, 76⅞@⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 77¾c; No. 2 northern, 76½c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	35¼	47⅛-47¼	$18.15
High	35⅝-½	47½-⅝	18.20
Low	35-⅛	47	18.12
Close	35⅛-¼	47⅛	18.30

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77¼B	76⅞-½	77¼-⅜	81⅝
High	77½	76⅞-¾	77⅝	81¾
Low	77⅛	76⅝-½	77⅛	81⅜
Close	77⅛-¼B	76⅝-½	77⅛-¼B	81½B
July—				
Open	76⅞	75⅞-¾	78¼B	
High	76½	75⅞	78½	
Low	76⅛-¼	75⅝	78¼	
Close	76¾	76⅛-¼	78⅜B	78¼A

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 4.—Wheat, easier; 2 red winter, 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 8½d; 1 California, 6s 11d. Futures, quiet; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 2⅝d; July, 6s 1¾d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6½d; American mixed old, no stock. Futures, quiet; March, 4s 6¾d; May, 4s 4¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 4.—Close: Wheat, May, 81½c; July, 78¼c. Corn, March, 53¼c; July, 51c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery prints		29	@ 30
Storage creamery, tubs		25	@ 26
Dairies, fancy		20	@ 21
Packing stock		14	
EGGS.			
Fresh		18	
Storage		13	
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream		14	@ 15
Twins, full cream, old		10	@ 14
Full cream, young America		13	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1		15	
Limburger, full cream, choice		15	
Primos		8	
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover		17½	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb		14	
Goldenrod		14	
Dark honey		14	
Buckwheat, dark		14	
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb		12	
Ohio, per lb		10	
Maple syrup, per gal		1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus		2 75	
Medium, hand picked, bus		1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus		1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb		13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		16	
Cocoanuts, per doz		65	
Brazils, per lb		12	
Pecans, per lb		12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		7	
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl		3 00	@ 4 00
Turkey figs		1 10	@ 1 85
California pears		2 50	
Cranberries		11 00	
Bananas		2 00	@ 2 50
Cal. lemons, per box		3 50	@ 3 75
Dates, Fard, per box		1 25	
Sugar walnut dates		1 10	
Mexican oranges		2 75	
Malaga grapes, per keg		6 50	@ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings		2 25	
California navels		2 75	
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms		60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs		1 25	
Beets, bus		50	
Carrots, per bus		50	
Cabbage, per cwt		90	@ 1 00
Turnips, bus		40	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs		1 50	
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce		1 25	@ 1 50
Green onions, per doz		65	@ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz		2 00	
Cauliflower, crate		2 75	
Mint, per doz		30	
Radishes, per doz. bunches		65	@ 75
Potatoes		60	
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl		4 00	
Red cabbage		75	
Squash		1 50	
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl		2 75	
Fruit juice		4 00	
Duffy cider		3 25	
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb		3½	
Rice corn, shelled		6	
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Geese		14	
Hens		14	
Turkeys		18	@ 19
Ducks		15	
Spring chickens		16	
MEATS.			
Mutton		7	
Lamb		10	@ 11
Veal, good		8½@	9½
Dressed beef		6	@ 8
Hogs		9	
Pork loins		11½	
Pure lard		10¼	
Compound lard		7½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 4.—Butter, steady; creameries, 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs steady, at mark, cases included, 16 @18c. Cheese steady, twins, 12½@9¾c; daisies, 13@½c; young Americas, 13@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 4.—Butter receipts 5029 packages steady. State dairy 15@22c; extra creamery 27; held creamery 17@22; creamery common to choice 18@26. Cheese receipts 581 packages firm. State full cream small colored fall made 14¾; small white fall made 14¾; large colored fall made 14¼@¼; large white fall made 14@¼. Eggs receipts 7659 packages firm. State and Pennsylvania average best 17½; western fancy 17; southern 16½; refrigerated 8@14.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, March 4.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that while the wholesale trade is in full sway the retail trade is dull. Horses were plentiful. Prices holding firm. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@200
Drafters choice	150@180
Drafters common to good	120@150
Farm mares extra	125@150
Farm mares choice	115@135
Farm mares common to good	100@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 4.—Cattle: Receipts, 20,000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $5.15@6.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.75; canners, $1.40@2.60; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.75; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs: Receipts today, 27,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 4358. Market slow, steady to shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $6.90@7.30; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.50; rough heavy, $7.00@7.30; light, $6.60@6.95; bulk of sales, $7.00@7.25. Sheep: Receipts, 21,000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $5.00@5.85; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.60; native lambs, $4.75@7.25; western lambs, $4.75@7.10. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 5750; hogs, 14,364; sheep, 15,224. Shipments: Cattle, 1810; hogs, 2604.

CONFIRMED BY BIRD.

Admits He Will Go With Gould Lines.

Chicago, March 4.—Reports from New York and Milwaukee that A. C. Bird, third vice president, in charge of the traffic of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway system, would be made traffic director of all the roads in which the Goulds are interested, are confirmed by Mr. Bird, who said he had accepted the position and would assume his new duties in a few days.

Mr. Bird's appointment brings the traffic affairs of the Gould roads under one head and will prvent competition between the various lines comprising this great system. The roads over which Mr. Bird will have jurisdiction are the Wabash and its Eastern connections (the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Ann Arbor, the Western Maryland and a few small roads in the vicinity of Pittsburg), the Missouri Pacific, the Iron Mountain & Southern, the International & Great Northern, the Texas & Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande, the Rio Grande Western, the Rio Grande Southern and the St. Louis Southwestern. The total mileage of these roads is in the neighborhood of 18,000 miles.

PROTEST AGAINST TROOPS.

Colorado City Officials Object to Their Presence.

Denver, March 4.—Mayor Faulkner, Chief of Police Birdsall and City Attorney John McGellich, of Colorado City, have protested to Governor Peabody against the presence of troops in that city. In their message to the governor they say:

"There has been no disturbance more than a few occasional brawls since the strike began, and we respectfully protest against an army being placed in our midst. A delegation of business men will call upon you with a formal protest of the citizens of the city."

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

Piqua, O., March 4.—Today an express car ran into a construction car at Viday, three miles south of this city, on the Dayton & Troy Traction road. Both cars were smashed. Four were injured, none fatally. The motormen were unable to see each other, as each car was rounding a curve.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 320 West Superior Street. E. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Was Active at the Start But Later Became Lifeless.

Bears Renewed Selling Pressure and Close Was Irregular.

New York, March 4.—Trading was active at the outset and there was a renewal of yesterday's selling pressure in a few stocks, notably Wabash preferred and Southern Pacific, which lost large fractions. Sugar was conspicuous for a gain of nearly a point, but changes otherwise were of small fractions either way.

The uncertain movement of prices did not last long, as the bears renewed their aggressive selling of yesterday and soon forced the list down sharply. Opening gains were turned into losses and the list generally sold well under yesterday's close. St. Paul, Wabash preferred, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, San Fransisco, Reading, Louisville and Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred were the most affected and declined a point under last night. New Jersey Central dropped 3, while Anaconda and Northwestern advanced 2 to 4½ respectively. The latter reacted 2. Buying to cover caused some fractional rallies, but the market became very dull on the rally.

Prices crept slowly upward despite the limited demand and earlier losses were largely reduced or cancelled. Steady buying of Manhattan had a strengthening effect and the absence of selling pressure encouraged some demand for the long account. Amalgamated Copper, Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit, Sugar, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Hocking Valley and Erie first and second preferred, sold a fraction above yesterday's close. Before midday the market sold off again, but there was no decided pressure at any point. Colorado Fuel and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo Ste. Marie lost a point each and New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred and Foundry preferred 2½. Bonds were dull and irregular.

Stocks were bid up again in sympathy with Brooklyn Transit which gained a point. Transcontinental stocks were in better demand and sold at their best prices, especially in St. Paul and Missouri Pacific. Purchases dwindled away to almost nothing by 1 o'clock and prices were lower.

The relaxation of the pressure to liquidate encouraged the bidding up of Copper and Manhattan about a point by the market's sponsors. A few other stocks hardened, notably Missouri Pacific and New York Central, but the market generally was practically lifeless at about last night's closing level. Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L. pfd dropped 2.

The general surface of the market was little altered, although Manhattan was lifted 2⅜ over last night. General Electric, 4, and Missouri Pacific, Eries 1st and 2nd pfd and Continental Tobacco a point each. New York Dock sold at a decline of 4. Long Island, 4¼, and Pacific Coast 2nd pfd, 5. There were some slight recessions at the last and the close was irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73¾	71⅜	73⅛
American Sugar	131½	130¼	130⅝
Anaconda	120	118	120
Atch., Top & S. Fe	84½	83⅝	84½
do pfd	98¾	98¾	98¾
Baltimore & Ohio	94⅞	93⅞	94⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67⅝	66⅞	67⅜
Canadian Pacific	132⅞	131¾	132⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅜	47½	48⅛
Chicago Great Western	25⅞	24¾	25⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P	173⅜	172⅛	173⅛
Chi., Rock Island & P	46¼	45	45⅞
R. I. pfd	79¾	78½	78⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron	71	69½	70½
D., S. S. & A. pfd	26	26	26
Erie com	36⅞	35⅞	36⅞
Gen. Electric	167½	163¼	167½
Illinois Central	141	140½	140¾
Louisville & Nashville	121½	121	121½
Manhattan Elevated	145⅝	142¾	145⅝
Metropolitan Street Ry.	136⅝	135⅝	136⅝
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	76	75	75⅝
do pfd	127½	127½	127½
Mo. Pacific	110¼	108½	110
N. Y. Central	144½	143½	144¼
Norfolk & Western	73	71½	73
Pennsylvania	146¾	145¾	146¾
People's Gas of Chgo	102	101⅝	102
Reading	56¾	55⅝	56¾
Republic Steel & Iron	21⅝	21¼	21¼
Southern Pacific	61⅞	60⅞	61⅞
Southern Railway	34½	33½	34
Tennessee Coal & Iron	65¾	64½	65¾
Union Pacific	96¼	95⅝	96⅛
United States Leather	13	12¾	13
U. S. Steel	38⅞	37¾	38⅛
do pfd	87½	87	87½
Wabash	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛
Western Union	89	89	87
Wisconsin Central	26¼	26¼	26¼
do pfd	51	51	51

Northern Securities, 100 bid: 109½ asked.

The total sales were 424,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: After a fairly strong opening liquidation broke out all around the room, carrying prices down quite sharply. There was, however, a good sprinkling of investment buying at the decline which was largely responsible for turning the market. Gould brokers were active in Manhattan and Missouri Pacific, rallying both issues sharply. Wall street does not take a very hopeful view of conditions, and a gloomy feeling exists throughout the street. We feel the buying which rallied the market near the close was in the way of covering short contracts rather than any substantial buying and that for the time being, at least, stocks can be sold on the rallies.

* * *

Dow Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The reserves must be strengthened and in consequence of the failure of congress to enact the Aldrich bill, the only resource is the calling of loans. The clearing house rule requiring trust companies to retain reserves is another drain on arteries of speculation while such proposed legislation as the Panama canal bill will necessitate additional withdrawals from the depositories. Sentiment regarding the money outlook is extremely pessimistic.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: It is estimated that the bear element covered 50,000 shares of stocks on the decline that followed the defeat of the Aldrich bill. Leading brokers report that there was also good buying for the long account and conservative opinion is that for the present there will be a fair trading market in which stocks will be a purchase on soft spots for turns. Interests which have modified views predicted on the belief that the Aldrich bill would pass declare that while the failure of this measure is a great disappointment and that now there are two sides to the market there are no good grounds for such a serious loss of confidence as would justify them in taking the bear side. They believe that there will be no real trouble in the money market till the autumn and argue that in the meantime the secretary will find various ways to fortify the situation, one of which in all probability will be the purchase of bonds. Apropos of monetary conditions it is regarded as important that signs of a check to the issuance of new securities are not wanting. One of these is the fact not generally known that the latest underwriting is quoted at 5 per cent discount. Ordinarily this would be considered a bad feature. In the view of heavy outnour of cash loss and bonds it is viewed at this time with satisfaction. The strength of Steel stocks and Industrials generally in the weak market which followed the bad news from Washington is the cause of a good deal of comment.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today opened a little stronger on higher London prices, but it was only for a short time, and then prices became rather weak. During the middle of the day the market was very dull and transactions light. In the afternoon there was a much better tone and strength in Manhattan helped the rest of the market. There was some activity before the close, which was at the best prices of the day, and with better feeling.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: As was feared the politicians talked the Aldrich bill to death. It is nearly time for the tide to turn. I understand that Southern Pacific is being taken hold of again by the Keene tailers and that they took all they could get yesterday under 61. I think Southern Pacific a buy for 15 points. While actual conditions do not warrant a bull market yet, the right people were buying yesterday. Technical conditions are ripe for a demonstration against the shorts at any rate.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12¼	12¾
Arcadian	4½	4¾
Allouez	5	5¼
Atlantic	12½	13
Anaconda	29¼	30¼
Amalgamated	73	73¼
Calumet and Hecla	515	525
Centennial	29⅛	29¼
Copper Range	68¾	69
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	13½	14
Bingham	33½	34
Mass	11	11½
May Flower	1¾	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	53	54
Michigan	9½	10
Old Colony	2	2¼
Old Dominion	19¾	20½
Osceola	71	72
Parrot	30	31
Phoenix	6¼	6½
Quincy	114	114½
Rock Island	3	3½
Tennessee Copper	29	30
Santa Fe	2½	2¾
Tamarack	180	187
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	..	60
Utah	29¾	30
Victoria	7	7½
Winona	7¾	8
Wolverine	73	74
Wyandotte	1½	2
Elm River	3	3½
Trinity	11½	12
Dominion Coal	127	128
Daly West	38½	39
Greene	26½	27
U. S. M.	25	25¼
U. S. Oil	14½	14¾
L. S. and Pittsburg	8	10
Calumet and Pittsburg	105	110
Calumet and Arizona	135	150

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Copperes were firmer today. Amalgamated Copper continued to show excellent buying and was one of the strongest stocks on the New York list. The metal continues very strong. Money is also strong and the market is not likely to be much higher until money is easier. We think profits should be taken on all rallies for the present and purchases made only on declines.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 4.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 4@9 points, cables being disappointing and receipts large, the latter officially estimated at 30,000 bales, almost twice that of last year. Cables were 5@6 points lower at the time of the New York opening, showing more than twice as much decline as called for by the closing of New York yesterday. Considerable short interest has been forming of late on local account, and the market rallied sharply after the first call this morning. Buying in a general way was held in check by the large movement, notwithstanding the bad weather in the South, with estimates as to the amount of cotton to come into sight this week, now pointing to 180,000 bales, against 154,681 the corresponding week last year with Houston scheduled to receive 2800 to 3200 tomorrow, against 2982 last year.

Cotton spot closed steady, 20 points lower. Middling uplands, 10.25; middling gulf, 10.50; sales, 900 bales. Cotton futures, closed weak; March, 9.86; April, 9.77; May, 9.76; June, 9.55; July, 9.54; August, 9.25; September, 8.82; October, 8.55; November, 8.42; December, 8.39.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $224,066,796; gold, $112,784,931; silver, $18,354,185; U. S. notes, $3,397,638; treasury notes of 1890, $76,085; national bank notes, $15,413,086; total receipts this day, $1,722,719; total receipts this month, $4,726,676; total receipts this year, $352,467,043; total expenditures this day, $2,165,000; total expenditures this month, $4,925,000; total expenditures this year, $349,201,589; deposits in national banks, $149,796,817.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 4.—Close: Money on call firm at 3½@4½ per cent; closing 3½@3¾. Time money firm at 3 per cent; sixty days 5@5¼ per cent; 90 days 5@5¼ per cent; 6 months 5@5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.10 for demand and $4.83.90 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills $4.83¼@4.84⅛. Bar silver 48⅜c; Mexican dollars 38. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

MORRIS NOT CONFIRMED

At His Own Request the Senate Did Not Act.

Washington, March 4.—The nominations that failed of confirmation at this session of congress are William D. Crum, to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.; William M. Byrne, United States district attorney for the district of Delaware; Page Morris to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota. It was at Mr. Morris' request that confirmation was delayed. The office to which he was appointed was created during his term as a member of congress from Minnesota and the constitution provides that "no senator or representative shall during the time for which he was elected be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emolument whereof shall have been increased during such time."

NO FOUNDATION

In Report of Release of Mrs. Maybrick.

Washington, March 4.—The Associated Press is authorized by the British embassy at Washington to state that there is no foundation for the reports that Mrs. Maybrick's release is contemplated by the British authorities; that there has been no recent correspondence on the subject between Washington and London; no representations whatever to the state department, and that none are contemplated.

HILL SAILS TO EUROPE.

New York, March 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, sailed on the Celtic for England today. He will also visit the continent, the trip being for a rest and recreation.

SALE OF A VOLCANO

Supplies of Sulphur That Are Considered Inexhaustible.

Gen. Ocha Obtained the Property When a Young Man.

New York, March 4.—A dispatch from Mexico last week announced the sale by Gen. Ochoa, of the famous Popocatepetl volcano, which has been his private property since his early manhood. The purchase price is said to have been $5,000,000, which is a rather large price to pay for a sulphur mine. Possibly the price was less than this figure, though Gen. Ochoa doubtless received a large sum for his property, because its supplies of sulphur are inexhaustible. The most of his large fortune has been made by mining this sulphur.

The story of his acquisition of these sulphur deposits reads like a romance. We seldom hear that a private individual is the owner of a great and famous mountain. It is not exactly true to say that Gen. Ochoa owns the whole of Popocatepetl, for he has no title to a large part of the mountain.

The part of it that was conceded to him by the Mexican government is the entire higher portion rising above the zone of vegetation. All the bare, rocky surface of the mountain areas covered by eternal snowfields, the two peaks at the summit, and the yawning crater with its sulphur deposits have for many years been the property of this gentleman; but no part of the mountain on which a tree, a blade of grass or a bit of scrub finds lodgment has been transferred to the new owners by Gen. Ochoa, because it was not his to sell.

Gen. Gasper Sanchez Ochoa, for years past the chief of the engineer corps of the Mexican army, was a student many years ago in a military school at the City of Mexico. He was a favorite pupil of Senor Andres del Rio, one of the instructors in the school.

One day Senor del Rio told the boy that he met the great Alexander von Humboldt when that famous naturalist visited Mexico, and that Humboldt called his attention to the large deposits of sulphur in the crater of Popocatepetl, and expressed the opinion that though they were difficult of access they would some day be worked and would yield a fortune to those who took the enterprise in hand.

Not long afterwards young Ochoa was graduated from the school. He was a young man of good family and had friends who were very influential in public affairs. He also had the assistance of Senor del Rio in carrying out the project he had formed of obtaining from the government a concession giving to him the entire upper part of the mountain. His plan succeeded and the upper part of the mountain above the zone of vegetation became his private property.

For years past he has worked this source of wealth. The methods he employed were somewhat crude, but as the price of labor is very low in Mexico, Gen. Ochoa was able to extract the sulphur at a large profit.

He was the owner of the highest mine in the world, for the top of Popocatepetl is 17,520 feet above the sea, and the crater, a cavity over half a mile in circumference, is only 250 feet deep. Above the crater rise the two chief summits, the Pico Mayor and the Espinazo del Diablo.

Visitors always climb one of these summits to get the view stretching on one side to the hot lands far below, and on the other to see the yawning crater half filled with snow and covered, here and there, with patches of yellow gold color, which indicate the position of the sulphur deposits.

Gen. Ochoa's Indian laborers, for many years past, have been almost daily let down to the bottom of the crater in large baskets lowered and raised by means of a windlass erected on the brim of the chasm. The annual yield has been about one hundred tons and the mineral is supposed to accumulate in the crater at the rate of a ton a day. However, this may be, the sulphur deposits in the crater are certainly known to be much larger than they were when Gen. Ochoa began to remove them.

The mineral is brought from the depths of the earth by the ebullitions which are almost ontinually coming from the crater mouth; so this volcano is a source of sulphur which is constantly being replenished and the new owners will have to remove the mineral in far larger quantities than has heretofore been done in order to keep pace with the fresh supplies that are constantly coming to the outer air.

It is likely that the American syndicate which has bought the property will mine the sulphur as fast as it accumulates or faster, for

The SPRING OVERCOAT

Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

You will find this store the home of the best sort of spring overcoats, and you will find every one we have a worthy object of your consideration. The best of them all are those made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and we show gou one of their products in this illustration, the "regular" style. As made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx there's nothing commonplace about it. Better try one on.

THE VARSITY STYLE

There's only one real "varsity" style; it's made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and this illustration shows you how it looks. We have the genuine 'varsity here, and any man who wants to be in the latest style in clothes should come in and look at a suit. If the varsity is too "snappy" for you, we'll show you another H., S. & M. style which will suit you sure and for sale by this store only.

The Stetson new spring block in soft and stiff hats. Sole agents for the Anker brand shoe. Best $3.50 shoe in the market.

Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Kenney, Anker & Denny

DULUTH, MINN.

THE MARCH TERM

Court Opened With Judge Cant In Charge of Calendar.

Judge Dibell Charges the Grand Jury---Little Work For It.

The March term of district court was convened this morning with Judge W. A. Cant in charge of calendar. There was quite a large attendance at the calling of the calendar only two or three cases being stricken because of failure of counsel to appear.

Sixteen grand jury men appeared this morning and the jury was sworn before and charged by Judge Dibell. The court's charge was brief and covered the statutory duties of that body, the court explaining all points that might not be fully understood. Judge Dibell stated that he understood from the county attorney that there was not a great deal of work ahead of the grand jury and he saw no reason why that body could not conclude its work expeditiously and without any trouble. The court appointed S. L. Reichert as foreman of the grand jury.

The petit jury has been summoned to appear Monday, March 9.

STEAMER ASHORE.

New York, March 4.—The steamer Beekman from Calcutta for New York with a valuable cargo went ashore at Eatons Neck, L. I., last night. It is thought the vessel can be floated without material damage.

BLIZZARD IN MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., March 4.—The worst blizzard of the winter is raging. It has been snowing steadily for almost 24 hours and nearly a foot of snow has fallen. It has also turned bitterly cold. This storm assures a bountiful supply of water for mining and irrigation purposes.

A MILLION IN EXCESS

Of Last Congress Were Appropriations of Fifty-Seventh.

Washington, March 4.—The appropriations made during the session of congress, which closed today, aggregated $753,484,018, as against $800,624,496 for the last session. The total for the entire congress thus footed up $1,554,108,514, or something more than $100,000,000 in excess of the total appropriations for the Fifty-sixth congress. The total for that congress was $1,440,489,438.

These figures were embodied in a statement presented to the senate today by Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, also contained an itemized statement showing the expenditures for the past session by bills as follows:

Agriculture, $5,978,160; army, $78,138,752; diplomatic and consular, $1,968,250; District of Columbia, $8,647,497; fortifications, $7,188,416; Indians, $8,512,950; legislative, eecxutive and judicial, $27,595,953; military academy, $653,248; navy, $81,877,291; pensions, $139,847,600; postoffices, $153,101,540; sundry civil, $22,272,955; deficiency, $21,561,572; permanent annual appropriations, $132,589,820; miscellaneous, $3,250,000.

FIND DAVIS RESPONSIBLE.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 4.—The Union county grand jury which has been conducting an inquiry into the wreck on the New Jersey Central road near Westfield, on Jan. 27, today made a presentment to Judge Vail, finding Engineer Davis primarily responsible for the wreck, having passed signals set against him but that steam from a leaking injector had enveloped his cab, obscuring his vision.

KWANG SI PROVINCE PACIFIED.

Washington, March 4.—United States Consul McWade at Canton has cabled the state department that the province of Kwang Si has at last been pacified, but that the rebels are active and aggressive in adjoining provinces.

FOR CLASS NIGHT

Senior Class Selects Pupils Who Will Have the Honors.

Have Several Months to Prepare---Much Work For Students.

High school seniors who will take part in the class night exercises, to be held on Wednesday evening of graduation week, were selected at the meeting of the high school fourth year class this afternoon.

Frank Kane, president of the class, will deliver the president's address; Joe Harrison will give the class oration; Miss Katherine Watterworth, the class prophecy; Miss Bessie Harsh, the class history, and William Steiner, the last will and testament.

The work of most of these students is to be of a humorous nature, and they have some months yet to prepare papers which will tickle the humorous senses of the great crowd which invariably gathers at the graduating exercises of the high school.

The work of the class president and Joseph Harrison, orator, will be of a more serious nature than that of the other three. Mr. Harrison is, besides being class orator, the editor-in-chief of the Zenith, and was last fall a prominent member of the football team.

A. F. M. Custance offered the class his services in the matter of preparing the music for class night, and the organization gladly accepted them, giving Mr. Custance a vote of thanks for his offer.

Extensive arrangements have been started for the last work of the senior class in the high school and the fourteen weeks of school which remain before graduation will be well filled with work for the graduating students.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Parlor Theater," $:30 tonight.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

The Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the club room of the Public Library building. The last acts of "The Twelfth Night" will be taken up under the leadership of Mrs. F. S. Barker. This will be the last meeting of the year and a new class leader and plans for the next year's work will be discussed.

The clerk of district court received yesterday afternoon and this morning five applications to register titles under the Torrens law. The property is located in Wallbank's addition to Duluth and is owned by Dr. J. E. Bowers. Phineas Ayer is the attorney.

Prof. J. N. Richey is once more in business in the handsomest and most complete barber shops in the West, which is located at the corner of First avenue West and Superior street, under the ten cent store.

"Parlor theater" new vaudeville.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 915 Tower avenue. Both phones.

Spring goods and new fashion plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16.00. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

Rev. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will speak this evening at the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street. There will be special singing.

Special clerks were placed on all mail cars leaving Duluth today for the purpose of weighing the mails carried by the railroads. The weighing is done every four years for the purpose of adjusting the sum paid by the government to the railroads for the service. The mail will be weighed every day for a month and the average taken. The weighing is also being done in other parts of Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and other states in the union.

Alton L. Brewer, a merchant of Duluth, has filed a petition in bankruptcy claiming assets of $729.50 and liabilities of $1518.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. Charles Freimuth, of Duluth, who recently underwent an operation in St. Joseph hospital, Chicago, is reported very low. Mr. Freimuth is with her, and in response to an inquiry today wired friends that while his wife is in a very critical condition the attending physicians still entertained strong hope of her recovery.

E. E. Bobtaille and John Bobtaille will leave today for St. Louis, Mo.

The following were guests of the commercial club today: Mrs. A. W. Eckart, Lake Nebagamon; P. F. Nelson, Chicago; N. Christensen, Fertile, Minn.; J. M. Vivian, Dollar Bay, Mich.; E. Middlecoff, Dawson City; E. J. Adams, Milwaukee; M. L. Lunningham, Burnett, Minn.; L. J. Bradley, Eaton, Pa.; George S. Valentine, Minneapolis; A. T. Naugle, Chicago.

Miss Stella Cullen has returned from Ashland, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Gilbert.

A. W. Hepworth has returned from St. Paul.

Receiver Jay M. Smith, of the local land office, left last evening for St. Paul.

H. Spring, ticket agent for the Great Northern, is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Stevenson left this afternoon over the Omaha for Belle Fountain, Ohio.

L. R. Hurd left for Chicago, over the Omaha this afternoon.

Attorney Alexander Marshall left for St. Paul this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

The Frank Daniels company will leave for St. Paul this evening over the Northern Pacific, immediately after the performance.

Mrs. A. L. Preston left yesterday afternoon for Minneapolis, for a short visit.

J. R. Mitchell, president of the Duluth Savings bank, is in the city.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Cuban Reciprocity Treaty Will Come Up First.

Washington, March 4.—There is a probability that the Cuban reciprocity treaty will be taken up at the extra session of the senate in advance of the Panama canal treaty, but the order of business will not be determined for a day or two. When the senate goes into executive session tomorrow, the treaties will be referred to the committee on foreign relations, a proceeding which is made necessary for the expiration of the old congress and the opening of the new. It is the desire of Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee, to have the senate dispose of as many as possible of the pending treaties but extradition treaties with Mexico and Guatemala, the reciprocity treaties and also others of minor importance. It is generally believed that the extra session will last two or three weeks.

WORK TO BE DONE

How Missabe Road Will Spend Money Allotted To It.

Some Details of Work to Be Done By Iron Range.

The details of the expenditures to be made by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company, which received the lion's share of the $730,000 appropriated by the Steel corporation for railroad improvements in and near Duluth, are given out by General Manager W. A. McGonagle of the road.

Eight miles of heavy iron to be relaid on the second main track.

Two new buildings at the railway shops in Proctorknott.

Six new ninety-ton locomotives.

Extension of No. 3 dock at Oneota.

"The second main track," said Mr. McGonagle, "will be relaid with eighty-pound rails from Burnett to Wolf. This piece of track is now laid with sixty-pound rail, which is not heavy enough to stand the wear and tear of the traffic over it.

"The extension of No. 3 dock at Oneota has been begun in a way, and repairs are being made to the portion now standing. It now is 1250 feet long and has 187 pockets. Its length, when finished, will be 2500 feet and there will be 384 pockets. The workmen are now engaged in lining the pockets and decking it over new. The extension will make it the same length as No. 1 and No. 2 docks.

"The improvements at Proctorknott will consist of a new building, which will be attached to the shops now standing, and which will be used for the superintendent of motive power and cars as an office building.

"There will also be a new power plant, where the steam and electric power will be centered. This will be a separate building.

"Six new locomotives to be delivered in 1904 will also be purchased. There will be 90-ton machines of the type of those to be delivered next month."

The Iron Range road will make some improvements on the No. 3 dock at Two Harbors, rebuilding and extending the work. It now has a capacity of 16,000 tons, and when this work is completed it will have a capacity of 36,000 tons and will be higher and longer again as now.

The Iron Range road will also spend some money in building bridges, and especially one at the Little Sucker river, where a new structure will be placed. The road is laid with heavy iron, and no new steel will have to be laid.

There will also be some improvements made at the shops of the company.

President W. J. Olcott of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, President E. E. House of the Iron Range road and President T. F. Cole of the Minnesota Mining company, who were in New York to attend the meeting at which the $36,000,000 appropriation was made, are expected to return Friday noon.

The special car of President Olcott of the Missabe road is at Chicago undergoing a thorough overhauling and general rebuilding, and is expected to be here in a few days. The car is being fitted with electric lights and other modern equipment at the Pullman shops, and its first long trip will be made when President Olcott takes his extended Southern tour the latter part of this month.

Carrying the Mails.

The Booth company will again carry the mail to the north shore ports during the summer months. The company has just secured a contract from the government for four years, commencing July 1. The contract calls for three trips a week to Grand Marais and Grand Portage. H. C. Kendall has taken a contract to deliver the mails to Canosia. Six round trips a week from Duluth are required. His contract will also continue for four years, commencing July 1.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Paul, March 4.—W. A. Scott, general manager of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha railroad, died at 1:10 a. m. Mr. Scott has been ill for several months and on Monday underwent a surgical operation in the hope of securing relief. The operation, however, disclosed the fact that the disease had made such progress that death was only a question of a few days.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 4.—William A. Rust, a prominent lumberman, former state senator, former mayor and president of the Bank of Eau Claire, died at Boston yesterday after a protracted illness. He leaves a large estate.

Paris, March 4.—Dr. Rafael Zaldivar, former president of Salvador and lately minister of the republic at Washington, died here yesterday evening.

INJUNCTION RESPECTED.

Men on the Wabash Are Still at Work.

St. Louis, March 4.—The situation on the Wabash is unchanged this morning. At the headquarters of that system it was stated that the men who had threatened to strike are still at work and it is not believed they will go out. The injunction granted yesterday by United States District Judge Adams is being respected. It is stated that an attempt will be made today to dissolve the injunction.

Irwin, of Peoria, and E. V. Penny, of Cleveland, attorneys for the Wabash trainmen, arrived here today and went at once to the circuit court to obtain copies of the petition on which the junction was issued. Application to dissolve the injunction will be made to Judge Adams late this afternoon or early Thursday morning.

FAREWELL TO O'CONNELL.

Rome, March 4.—Cardinal Satolli, prefect of the congregation of studies, under the jurisdiction of which the Catholic university at Washington now is, today received in farewell audience the Rev. Dennis B. O'Connell, the new rector of the university who will leave Rome tomorrow on his way to his post.

REED SMOOT AND WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT POLYGAMY.

"I AM not a polygamist. I have been married but once, and my wife and six children are in Utah at the present time. The statement that I have contracted a polygamous marriage is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Polygamy is dying out in Utah and in the Mormon territory. As late as last August a census was taken of the polygamous families in the church, and there were just 756 of them. I think it will be conceded that the church by means of its internal machinery is in a position to obtain correct information on the subject. A dozen years ago a census of the polygamous families showed five times as many."

ORGANIZE CITIES

That Is What Cannon Falls Commercial Club Would Do.

Extensive Circular Setting Forth Advantages to Be Gained.

A movement is underway for a state organization of the municipalities of Minnesota. The movement is fathered by the Commercial club of Cannon Falls, Minn., of which L. A. Rosing is president and Otto H. Doebler is secretary.

The club has sent to the various commercial organizations and to other bodies in the state an appeal for organization, and suggests that a state convention of representatives of the various municipalities be held in St. Paul on or about March 18, for the purpose of taking up questions interesting all and affecting a permanent organization or society, the representatives to be made up of village and city officials and the officers of business organizations.

Secretary Preston, of the Commercial club of Duluth, has received one of the circular letters sent out by the Cannon Falls club, and the matter will receive attention at the next meeting of the local organization. The following are the points covered in the letter:

"The Commercial club of Cannon Falls, Minn., desires to call your attention to the fact that the villages and cities of this state have no organization through which they may express their wishes and acquire information on subjects of public interest. Nearly all the industries and professions have such organizations, all for the purpose of beneficial results to themselves.

"Why should not municipalities have a state organization, a 'Municipal League,' to guard the interests of its members and to promote the study of problems peculiar to such corporations? These communities stand alone, unorganized and can accomplish but little while, if they act together, they can bring about reforms in legislation and administration that will be of incalculable value to them.

"In the matter of freight tariffs, nearly every village and small city suffers from discriminating rates. We have been trying to have these wrongs righted through legislation and, while we have secured the adoption of good laws, we have not realized the results hoped for. Why should we not try to help ourselves?

"Four years ago, New Ulm, through the medium of its organized citizens complained to the state railway and warehouse commission, claiming that the freight rates upon hard coal to that point were unreasonable and that Chapter 94, of the laws of 1895 gave the commission power to 'compel the enforcement of joint through rates between points within this state by connecting carriers.' After some effort they succeeded in obtaining an order from the commission, making reductions on the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, on hard coal, the rate being based on the rate of 8 mills per mile."

The letter gives a schedule of the stations showing the old rates and reduced rates, the cut being from 43 to over 80 cents for points varying from 8 to 89 miles from Minneapolis.

Continuing the letter says:

"The M. & St. L. Ry. Co. appealed from the order of the commission to the supreme court of the United States, whose decision, last fall, affirmed the order of the commission and established the reasonableness of the rates it made.'

An application of the "New Ulm Rate case tariff" to other Minnesota points cited is where the reduction of the hard coal rates would make a material difference. It is also set forth that anyone knowing the distance of their respective towns from either St. Paul or Minneapolis can figure out approximately from the same basis what the rate should be under the New Ulm rate case, the distance from Duluth to St. Paul being 152 miles and from Duluth to Minneapolis 150 miles, and the rate the same in each case. Continuing further, the communication says:

"This is the application of this rule to coal rates only. Undoubtedly investigation would show that grain rates can be adjusted also.

"Just at present, while a special rate prevails from Minneapolis to Chicago, the grain buyers can save one-half cent per bushel by shipping their barley through Minneapolis, paying the local freight thereon and re-shipping from there to Chicago.

"Then there is the rapidly growing sentiment in favor of municipal ownership of electric light, gas and water plants. We have but little actual knowledge as to results where this has been tried. This organization could study the questions through committees that could report their findings thus, perhaps saving many of our communities from costly errors and experiments.

"The question of sanitation, quarantine, street improvement, good roads, parks and many other matters of interest could be taken up and discussed."

WOULD REPEAL LAW.

Trenton, N. J., March 4.—Senator Shinn introduced in the senate today, a bill to repeal the law passed last winter to permit the United States Steel corporation to convert $200,000,000 preferred stock into bonds. In the litigation that was recently disposed of the court of errors held that the Steel corporation had all the authority they needed under the general corporation act of 1896.

CROOK RETURNED PIN.

"Ever had a pin lifted and given back afterward with apologies by the crook?" asked a well-known sporting man the other night, to the New York Sun man. "No? Well, that was my experience recently.

"A friend of mine had invited me to see a fight between two good scrappers from the West Side. The tip had only been given out to a few sports and we were to pay $5 for the privilege of seeing the fun. The rendezvous was about 20 miles out of town in a barn back of a deserted house. About thirty fellows from the city met at the Grand Central station and took the train.

"All the cars were crowded, so my friend and myself stationed ourselves outside the door to get some fresh air. Three other men joined us and our quarters were not a little cramped as the train jolted along through the country.

"Presently I realized that some one was shoving me, and looking up I saw a well-dressed fellow in front of me seeming to read an evening paper, but really tugging away at a pin in my necktie. I made out that I was unconscious of what he was doing and almost before I realized it he held his paper in front of my nose and one, two, three—the pin was gone.

"Now, I suppose if you were in the same predicament you'd have yelled and grabbed that fellow. I just smiled, that's what I did. Why? I knew the fellow. He had worked for me in a poolroom and we might be said to be intimately acquainted.

"When I spoke to him he nearly staggered. He finally said: 'Hello, Tom, I didn't know it was you.'

"'Jimmy,' I replied, 'if you are wise you'll return that pin you just lifted.'

"Jimmy was surprised. He mumbled that the pin had been passed, but I could have it back in a few minutes.

"'Well,' said I, 'if I don't get that pin back inside of two seconds there will be trouble. There are two headquarters men on this car and they are friends of mine. They are going with me to a fight and if I tell them that you touched, they'll use you badly. They may throw you off the car.'

"The train wa straveling along at 20 miles an hour and a plunge meant death, sure, so the threat had a salutary effect. Jimmy told me to come into another car and then he returned my pin, with many apologies.

"For God's sake, Tom,' said he, 'don't squeal on me. I didn't know it was you but I couldn't help it 'cause that pin was so brilliant and tempting.'

"I couldn't help but laugh outright at that. 'Jimmy,' I said, 'you have been done. That pin is only a 'phony.' It cost just 15 cents.' Then I produced the pin and Jimmy almost had a fit.

"'Just think of the chance I took,' he said. 'I might have been killed, too, for a fake pin, Tom. I thought it was the real thing when I gazed on the sparkles on your fingers, for I know they are the real goods.'

"Jimmy did not get to the fight, nor have I told any one of the incident until now. But I learned a lesson. 'Phony' pins are the best at fights and in public places, provided you wear diamonds on your fingers to show that you are not a cheap 'un.'"

TALLEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

Edward Beaupre, who is visiting relatives in Kankakee, and who is about to visit friends in Chicago, is said to be the largest man in the world, says the Chicago Chronicle. He is 8 feet 3½ inches tall, weighs 370 pounds, wear a No. 10 hat, a No. 22 shoe and a No. 21 collar. His chest measures 56 inches. He is 21 years old and was born near Winnipeg, of French Canadian parents whose statures were not about the average.

"Where did I get my height?" asked Beaupre, repeating the question of a friend. "Je ne sais pas," and he shrugged his massive shoulders.

"Am I strong in proportion to my size?" he went on, "well, you may decide." With the remark he walked out of a local restaurant into the street, threw one arm around the body of a farmer's horse and lifted the animal off its feet.

When Beaupre was 10 years old he was 6 feet 4 inches tall. "That fact enabled me to escape one thing few boys do escape," remarked the giant when comment was made on his early growth. "My father's clothes were never cut down to fit me. He was only 5 feet 8."

For a time Beaupre was a cowboy in Montana. His size was too great for the horses he had to ride, so he gave up the occupation. During his cowboy experience a pony kicked him and broke his jaw bone, leaving a bad scar. But for this he would be as handsome as he is strong. In hotels he has to sleep on the floor because all beds are too short for him; in sleeping cars he utilizes two upper berths. "I get along all right," said he, "except for one thing—I am so big the girls are all scared at seeing me, and I have not yet found a sweetheart."

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward P. Blair and Carrie Hendrickson.

BIRTHS.

WILSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, of 447 Mesaba avenue.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR single man, middle age woman preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 2918 Huron street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS barber; the best of wages. M. Friedlander, Box 364, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO REPRESENT mail order house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $5.00 deposit required. Address W 14, care of this paper.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant, 311 West Superior street.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, of the Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, for the purpose of transacting a manufacturing and mechanical business exclusively, as hereinafter specified, and for that purpose do hereby adopt and sign the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article I.—The name of this corporation shall be "Northwestern Steam Boiler Company." The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the manufacture and repair of boilers, engines, smokestacks, burners, standpipes, water and gas mains, structural iron and steel, and all kinds of machinery, tools, implements and castings, and iron, steel and metal work of every other kind, and the sale of articles so manufactured by this corporation, and the transaction of such other business as may be properly incidental to, or necessarily connected with, the manufacturing and mechanical business hereinabove specified. The principal place for the transaction of the business of said corporation, and where its principal office shall be kept, is Duluth, Minnesota.

Article II.—The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 5th, 1903, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years thereafter.

Article III.—The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars, divided into two thousand (2000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which may be issued and paid for, in money or other property, at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Board of Directors may determine.

Article IV.—The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

Article V.—The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Michael A. Ryan, Margaret A. Ryan, Sara L. McNulty, Richard F. Grant and Francis W. Sullivan, all residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VI.—The government of said corporation, and the management of all of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of five directors, who shall be stockholders of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders, at their annual meeting. There shall also be the following officers, who shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the by-laws, and who shall be elected by the directors of said corporation at their first meeting, and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, to-wit: A president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, any two of which offices, except president and vice-president, may be held by the same person. The names of the persons who shall constitute the first Board of Directors of said corporation are: Michael A. Ryan, Margaret A. Ryan, Sara L. McNulty, Richard F. Grant and Francis W. Sullivan; said directors shall hold their offices until the first meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held at Duluth, Minnesota, on the second Saturday of March, 1903, at ten o'clock a. m.; the time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the by-laws.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 25th day of February, A. D. 1903.

MICHAEL A. RYAN, (Seal).
MARGARET A. RYAN, (Seal).
SARA L. McNULTY, (Seal).
RICHARD F. GRANT, (Seal).
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, (Seal).

Signed and sealed in presence of—
EDWARD M. GAYLORD.
W. SEYMOUR SMITH.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis,—ss.

On this 25th day of February, A. D. 1903, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared, Michael A. Ryan, Margaret A. Ryan, Sara L. McNulty, Richard F. Grant, and Francis W. Sullivan, to me known to be the same persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed. EDWARD M. GAYLORD, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn. (Notarial Seal).

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis,—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Feb. 27th, 1903, at 11 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book S of Miss., page 394. M. C. PALMER, Register of Deeds, by THOS. CLARK, Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book E 3 of Incorporations, on page —. P. E. HANSON, Secretary of State. Duluth Evening Herald, March 4-5, 1903.

Advertisements in The Herald are read by all Duluth.

YES, A CHANCE BUSY DAY MAY COME WITHOUT ADVERTISING, BUT PERMANENT PROSPERITY Comes as the RESULT of Persistent Publicity

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5500 Seven-room up-to-date brick flat; all modern conveniences. East End.

$8000 Nine-room house, all modern conveniences; hardwood finish, hot water heat; best location on East First street west of Tenth avenue East.

$6000 Nine-room house on East Superior street; 50 foot lot. Hardwood finish, four mantles, hot water heat; in first class condition. West of Nineteenth avenue East.

Great bargain in 50-foot lot on Fourth street, west of Third avenue East.

$3150 Seven-room new house, water, sewer, bath, electric light; 50x140 corner lot situated on upper side of street in one of the best locations in the West End. Choice bargain. This property is worth $4000.

100 acres on Vermilion Range in good location. Owner will take $350 per acre for one half interest.

Some good snaps on Highland Range.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

$6300 Takes modern four flat building in East End, earning 15 per cent. A snap.

$1300 Takes fine 75-foot corner on Twenty-first avenue East. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

BARGAINS IN HOMES!

INVESTIGATE THESE.

1905 Dingwall street, 25 feet..... **$1850**
8-rooms, furnace, water, sewer, bath. House newly painted outside and in, also papered. Can sell for $300 cash, balance monthly payments. House alone cost over $2000.

1702 New street, 50 feet $1200; 100 feet..... **$1400**
7-room house, newly painted and new roof, good warm house, street improved. Easy terms. House alone cost over $1500.

8-room house and two lots 100x150..... **$2000**
At Hunter's Park, best place in city to live. Hardwood finish down stairs, furnace, etc. Also barn. Easy payments.

816 East Seventh street, 25x140..... **$2100**
8-room house, stone foundation, cement floor in cellar, new house. Hardwood floors in dining room, kitchen and hall.

7-room house on Second avenue East..... **$1850**
city water, sewer, bath, etc.

8-room house on Second Ave. West, good cellar..... **$1575**

9-room house on Fifth street, near Second avenue East..... **$2100**
City water and closet. Rentals $25 per month.

9-room house on Fifth street, near Second avenue East..... **$2500**
House is new, well built and convenient.

Elegant 10-room house on West Second street..... **$5250**
Hardwood finish, two mantles, gas and electric light, steam heat, 50-foot lot. House alone cost $8000. All in good condition. The biggest bargain in the city in a handsome house.

7-room house near Portland Square..... **$2000**
Stone foundation, some hardwood floors.

8-room house, upper side Superior street..... **$4500**
Near Seventeenth East, lot worth $2500 or more, house cost $2800.

ABOVE ONLY SAMPLES, LARGEST LIST OF BARGAINS IN THE CITY. WEST DULUTH.

75 houses for sale, mostly taken on foreclosure and offered cheap.

Three lots on Grand avenue at $400 each, between 53th and 59th avenues. Think of it.

LAKESIDE.

Many choice homes at very low prices.

There is money in acres. We have some in all directions.

FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

NOTICE

To the Stockholders and those wishing to purchase stock in the **KEY TO SUCCESS COPPER MINING, SMELTING and EXPLORATION CO., OF UTAH**—

On March 15 there will be a block of 25,000 shares go on the market at **20c per share**. The balance of the 15c block is now on sale—first come, first served. The company reserves the right to take this stock off the market at any time without further notice.

By Order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Send all orders to Prof. H. Brown, 106 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

One-sixth interest in iron land, 320 acres, near Highland. Cheap.

6-room house on Fourth street, balance on monthly payments. 526 Fifth avenue West.

We are going to sell at some price ten lots, on 23rd and 24th avenues West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

7-room house. First class condition, one block off Central avenue, West Duluth. One-half its value..... **$1000**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

The Rent of Moderate Priced Property Is Going to be Higher

Because houses that are renting for from $6 to $15 a month cannot be built and pay on the cost, taxes, insurance, repairs and a profit to the owner, to say nothing of an allowance for time, buildings are vacant and a natural depreciation of value. An increasing population will require more room and the rent will be pushed up to a price that will be an incentive for some one to build more of that class of houses.

We have about 30 houses of moderate value which have been thoroughly repaired from the ground up by first-class workmen, with first-class material, which we are willing to sell with a small cash payment down and the balance on easy payments. You cannot afford to put off beginning to get a home any longer. Call at the office for further particulars.

CHAN. SMITH, Secretary,
100 Torrey Building.

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon..... **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer..... **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... **$8000**

E. D. FIELD CO., 203 Exchange Building.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 23d, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Wales, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Wales, deceased, late of the county of Green, state of Wisconsin, being granted to Samuel E. Matter, and said administrator having filed his affidavit that there are no debts or claims against said estate.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased, are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 25th day of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate office in the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 23d day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 25, March 4-11, 1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VACANT LOTS

We offer good building lots in different parts of the city at $250 and upwards. $25 cash, balance monthly.

$850 lot 50 by 140 feet on Jefferson street. Good lot, cheap.

$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion. Big bargain.

$1600 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

$2200 200 feet on Fourth street, near Incline. A snap.

$1800 Corner 100 by 140 feet on Third street, near Lincoln Park.

$1700 50-foot lot on Fifth street. Very central.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

CHEAP LOTS.

$300 each, takes some nice lots on Fourteenth avenue East and Fifth street.

$3000 takes three lots near Thirteenth avenue East.

$4500 for finest double corner, East End, near Eighteenth avenue and First street.

$1600 for a fine lot on upper side Second street, west of Twenty-first avenue East.

Houses for sale in all parts of the city and some on easy payments.

Fire insurance in strong companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Building.

Little & Nolte

Offer a fine BARGAIN located four blocks from Spalding Hotel; 10-room house; furnace; hardwood finish; grand view with five fifty-foot lots. A No. 1 location for flats. Must be sold. Can be bought for one-third its value. Small amount of cash will handle it. Investigate. Act.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

FOR RENT.

1608 East Fifth street, 7-room house, conveniently arranged, newly papered and painted, city water and sewer, per month $18.

221 East Seventh street, 7-room house, per month, $8.00.

2702 Huron street (Twenty-seventh avenue West, two blocks from Superior street) 9-room house, city water and sewer, rooms large and well lighted, barn on lot, location a good one for roomers or boarders. Per month $22.50.

214 Twenty-eighth avenue West: four rooms on ground floor, city water and sewer, per month, $12.00.

1821 West Second street 6-room house, city water and sewer, per month $14.00.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED grocery man as delivery man or inside. Address, W. 84, Herald.

WANTED WORK BY THE DAY OF any kind, washing or housecleaning. Old St. Luke's hospital, upstairs, Room No. 11.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE ANY KIND of work by the day. Call at Old St. Luke's hospital, 323, Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS bookkeeper or assistant. Can operate typewriter and has had experience. Can furnish best of references. Address, X, 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper desires position. References furnished. W. 83, Herald.

WANTED, BY LADY, POSITION AS housekeeper. No objection to children. X 10, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AFTERnoons and Saturdays. Will drive delivery wagon or do any kind of work. Can handle horses. Address O 67, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING. SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or cashier in office, by steady young man of several years' experience. Can furnish A1 city references. Will go out of city if necessary. Address O 74, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF LARGE EXPERIence seeks position. Highest references. Moderate salary. Address, W. 63, Herald.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 765-5.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF. COMPLAINT FILED—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Patterson, Plaintiff, vs. Wilmar Patterson, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at 807-808 Torrey building, in Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 16th, 1903.

W. G. BONHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March 4-11-18-25, April 1-8, 1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$600 Hazelton Piano Cheap have used piano but 8 months; good as new; need money. Will take $100 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address Box F. 71, Herald.

COMPLETE BLACKSMITH OUTFIT for sale, cheap. 712 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH JERSEY cow. 807 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH Milch cows. Will arrive Thursday, March 5th. J. E. Johnson, 701 East 23rd Avenue south.

FOR SALE — SMALL RICHMOND Range with water front, cheap, at 212 Eleventh avenue west. Also large round oak heater at 25 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once. Small printing plant. Address N 86 Herald.

$100 FUR LINED OVERCOAT, SIZE 38, for sale for $30. Hagberg Bros. 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — ONE WRITING DESK, one office chair, one letter press; cheap, for cash. 633 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED; TWO BEDsteds, cheap. 218 West Superior street, room 6. Call afternoons.

HAVE SPLENDID BARGAINS TO offer in iron lands on Mesaba and Highland. Also snap in a house, possession April 1. B. 627, Manhattan.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

$550 Chickering $225 — going away; will accept monthly payment contract if party is recommended. Immediate reply necessary. Address Box W 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE

LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.

C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY. EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

THE .... **City National Bank** of Duluth

Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SHIPPING IRON mine on the Mesaba range direct from the owners. The William Kaiser Co., 106, Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S OPENFACED WATCH, from First avenue west to postoffice, on First street. Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

LOST—PACKAGE, ON FOURTH ST., between Fourth and Sixth avenues West. Finder please return to 526 West Fourth street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once; small family; good wages. 5811 Grand avenue east. Mrs. John H. Norton.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL work, Montreal hotel, corner Seventh avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO LEARN SEWING 325 Third avenue west, basement.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH girls. Apply at once with permit to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; best wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK FOR board and attend Normal school; will pay small wages to right party. No laundry. 2101 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—YOUNG GIRL TO assist in care of child. Call at 1820 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5304 Main street., West Duluth.

WANTED — EPERIENCED CARPET sewer. Apply to housekeeper, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — KITCHEN AND DININGroom girl. 394 Lake avenue South.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework and sleep at home. 617 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second St.

WANTED — ONE EPERIENCED BON bon dipper and one chocolate dipper. Good wages and steady work. Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework, 2016 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Inquire Merchants bank, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY SWEDISH girl or widow, no children. Must be able to read Swedish to care for elderly gentleman. Call at 1428 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 219 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 122 Sixth avenue west.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—NURSE MAID, WITH REFerences; wages, $12.00 a month. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED salesmen to represent us in this city and West Superior. Apply Thursday, 1722 West Superior street, Duluth.

WANTED—BOY AT MAX WIRTH'S Drug Store.

WANTED—OFFICE PORTER, SPALDing hotel.

WANTED—A STEAM ENGINEER, must be capable to operate a large steam plant; give age, experience and reference. Engineer, Herald.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PILE driver foreman. Good wages. Apply 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED — BELL BOYS. APPLY Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—DELIVERY CLERK; ONE living in the East End preferred, 1531 East Superior street.

WANTED — FOUR BRIGHT YOUNG men, between 18 and 20 years of age, for elevators and examiners. Permanent position to right parties. Apply with permit to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—A LIVE YOUNG CLOTHING man; experienced; $10 per week to start. Must come well recommended. Cohen's Clothing Store, Milaca, Minn. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—TO REPRESENT MAIL ORder house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $6.50 deposit required. Address W 14, care of this paper.

WANTED — FOREMAN FOR SHOP, making stack and structural work in Detroit. State age, experience and wages. Address Box —, care of The Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Prepare for Spring rush. More calls for help than can be supplied. Steady practice, instructions, lectures. Time unlimited. Tools and board given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Omaha, Nebr.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EACH town to sell ladies' specialties; hygenic; comfortable; durable; full line. Sample by mail $1.00 postpaid. Address O 78, Herald.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

M. D. TALYOR, FIRST CLASS STENographer, 34 Mesaba block.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 54.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—A FIVE room furnished cottage, cheap; with plenty of fire wood. Address, A. B., 122 East First street.

FOR RENT—LINCOLN PARK DANCE and Refreshment Pavilion. Will lease for 1 or 5 years. Address 1713 West First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS—Water, sewer, and gas for range. 501 West Fourth street. Apply to E. D. Field Company, 203 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; central; private family, modern. Apply 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — NICE ROOM, MODERN, for gentlemen. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

FOR RENT—STORE WITH FOUR rooms, 15 Sixteenth avenue west; good location. Apply 109 Sixteenth avenue west.

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT room; gas, bath and heat. 309 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, HEAT and water and sewer. 224, South 19th avenue east.

TO RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with water, basement. No. 222 Mesaba avenue, $6 per month. Ross L. Mahon, 414 First National bank.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board. 317½ Third avenue E.

TO RENT—LARGE, DOUBLE, FRONT room, suitable for two men. All modern conveniences. Apply between 7 and 9 p. m. 301 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room; modern. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 19 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE room with board. 202 West Second street.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS, AT 229 Fifth avenue West.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two. 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two young men. 305 East Third street. Modern.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by two gentlemen, within walking distance of Wolvin Building. W. 82, Herald.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat. East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping. W. 85, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY A FLAT five or eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished. Centrally located. Address J. 35, Herald.

WANTED BY APRIL 1ST OR MAY 1ST—Seven room modern house east of Lake avenue. No children. Mrs. C. A. Marshall, 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light house keeping.

WANTED — BY MAY 1, FURNISHED house or flat for long or short time. Address P. O. Box 463.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 332 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 26½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1925 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1503.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR PROMPT, RELIABLE WORK see C. F. Forsell, 217 East Superior street. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 2, 1903. Work—First degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—DUluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 231 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank. Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MEASURE TO CODIFY THE ELECTION LAWS

House Bill to Extend Torrens Law Passed.

State Art Society Favored By the Senate.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A commission to revise and codify the election laws of the state is proposed in a bill introduced in the house this morning by Mr. Girling, of Hennepin. The commission is to have three members, to be appointed by the governor, the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house within fifteen days after the passage of the bill. The commission is to report the result of its work to the next legislature in the shape of a bill or bills which shall contain a complete system of nomination and election of all public officers by direct vote of the people. The report must be handed to the governor before Nov. 1, 1903, the commissioners are to get $300 each for their work, and the total expense is not to exceed $2500, which is appropriated by the bill.

Other house bills were as follows: By Capt. Randall, appropriating $2500 to continue the work of preserving the records of the civil war in the office of the adjutant general; by Mr. Fulton, giving the state board of veterinary examiners $5 a day and 4 cents mileage out of the fees received; by Mr. Jacobson, providing that doctors who have had four years' experience in positions where prescriptions have been compounded may have certificates as registered pharmacists without examination.

The railroad committee's trust-buster, which was a special order for 11 o'clock today, was continued to next Tuesday at 2 p. m.

The house passed Mr. Cole's bill, which prevents the submission of more than one county division proposition at a time. It does not do this in so many words, but it provides that in order for a proposition to carry, it must have a majority of all the votes cast on all division propositions at the election at which it is submitted.

The Lohren bill, extending the Torrens law over all the state, was passed. So was the Gandrud bill prohibiting the consolidation of the capital stock of parallel and competing railroads in a third corporation. This bill is along the lines recommended by the attorney general in his biennial report, and is designed to cover such cases as that of the Northern Securities company.

The Wilson bill, which permits the service of subpoenas upon witnesses by reading them over the telephone, was passed, and so was the Fryberger bill allowing liens for storage charges on personal property.

The Tighe bill appropriating money to pay newspapers for publishing the laws of the extra session of 1902 was adopted by the house without opposition.

The house bill to kill off grasshoppers' eggs by making farmers plow them under was laid aside for the senate bill, and the latter was passed.

The Hansen bill making it five-eighths majority for the issuance of village bonds instead of three-fourths was passed.

Two bills on the calendar that had not been to the appropriations committee were laid over in accordance with the speaker's ruling, so that committee could have a look at them, and the same action was taken with the Nyquist bill, on general orders for the day, appropriating $100 for road work in each county of the state.

The National Guard bill was recommended to pass by the house committee of the whole, and so was the Harrington bill to prevent adulterations of vinegar. Favorable action was also taken on the Collar bill giving cities under 10,000 people municipal courts.

* * *

In senate several bills were passed. The Barker bill, which originally provided a six months' term for public schools receiving aid, and sixty days' attendance for each pupil getting the state appointment, was again amended and then passed. In committee of the whole the five months' terms was reinstated in the bill, and this morning the sixty days was made fifty. It is now forty.

The Lewis bill allowing the Duluth school district to convey pupils at public expense was passed, and now needs only the signature of the governor to become law.

The McGill bill creating a state art society was passed. In committee of the whole the Barker bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among animals was recommended to pass.

Senator Durant introduced a bill permitting district and supreme court judges who reach the age of seventy, after serving for twenty-five consecutive years, to retire on full pay for the remainder of their lives.

Senator Nasseth introduced a bill permitting county boards to appropriate up to $250 for incidental county expenses and for postage for county officers.

Senator Brower introduced a bill giving the state historical society $15,000.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill providing that where candidates at the primary election withdraw and did not go on the ballot they can get their filing fee back.

Senator Hawkins introduced an amendment to the state mineral lease law designed to clear the record of leases that have expired. The bill provides that the land commissioner shall issue copies of leases and assignment and certificates of the expiration of such leases, which shall be prima facie evidence of their contents.

Senator Eberhart introduced a bill punishing adulterations of meal and ground grain by fines of $25 to $75 or imprisonment for sixty days.

The state board of control sent in its report itemizing the saving of $100,000 it claimed to have made, which report was called for by the senate several days ago. The board of control bills were a special order in the senate this afternoon at 2:30, and the prospects of the removal of the educational institutions of the state appear to be better in the senate than they were in the house.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

FOGGY AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 5.—A blanket of smoke and fog overhung the city today, there being no wind to disel it. There were numerous collisions between street cars and vehicles, but so far as know nobody has been seriously injured.

MORLEY BILL IS DEFEATED IN HOUSE BY NARROW MARGIN

Resurrected By Still Closer Vote and Laid On Table—It Would Take Normal School From the Hands of the Board of Control.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Morley board of control bill was killed in the house yesterday afternoon by a narrow margin, and then it was resurrected again by a still narrower margin.

Then it was laid on the table, from whence it can be called at any time by its friends when they think it stands a show of passage.

The bill is not dead yet, by any means. Whether it will pass in its present form or not is somewhat doubtful, but the chances are that before the session is over, at least the state university and the normal schools will be rescued from the hands of the board of control.

The bill yesterday was opposed by those who think the board of control has saved money, and that it therefore ought to be continued in charge of all the state institutions; by those who think it is a bad thing and want to see it killed altogether, and who therefore want to keep the educational institutions in so that their friends may help kill it when the proper time comes; and last, but not least, by those who want to see the university and the normal schools taken out, but who think the Owatonna and Faribault schools ought to stay in.

The senate this afternoon will consider the matter on special orders, and it will have up two bills, one taking out all of the educational institutions, and another taking out only the university and normal schools. Undoubtedly the action of the senate will have an important bearing on the action of the house, and probably yesterday's action of the house may work to the advantage of the billl taking only the university and normal schools out. The friends of these institutions are just now a little at sea as to whether they can gain most by cutting out the Owatonna and Faribault schools from the bill, or by standing pat on the

(Continued on Page 7.)

WOMAN NEARLY ASPHYXIATED IS OF ARISTOCRATIC LINEAGE

Mrs. Stanley, Found In Room at Denver With Dead Body of Major Hurd, Proves to Be a Granddaughter of Lord Kercastle of Scotland.

Denver, March 5.—Mrs. Georgia Stanley, who was found in an unconscious condition in the same room in which lay the dead body of Maj. Marshall F. Hurd yesterday, proves to be a woman of aristocratic lineage. She is a granddaughter of Lord Kercastle of Inverness, Scotland. Her mother was Lady Allen and her father was governor of an English province in India. Lady Allen, by a second marriage, became the mother of Sir James Grant of Toronto, one of the most eminent physicians of the Dominion of Canada, who was knighted by Queen Victoria. Mrs. Stanley, it is said, was thrice married. Her first husband and their four children died of the black diphtheria in Quebec. Several years later she married a resident of Washington, D. C., who was in the government service. A year or so later he shot and killed himself in a hotel at Syracuse. She then married Herbert Stanley. Her relatives disapproved of the union, and the Stanleys came to Denver to live. About a year ago Mr. Stanley died of paralysis and left his widow practically penniless and helpless on account of ill health. Maj. Hurd, who at that time was an inmate of the Old Soldiers' home at Monte Vista, Col., came to Denver and undertook to care for Mrs. Stanley, whose late husband was his friend. The small pension he received from the government was not sufficient to provide the neds of the couple, and assistance was rendered them by charitable persons. It was on the occasion of one of these visits yesterday that the tragedy at the house was discovered. The doctors attending Mrs. Stanley believe that her condition and Maj. Hurd's death was due to breathing the fumes of coal gas, which escaped into the room through accident, and the suicide theory is discredited. Mrs. Stanley, they believe, has a chance for recovering consciousness at least.

BEAR ATTEMPTS TO MAKE MEAL OF A MICHIGAN HOMESTEADER

Charles Demary Came Across Bruin While Unarmed and Ran—The Bear Followed Him and Attacked Him—Was Rescued By a Companion.

Houghton, Mich., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—While blazing a trail to their homestead in Elm River, Charles Demary and Charles Buchanan encountered bear and the meeting nearly ended fatally for Demary. Demary was in front when he ran upon the lair of the beast. Having no weapons he turned and ran, with the bear close at his heels, for a quarter of a mile. Despite Demary's struggles the bear got him down and started to make a meal of him. Buchanan, in answer to shouts, came up and belabored the bear with an ax until bruin turned tail, leaving his victim unconscious with a broken arm and severely lacerated shoulder. Buchanan helped his companion back to camp and summoned physicians. Buchanan afterwards went after the bear with rifle and, following its trail for two miles, came up with the animal and shot it.

HOTEL GUESTS GET A BAD SCARE

New York, March 5.—Two hundred guests in the Sturtevant hotel at Broadway and Twenty-ninth street were greatly excited early today by a blaze in the basement of the building, which filled the halls with smoke. Men, women and children rushed to the sidewalk, and one woman who appeared at the second story window with a baby in her arms tried to jump to the street. Firemen stopped her. Two men were arrested and locked up, charged with robbing several rooms from which frightened guests had fled. The property damage was confined to the basement and did not exceed $1000.

HAS ONE CHANCE IN THREE TO LIVE

Philadelphia, March 5.—An operation, which, it is said, was never before attempted in this country, although performed four times successfully in the history of surgery in Europe, has been made at the Jefferson hospital here. It was for the removal of a tumor near the left hip joint and involved the amputation of the entire left leg and a portion of the ilium. A man who fell on an icy pavement several months ago was the subject. Exactly an hour and twenty minutes was consumed in making the amputation. The operating surgeon said a man undergoing such an operation had only one chance in three of surviving. Transfusion was resorted to early in the operation to make up for the loss of blood attending the amputation.

POPE FATIGUED FROM OVERWORK

Rome, March 5.—Dr. Lapponi visited the pope today and found him no worse with regard to symptoms of any special illness. The physician has forbidden anyone to see the pontiff, except the latter's nephew, Count Camillo Precel, who entered the pope's room as Dr. Lapponi left it.

The fact is that the pope's physical prostration is due to overwork and over-excitement, which, however, leaves his mental faculties perfectly clear, wonderfully so, indeed. Therefore Dr. Lapponi thinks that a few days' rest will restore the pope to his usual condition. The physician also says that the suspension of audiences will induce the numerous pilgrims and notable persons, who are now in Rome, to abandon the idea of seeing the pontiff and thus avoid causing the latter further fatige, which might place him in serious danger.

HIS LAST DAY

No Sign of Weakening In Henderson's Calm State of Mind.

Gallows Will Be Set Up In a Few Hours' Time.

This is Charles E. L. Henderson's last day of life. Before the rising sun tomorrow morning shall have dispelled the darkness of the early morning hours, Henderson's life will have paid the penalty for the murder of his mistress, Ida McCormack.

In spite of the knowledge that his end is rapidly approaching, Henderson is bearing up under the strain with the same coolness that he has shown all along, and the jail officials express confidence that his nerve will stand by him to the very last.

He will be accompanied to the gallows by Rev. John Callahan, who has acted as his spiritual adviser and who has promised to stay by him until the trap is sprung and Henderson is launched to his death.

The gallows will be erected on the spot selected by the sheriff after sundown today. The separate portions of the structure are in readiness, and all that remains is to fit them together and give the working parts a test before the execution. This is not expected to take more than five or six hours, as several workmen will be employed to put it in place.

The gallows was not constructed from the plans presented by Mr. Sampson, as was stated a few days ago. He presented a plan to the sheriff, but it was found too impracticable and the plans adopted were drawn up by George Stevens.

The structure, while built along simple lines, will be very strong. It is built principally of pine, the cross arm at the top to which the rope will be attached being of oak, as are the various wooden pins used in holding the gallows together and other parts likely to be subjected to strain.

The gallows will be exactly 13 feet 11 inches high, and the platform, which will stand at an elevation of about seven feet from the base of the structure, will be 12 feet square. A short flight of stairs will lead from the base to the platform.

The trap, on which the condemned man will stand after the noose has been adjusted, is three feet square, built of oak and trapped from underneath, the lever coming up through the floor of the platform and standing parallel to and but a short distance from the upright post holding the cross arm. There are two uprights and besides being securely fastened to these, the cross arm will also have substantial braces on either side.

After the trap is sprung, the condemned man will have a drop of about five feet, but this distance can be regulated to either a little longer or shorter distance. The lower part of the gallows, from the floor down will not be inclosed so that Henderson will hang in plain sight of those present even after the trap is sprung. The gallows will be removed before daylight.

Henderson spends nearly all his time reading his Bible. He was visited last evening for a short time by his sister, Mrs. Lapsley. During the afternoon yesterday he was given another opportunity of attending the jail religious services, conducted by Rev. John Callahan, and sang three hymns, one of which he composed. The titles of his composition was "I Was Once A Mother's Blessing."

Henderson's attire when he mounts the gallows will consist partially of some things presented to him yesterday by one of his friends, Maddie Taylor. The gifts were a black silk shirt, a pair of white silk hose and a pair of white silk gloves.

Henderson's dinner today consisted of spring chicken and rice, with other appetizing side dishes, a menu which he ordered himself. He was also told to order his own supper for this evening, but up to this noon had not notified Mr. Dash what he would like for his last repast.

There has been more or less conjecture as to where the gallows will be docated but Sheriff Butchart desires his plans kept as secret as possible to avoid attracting the curious to the vicinity of the jail. It is known, however, that the execution will take place under circumstances which will utterly preclude its observance other than by the sheriff and those legally entitled to witness it.

According to the plans of the gallows the trap will be sprung by an officer standing almost besides the condemned man. Whether this duty will devolve on the sheriff or some one of his deputies is not made public.

Mrs. Lapsley, Henderson's sister, who has been in the city for some days and who has been a daily visitor to the cell of her brother, said to a Herald representative yesterday afternoon:

"We have not a particle of fault to find with the sentence. We believe that Charlie was tried fairly. Everybody has been most kind to Charlie and to us, his sisters, and we do, indeed, appreciate it. Brother Charlie has had everything he wanted to eat outside the usual fare of prisoners either furnished by ourselves or his friends. Of course there were some things about this trouble that we cannot see in common with others, but it is natural for everyone of us to have our opinions and I am sure we have respect for the opinions of others even if we do not see things exactly as they do."

POPULATION OF NEW YORK.

New York, March. According to the report of President Leaderee of the health board, based on figures compiled by his inspectors, the population of New York is 2,732,906, divided as follows: Manhattan 1,917,676; Brooklyn, 1,129,597; the Bronx 268,340; Queens 186,631 and Richmond 72,669.

THE EIGHTH VICTIM.

Easton, Pa., March 5.—George R. Bowman died today, making the eighth death from the Edison cement mill explosion at New Village, N. J., last Monday evening.

GIANT STRIDES.

Connoisseurs, the fashionable world, those whose palates easily detect superiority in excellence, set the stamp of approval, and by general adoption are advancing the popular brand of Moet & Chandon "White Seal" Champagne towards exclusive use at a very rapid pace. The increase in sales for the year 1902 over 1901 was 367,116 bottles, a record never before attained in the history of the champagne trade, marking a gain equal to 564 per cent greater than the combined increase of all the other brands of champagne. Moet & Chandon White Seal is acknowledged as "the acme of perfection."

WABASH MEN MAY STRIKE INDIVIDUALLY

POLICE WEAVE NET AROUND MURDERER

Buffalo Sleuths Are Confident They Know Burdick Assassin.

Buffalo, March 5.—There were no developments throughout the night in the Burdick murder case. The officials claim to be absolutely certain that the murder was committed by a woman; that they know the woman, and that they can make an arrest the moment their chain of evidence is sufficient to secure a conviction.

A house in the Elwood district is being watched day and night. The police decline to say why they are watching the house. Last night for the first time the detectives were withdrawn from the New York Central and other stations. This move is regarded as strong evidence that the police believe they know where the murderer it and that there is no danger of escape. An important fact which the police have known all along but not made public, is that on the morning when the body of Burdick was discovered the top drawer in a table at the head of the couch where the body lay was open. Little significance was attached to the fact at the time, for the reason that it was known almost at the outset that robbery was not the motive for the crime. But, associated with facts and circumstances uncovered since then, it looms up, the police believe, as a most important clue. When the police reached the Burdick house on the morning of the murder, the top drawer in the table was open. The police noticed it. Later in the day, when their investigations reached that point, they questioned the occupants of the Burdick house closely concerning that open drawer. They were informed positively that nothing had been disturbed; that the drawer was open when the body was found. In the drawer were some letters, a few papers and odds and ends. The letters and papers were disarranged and on the floor of the den were several papers, indicating that they had been dragged out of the open drawer and left where they fell. Now the police say that certain letters were taken from this drawer. They are confident that they are on the right track. What is more, they claim to have in their possession at the present time a last and strong card, which they have not yet played.

EDWARD L. BURDICK.

The Buffalo Man Who Was Brutally Murdered.

THE BURDICK HOME, THE STAR INDICATING THE ROOM IN WHICH THE MURDER OCCURRED.

DYING MAN CONFESSES MURDER COMMITTED THREE YEARS AGO

Band of Chicago Thieves Who Were In the Habit of Drugging Victims Gave George Howard Too Much Chloral and He Died.

Chicago, March 5.—Murder was committed by a band of thieves who drugged and robbed strangers nightly in West Madison street saloons, and which has been concealed for three years, has been made known to the police by John Lyons, one of the band. Lyons who is said to be dying of consumption, says his conscience gave him no rest and that he will find peace only in death. George Howard, a printer, was the victim, and on the statements made by Lyons charges of murder have been placed against Joseph Moore and James Bray, who are under arrest in St. Louis.

So many are the robberies that Lyons is said to be unable to recall the times or places, and so accustomed were the men to dealing out chloral to their intended victims that the danger of fatal results was lost to them until Howard failed to recover and the possibilities of the gallows frightened the robbers from their career. Howard was drugged in a saloon in West Madison street. After he fell in a stupor the trio carried him to the Wilkin street front of the place, where they robbed him of $17 and fled. He was picked up by the police and died in the patrol wagon.

Lyons was serving out a fine in the Bridewell when his failing health quickened his conscience and he made a confession on the strength of which the search for Moore and Bray was commenced.

TWO WOMEN MEET DEATH IN FIRE

New York, March 5.—Ellen Call, 55 years old, and Elizabeth Vail, 22 years oid, her daughter, met death in a fire in East Seventieth street today. The older woman was suffocated and the younger jumped from the fourth floor. The property loss by the fire was small. James Vail, son of the older woman, was the only one of the family who escaped. He had tried to rescue his mother and sister, but was cut off by the flames and forced to run to the rear fire escapes to save his own life. The ten families in the house, numbering 100 people, became panic-stricken from the fire.

Are Ready to Quit Work at Moment's Notice.

Fifty Thousand Trainmen May Be Involved.

An Effort to Have Injunction Dissolved.

St. Louis, March 5.—The Wabash strike situation is resolving itself into a legal battle for the dissolution of the injunction granted two days ago by Judge Adams. Attorneys for the firemen and trainmen are still at work on the affidavits to be filled in court, showing why the injunction should not be made permanent. Whether these will be completed in time to file today, as expected, is a question. Grand Master Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Trainmen is of the opinion that the motion and affidavits may not be filed today.

The possibility of the firemen and trainmen of the Wabash striking as individuals, without waiting for word from their leaders is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice. Unless President Ramsey yields it is further declared that engineers, conductors, telegraphers, brakemen and trackmen, to the number of 50,000, may become involved in the struggle.

Rumors of a secret compact between the men and the leaders to go out even if the dissolution of Judge Adams' injunction is not granted, are abundant. The rules of the Brotherhood prohibit striking without sanction of the grand masters of the order.

At Wabash headquarters everything was reported quiet and the men still at work.

MILTON PURDY IS APPOINTED

St. Paul Man Gets Position as Assistant Attorney General.

Washington, March 5.—Two important appointments in the department of justice were agreed upon by President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox today. William A. Day, of the District of Columbia, is made assistant attorney to the attorney general, at a salary of $7000 a year, and Milton D. Purdy of Minnesota, is appointed assistant attorney general. Mr. Day has been for a long time attorney for the interstate commerce commission, and Mr. Purdy is a prominent lawyer of St. Paul. He formerly was assistant United States district attorney of Minnesota. These places were created by recent act of congress.

The appointment was recommended by Attorney General Knox and heartily concurred in by the president. Senators Clapp and Nelson cordially indorsed the suggestion and Mr. Purdy's name will go to the senate very soon.

Mr. Purdy arrived here last night in response to Mr. Knox's summons. He will be used in the big anti-trust cases, will live in Washington and will have an opportunity to make a brilliant record.

TO SETTLE RACE PROBLEM

The Wisconsin Legislature Makes a Move to Call a Convention.

Madison, Wis., March 5.—The initiatory steps for a convention to settle the race problem, were taken in the senate this morning, when Senator Hatten presented a joint resolution authorizing and requiring the governor to call upon governors of other states to appoint ten delegates to a convention to be held in Atlanta, Ga., commencing July 4.

"The present agitation of the race problem," the resolution states, "offers, we believe, the opportunity of such consideration of it as will bring a better understanding of its nature and bearings and may point the way to a just solution."

WADE WILL BE ELECTROCUTED.

Toledo, Ohio, March 5.—Al Wade today was sentenced to be electrocuted on June 27 at Columbus, Ohio, for the murder of Kate Sullivan two years ago. This is the first capital punishment to be inflicted for a crime in this county since 1856. Wade's brother Ben and also Ben Landis are to be tried for the same murder next week.

WHAT A SAMPLE BOTTLE OF SWAMP-ROOT DID

To Prove What the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do For YOU, Every Reader of The Duluth Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

W. F. Lohnes, a prominent business man of Springfield, Ohio, writes the following strong endorsement of this great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, to the Editor of the Springfield, Ohio, Republic.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 21st, 1903.

"Having heard that you could procure a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, free by mail, I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and it was promptly sent. I was so pleased after trying the sample bottle that I sent to the drug store and procured a supply. I have used Swamp-Root regularly for some time, and consider it unsurpassed as a remedy for torpid liver, loss of appetite and general derangement of the digestive functions. I think my trouble was due to too close confinement in my business. I can recommend it highly for all liver and kidney complaints. I am not in the habit of endorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too much praise of what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has done for me."

(W. F. Lohnes.)
43½ West High Street.

W. F. Lohnes.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

You may have a sample bottle of this great remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MAYSTRIKE AGAIN

Tug Trust and Employes May Be at Outs This Year.

Difficulty Is Over the Employment of Non-Union Men.

Indications today point to a more determined strike among tugmen than that which practically paralyzed the tug business in the Duluth-Superior harbor for five months last season.

Acting on instructions from President McCurle of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association the local members of the L. T. P. O. will not go to work fitting out the trust tugs until all differences are adjusted.

The threatening strike is the outcome of the prolonged fight of last year and not a fight for increased wages, as has been announced in other ports.

The wage question for the coming season has not been discussed as yet the difficulty being whether or not the tug trust shall retain the strike breakers and non-union men that worked during the difficulty last year.

Last September, when the strike was settled, it was agreed between the L. T. P. A. and Great Lakes Towing company that certain of the non-union men should be retained until Jan. 1, 1903, and the union tugmen claim that their understanding of the agreement was that only union men should be employed during the coming season.

The position of the tug trust officers that they are in honor bound to retain the men that stood by them during the strike last season, and insist that some of the non-union tugmen shall be kept.

Each side accuses the other of violating a sacred contract. The trust officers say that the union is endeavoring to dictate who shall be employed and who shall not be, and the union says the trust is trying to dictate who shall be members of the L. T. P. A. and who shall not be.

The local tugmen are anxious that the agreement of last September shall be lived up to strictly, and that only union men in good standing shall be used in manning the local fleet.

Outsiders—business men and others—are likely to become interested in the situation, and urge arbitration of some sort. They say that the strike last year was a detriment to business in many lines outside of the strictly marine interests.

SHOW FINE INCREASE

Postoffice Receipts In February Much Larger Than Last Year.

The postoffice receipts for the month of February, 1903, were $12,202.97, as compared with $10,148.87 for February of last year, showing an increase of $2054.10, or about 20 per cent during the past year. The increase is a steady one and is shown regularly each month, the receipts for the months of January and February being even more than 20 per cent in advance of the corresponding months of last year.

The postoffice receipts are an excellent criterion of the city's growth, and a 20 per cent increase is a good sign of the prosperity which the city is enjoying.

MACKENZIE WINS GALT.

Takes Deciding Game In That Curling Contest.

Two games were played last evening at the Duluth curling club rink. One was the final game in the Galt contest and George F. Mackenzie won out. The scores were as follows:

Galt contest:

S. H. Jones,	E. C. Maxfield,
A. S. Haig,	M. A. McLennan,
A. H. Smith,	F. A. Day,
G. F. Mackenzie,	Alex Macrae,
Skip—12.	Skip—11.

Anderson contest:

E. E. Johnson,	H. Sharvy,
J. Cleland,	Al Cummings,
C. F. Graff,	G. Rupley,
E. M. Whyte,	G. Cutler,
Skip—19.	Skip—13.

EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA

Errors In Diagnosing Cases Have Caused Many Deaths.

Chicago, March 5.—Grip microbes are again rampant, and influenza has become epidemic in Chicago. One person in every ten, acording to the estimates of the health authorities, is suffering from the heavy eyes, torpid brain and leaden limbs that mark the victim. Hope is found in the fact that the disease is milder in form this year than before.

Deaths from the malady for the week ending Feb. 28 were sixteen, as compared with six in the corresponding week last year, and the number of patients is becoming so great that the health department has reissued the instructions it sent out in 1898 when the disease swept Chicago.

"The trouble has been," said a health official yesterday, "that the doctors have been unable to diagnose the malady. They have mistaken it for rheumatism and kindred maladies, and the result has been death. Now, however, the bacterial analysis shows at once what the disease really is, and the remedies are simple and easy of application. The grip that is prevalent just now is of a comparatively mild type, and from that fact we do not look for a large increase in mortality."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

Gray-Tallant Co

Comparative Drug Sale

FOR three days we will make prices on Drugs and Toilet Requisites, which, when compared with competitors' prices, will again demonstrate to you the wisdom of confining your buying to our store. It will be months before you secure such prices again. Supply yourself while you have the opportunity.

This sale substitutes our regular "Friday Bargains."

Peruna, the great tonic $1.00 the regular price	55c	Hood's Sarsaparilla, price $1.00 the regular price	69c	Lydia E. Pinkham Compound—$1.00 the regular price	57c
Kilmer's Swamp Root, $1.00 the regular price	61c	Mederine, blood purifier, $1.00 the regular price, sale price	69c	Pierce's Favorite Prescription—$1.00 the regular price	60c
Fletcher's Castoria only 35c the regular price	20c	Janes' Expectorant, price 50c the regular price	35c	S. S. S. Swift's Specific $1.00 the regular price	67c
California Syrup of Figs 50c the regular price	28c	Shoop's Remedies, at only $1.00 the regular price	73c	Dr. Miles' Remedies, at $1.00 the regular price	69c

Other Drugs and Other Toilet Requisites:

Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 25c size	17c	Tan-I-Cura—for rough skin, 50c, at	39c
Imperial Granum—for infants and invalids—75 size	55c	Napier Talcum Powder—pure, regular 25c size	15c
Colgate's True Bay Rum—50c size, sale price	39c	Pure Castor Oil—large 12½c size, sale price	8c
Colgate's Perfumes—a large 10c bottle	6c	Full pint of Ammonia—regular price 10c, at	7c
Tooth Brushes—10c qualities, sale price	6c	Almond Meal—25c package, sale price	16c
Vaseline—the regular 5c size—sale price	3c	Compound Licorice Powder—15c size, at	8c
Unbreakable Dressing Comb—35c kind, sale price	25c	Bran Bags for the bath, 25c the price	12½c
Sachet Powder—regular price 35c an ounce	25c	Tincture Arnica Flower—20c size	12½c
Satin Skin Powder—regular price 25c	19c	Malvina Lotion—50c size, sale price	39c
Satin Skin Cream—regular price 25c	19c	Malvina Cream, 50c size, sale price	39c
Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic—large 35c size—sale price	22c	Concentrated Blueing—10c size, sale price	6c
Epsom Salts—large box, selling at 15c regularly	7½c	Pozzonis Toilet Powder—25c size, sale price	17c
Powdered Borax—a large box, 19c the price, at	12½c	Colgate's Florida Water—25c size	18c
Bicarbonate Soda—sells at 15c regularly	8c	Voris Toilet Water—65c size, sale price	45c
Flax Seed Meal—large 15c box, sale price	7½c	Rosaline—25c the regular price, sale price	19c
Colgate's Tooth Powder—25c the regular price	19c	Rouge de Theater—25c the regular price	19c
Woodbury Dental Cream—25c the price, at	17c	Aluminum Powder Boxes—25c the price	19c
Napier Tooth Wash—large 25c bottle, sale price	20c	Cold Cream—15c the regular price, sale price	10c
Lavender Cream—a delightful skin preparation, 35c, at	19c	Sea Salt for the bath—15c box	8c
Medicine Droppers—straight or curved, each	1c	Sea Salt for the bath—25c box	12½c
		Double Distilled Witch Hazel—25c size	12½c

NORTHSTAR STATE

Fared Well In the Legislation of Last Congress.

North and South Dakota Were Also Liberally Treated.

Washington, March 5.—Legislation of more vital importance to the state of Minnesota has been secured by the delegation during the two sessions of the fifty-seventh congress than in any preceding decade. The senators and members worked harmoniously and were united on all important bills and that had a great deal to do with bringing about the good result. The result of enactment of two or three bills will mean the rapid development of the upper part of the state, as soon as details are worked out by the administrative officials and all the preliminaries arranged.

The most important bill which became a law was the Morris bill for the amendment of the Nelson act, providing for the disposition of the Chippewa timber land in upper Minnesota, and for the opening of agricultural land to settlement and entry. Under this act, within a few days, the sales of timber on the school sections in the Chippewa reservation and in the four ceded townships in White Earth reservation, will be made to the highest bidder at the land office at Crookston. As soon as certain preliminaries in the way of the allotments of the Indians and classification of the lands have been completed, probably within three or four months, several hundred thousand acres of the most fertile land in the United States will be thrown open to settlement and entry.

Next in importance came the enactment into a law of the amended Red Lake treaty bill, providing for the opening of eleven townships of agricultural land in that reservation to settlement. All that is required to make this effective is the assent of the Indians, which it is believed, can be secured the coming summer.

Another act passed within the last three months is that making town site laws applicable to ceded Indian lands in the state. This will result in the establishment of towns in that part of the country, thus aiding in the development and attracting business men.

Of most interest to farmers and the dairying interests of the state was the passage of the oleomargarine law. This had been on the statute books since the last session and its operation has been generally successful and beneficial to the makers of pure butter, not only in Minnesota, but else where in the middle West.

Another bill of interest to the state, the enactment of which resulted in the placing of Representative Page Morris, of Duluth, on the federal bench, was that providing for an additional United States district judge for the district of Minnesota. This additional judge was badly needed, as the business of the district court, presided over by Judge Lochren, of Minneapolis, had became congested and the progress of litigation was tedious and wearisome. When the law becomes operative, July 1, the business of the court will move more expeditiously.

For Minneapolis, congress provided $250,000 for the addition to the federal building, which will be completed within eight or ten months. It also provided for the completion of the locks and dams at Meeker island at a cost of something over a quarter of a million dollars, as well as $300,000 for the completion of the dams at the head waters of the Mississippi, which will help maintain a navigable depth of water in the upper river in dry seasons.

Fort Snelling is to be improved at an expense of three-quarters of a million dollars as the result of an appropriation in the military bill, sundry civil bill and separate items in other bills. It is to be made a first-class post with accommodations for a regiment of infantry and two batteries of field artillery, and tentative provisions have been made for a squadron of cavalry. Authority has also been given to purchase an 850 acre addition to the reservation, to be used as a target range for the artillery. In addition a $40,000 canteen building is to be erected at Snelling out of funds provided in the military appropriation bill this and last year.

For St. Paul provision has been made for an expenditure of $50,000 in fitting up the old federal building and preparations have been made for an increase in the limit of the cost of the new federal building amounting to $350,000. Stillwater has secured a $60,000 public building, Albert Lea a $9000 site and a $30,000 building, Crookston a $6000 site which means a new public building for the accommodation of the postoffice and land office next year. Congress authorized the expenditure of $200,000 for the partial completion of the harbor improvement at Duluth and Superior, which will be followed by large appropriations next year for carrying out the entire project.

By liberal provision the rural free delivery service has been extended throughout the state. County services are in operation in Hennepin, Washington, Ramsey and Chisago counties, and other counties will be covered in the same way in the near future.

North and South Dakota also fared well at the hands of this congress. The passage of the irrigation bill fathered by Senator Hansbrough, and actively supported by the delegations in the house from both states, will, when the plans are matured, benefit the semi-arid regions of both states. Bills for the opening of the Devils Lake reservation in North Dakota and a part of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota passed the senate and were favorably reported in the house, and were only prevented from becoming laws because of the obstruction tactics of the Democrats in the closing days of the session. They will undoubtedly become laws next session.

The Indian schools and reservations in both states were well provided for. In North Dakota a new federal building was authorized for Grand Forks to cost $165,000, and an addition to the building at Fargo to cost $8000. Legislation enacted at the instance of Senator Hansbrough in the last few days of the session provides for the establishment of a weather bureau station at Devils Lake. Congressional provisions for South Dakota included a new public building at Deadwood costing $200,000; at Pierre a site at $5000 and a building at $100,000; at Yankton a site costing $7000 and a building at $250,000; at Aberdeen an increase in the limit of cost $75,000; the construction of a national sanitarium at Hot Springs at a cost of $500,000; also $10,000 for improvement of the fish hatchery at Spearfish.

CANTRELL CANNOT GO.

Indianapolis, March 5.—Rufus Cantrell will not be permitted to go to Chicago to assist in uncovering the supposed thefts of corpses from cemeteries there. It had been planned that Cantrell, accompanied by detectives should be taken to Chicago tomorrow to assist the Chicago authorities in their investigation. Judge Alford ruled today that he would not permit the prisoner to leave the state.

AT WEST DULUTH

Activity is commencing to show itself in the mill business in West Duluth. A crew of twenty-five men has been employed at the Merrill & Ring mill during the past week overhauling the machinery and putting the mill into shape for the season's run. Mill men expect an early spring and the company desires to have everything in readiness to commence as soon as the ice leaves the bay. There are about 10,000,000 feet of logs at the mill, which were left over from last season's supply, ice forming in the bay before the stock could be cleaned up. This will be sufficient to supply the mill until the rafts can be brought down from the north shore.

At the Lesure mill a crew of men has been at work repairing and overhauling during the past month and everything is being put in the best condition for the summer's run.

Mill men say that the coming summer will be a very active one with the mills in West Duluth. The St. Louis mill, which was idle for some time last summer, has a contract which will keep it running night and day throughout the season. The other companies have been conducting extensive logging operations during the winter and everything points to a large season's cut.

Much of the repair work at the mills has been done by the National Iron works and that company is now rushed with orders in spite of the large additions to the working force which have been made from time to time.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Lewis Helgeson, of 7010 Redruth street, died last evening of old age. The deceased was 76 years of age and had lived in West Duluth for the past nine years. He leaves several children. The funeral services will be held from the house tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The body will be shipped to Evansville, Minn.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. S. Weaver, 115 North Fifty-eighth avenue. Mrs. Stewart will be the leader of the meeting and will read a paper on the subject, "Co-education."

F. P. Tims has purchased a house on East Fourth street and will move his family to Duluth in the near future.

William Myers has returned from Two Harbors, where he has been employed during the winter. He will leave tomorrow for Chicago.

The Knights of Pythias will meet this evening to consider the question of giving up their charter and affiliating with the Duluth lodge.

There will be an "old folks'" carnival at the West Duluth rink tomorrow evening.

William Farrell, of Ottawa, Can., is in West Duluth today.

W. A. McGonagle and County Surveyor Frank were in West Duluth yesterday looking over the site of the proposed stone-crushing plant at the head of Fifty-fifth avenue.

Charles Jackson expects to leave for the coast next week.

Mrs. George Broadwell returned yesterday from Marice, where she has been visiting relatives for the past few weeks.

Charles Greves returned yesterday from his claim near Tower.

Miss Anna Inright, of Two Harbors, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. M. McKusick and mother returned to their home in Stillwater yesterday, after an extended visit in West Duluth.

For rent, desirable eight-room house, with bath, furnished or unfurnished. L. A. Barnes, Woodward building.

ATTENTION, L. O. T. M.

The ladies of West Duluth hive, No. 73, will offer the silk quilt tonight. All who hold tickets be present between 9 and 10 p. m.

Wood For Sale

all kinds of dry and green wood on hand.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
410 West Superior Street.

IN THREE CENTURIES

Lived a Woman Who Has Died In Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 5.—Born before George Washington died, before John Tyler, J. K. Polk and James Buchanan, a year younger than Zachary Taylor, was a young lady before Millard Fillmore was born; was married a year before Franklin Pierce was born, had children before Andrew Johnson and Abraham Lincoln were born, was a widow before U. S. Grant was born, had grandchildren before Garfield was born, had passed the zenith of life before Cleveland was born.

This is the remarkable record of the life of Virginia Barrera, an old Mexican woman, aged 123 years, who died at the home of her great grandson in Corpus Christi Friday of last week.

The deceased, according to the record of her grandson, taken from the record book of the old Catholic church in Ximenes, Mexico, was born in Ximenes, state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, in the year 1780 (when Charles III of Spain was ruling over half of South America, the whole of Pentral America, Mexico, and half of the West Indies and other places). She was married to a Spaniard at an early age, who died in one of the many struggles years ago in Mexico. She had during her life children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

During all her life she was a member of the Catholic church, and the above information has been furnished by Rev. C. Jaillet, of Corpus Christi.

A LIVELY BATTLE WITH ITALIANS

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 5.—Four foremen on the construction work of the extension of the Little Kanawha railway, part of the Gould system, assisted by a constable, suppressed a riot among thirty Italian laborers near Burning Springs last evening. The Italians wanted to leave because work was delayed on account of high water. They were told they could not leave until they had worked out their railroad fare, which had been paid from Chicago. A battle ensued in which axes, clubs and revolvers were used. One Italian had an arm cut off and four are said to have been fatally hurt. They are being cared for at the home of an American. After the fight twenty-five Italians escaped to the woods and have not been captured, although warrants are out for their arrest.

STRUCK BY ENGINE ON A TRESTLE

Springfield Ohio, March 5.—Mrs. John Greenwood and her three children, girls aged 16 and 12 and a boy aged 11, while walking across the Big Four trestle west of the city at 7:15 o'clock this morning, were struck by a local Cincinnati freight train, southbound. The mother and eldest girl were killed and the other two were fatally injured.

All were knocked from the trestle into the water, fifty feet below. Mrs. Greenwood was an employe of the Betterdorf Metal Wheel company here.

Engineer Healy says the fog was so dense that he could not see twenty-five feet ahead of his engine.

FOOD SUPPLY FOR BRITAIN

In Time of War Is Discussed at Foreign Office.

London, March 5—Replying to a large and influential deputation which visited the foreign office today to urge the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the question of the security of the food supply of Great Britain in time of war, Premier Balfour expressed the opinion that the danger Great Britain had to meet was not the exclusion of grain and the raw materials necessary for the country's national existence, but the cost of introducing them. The country could get all it wanted if it was prepared to pay the price, and the question of price was ultimately a question of insurance. Sufficient stress was not laid upon the part neutrals would play in the event of a war. There would be more than sufficient neutral shipping to supply Great Britain with grain, but not with raw materials. As to the danger of a wheat corner, the premier was unable to estimate the magnitude of the danger, but the country was exposed to this in time of peace as much as in war times. He admitted that an inquiry into the matter was advisable, as it would tend to allay some unfounded fears, as well as show that some of the difficulties of the situation could not be wholly removed. Mr. Balfour added that he thought the inquiry ought to include the questions of insurance, the conditions of modern maritime warfare, the methods by which commerce could be protected and destroyed, and the amount of the actual grain supply of the country. He hoped, however, that nothing would be done to establish a government machinery which would injure the national commercial machinery by which Great Britain was supplied.

CLINGS TO SWEETHEART

Daughter of Ohio Merchant True to Imprisoned Fiancee.

Canton, Ohio, March 5.—The constancy of a woman's love was never better illustrated than in the devotion shown by Miss Grace Allman, a Massillon girl, for her fiancee, who is under indictment in the Stark county court for stealing gold and jewels from the Dueber Works. At the last session of the grand jury Melville Snyder, whose home is in Massillon, but who had been an employe of the Dueber Works, was indicted for grand larceny, it being charged that he had been purloining gold and jewels from the shop from day to day.

Snyder confessed and restored a bar of gold and about 3,300 jewels. The gold was secured by taking filings and clippings, the greater part of the metal being secured from the settings of jewels. The gold was worth $97. The jewels were valued at but a few cents each without their settings.

For some time prior to his arrest Snyder had been the accepted sweetheart of Miss Grace Allman, a handsome and popular young woman. Her father is owner of the largest department store in Massillon.

The girl has been devoting herself to Snyder since his arrest. She is trying to secure his release and has made frequent trips to Canton. She makes no secret of the fact that she still intends to marry Snyder.

Monday afternoon the case was called for hearing in Canton. Every effort has been made to have the court extend leniency. John C. Dueber has expressed his willingness to leave the court use its own judgment in disposing of the case. Miss Allman's sister was recently married to an Italian count.

Lovers of Hand-Painted China!

We have just received a large consignment of sample pieces of hand-painted China—beautiful goods—to see which is to admire. Tomorrow we place these elegant pieces on sale at—

About Half of Their Actual Value.

Every piece is a distinct value that has never before been duplicated. There is a fine selection, comprising nut bowls, jardinieres, celery trays, bowls of all descriptions, tankards, vases, sugar and creamers, single and fancy plates of all kinds, trays of unique pattern and design, etc. The selection is large, but these articles will not last long at the prices offered. It will pay you to come early.

G. A. Klein, Jeweler

325 West Superior Street.

NOTICE!

20% discount sale

on all winter and new spring goods to March 12th. Spring goods now in. Order your spring suit and overcoat while this sale is on and save from $6 to $9 on a suit or overcoat.

J. S. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Moved to 228 W. Superior St. Opposite Wolvin Bldg.

You Can Laugh

at "rainy days" if you have money in the bank—
Your savings keep you snug and dry—

Duluth Savings Bank,

216 W. Superior St.

3 per cent on Savings Accounts.

DO YOU KNOW

That about a year ago we persuaded the owner of the property on the corner of First street and First avenue east to improve his property with a $20,000.00 building?

That about seven months ago we started a laundry plant in the building, equipped at an expense of more than $15,000.00?

That today we are employing sixty-five people, who work six days of each week?

We need your patronage and can give you the best of service.

The Yale Laundry,

Corner First Street and First Avenue East.

TELEPHONE 479 OR DROP A POSTAL.

FROM TWO VIEWPOINTS

Statements Are Made on Appropriations of Congress.

Washington, Mar. 5.—Statements prepared by Representative Cannon chairman of the house committee on appropriations and Representative Livingston, the ranking minority member of the committee relative to the appropriations made by the fifty-seventh congress together with comparative tables, were made public today. Mr. Cannon analyzes the figures presented by the tables and explains the increase in the appropriations of the session just ended, with those of the last. In concluding his statement, Mr. Cannon says:

The Republican administration of our government, the dominion of Republican policies in both branches of congress since 1897, has given us a system of taxation that has produced a national treasury richer than was ever enjoyed by any nation of the earth and rendered possible the great expenditures for the public welfare."

Mr. Livingston compares the appropriations made by the fifty- third congress, both branches of which were controlled by the Democrats, amounting to $989,230,965, with the appropriation of the fifty-seventh congress aggregating $1,554,108,514, and comments on the difference as affecting some of the big items. In conclusion, he says:

"Nothing short of a revision of the tariff on a revenue basis and the administration of the government under the wise and prudent methods of the Democrat party can be looked to to bring about a reduction in the national expenditures exhibited by these figures in such appalling proportions."

Both statements are incorporated in the congressional record.

Children will take Piso's Cure without objection because its taste is pleasant. At druggists 25c

PLAN TO MAKE BOSTON

The Third Largest City In the Country.

Boston, March 5—A new scheme has blossomed forth to absorb twenty-six cities and towns into a big metropolitan district to be known as Greater Boston. The plan is to make Boston a vast, sweeping metropolitan center for the East, with a unification of the many local interests which center about Boston. A Greater Boston campaign has been started and the association will go to the legislature next year with a bill providing for a form of government. If the bill goes through it will make Boston the third largest city in the country, with a population of 1,100,000, and will also make it the second wealthiest.

See Davy Crockett.

Metropolitan tonight.

APPEAL IS TAKEN

Sheriff's Fight to Get Residence Going to Supreme Court.

Nothing Done As to Appeal From Prisoners' Board Case.

The sheriff's fight to secure possession of the jail residence will be carried to the state supreme court. This morning H. B. Fryberger, attorney for Sheriff Butchart in the mandamus proceedings against Victor A. Dash and the board of county commissioners, to oust Dash from the jail residence, filed notice of an appeal from the order of the district court quashing the proceedings, to the supreme court. The appellant notes that he will appeal from the whole order of the court.

The hearing on the mandamus proceedings was held before Judge Cant last month, and Feb. 25 he filed an order quashing the writ of mandamus, holding that the county board has a right to designate who should occupy the jail residence, and that so far as any connection with the jail is concerned, the jail residence might as well be across the street.

In his memorandum Judge Cant said that occupancy of the jail residence of St. Louis county by the sheriff would not give him any special claim to direct control over the county prisoners in the jail.

Nothing has so far been said or done relative to an appeal from the order of the court dissolving the injunctional proceedings preventing the county board from allowing the claims of Mr. Dash for feeding the county prisoners.

The board of county commissioners is in session this afternoon, and it is expected that Assistant County Attorney Crosby will have a communication before the board relative to the legal status of the present controversy and the steps the board had better take in the matter.

One of the county commissioners held this morning that the decision of the district court has fully vindicated the county board from the impression that seems to have gone abroad that it had taken the action it did for spite work against Sheriff Butchart, also that the decision showed the commissioners were acting in accordance with the requirements of the law, relative to the feeding of the county prisoners.

NEWS OF THE STORES

As Shown By the Bargain Advertisements In To-night's Herald.

French & Bassett—Special values in iron beds and sideboards.

G. A. Klein—Discount sale of fine sample pieces of hand-painted china.

J. S. Lane—Continuation of 20 per cent discount sale on suits and overcoats.

Gray-Tallant company—Three days' cut price drug sale.

Panton & White—Spring showing of carpets.

Big Duluth—Continuation of great suit and overcoat sale.

Freimuth's—Friday bargains in wash goods, linings and basement supplies.

Duluth Music company—Bargains in new and slightly used pianos and organs. Celebrated makes.

MESSAGE TO THE SENATE

President Explains Reasons For Calling An Extra Session.

Washington, March 5—President Roosevelt today sent the following message to the senate:

"To the senate:—I have called the senate in extraordinary session to consider the treaties concerning which it proved impossible to take action during the session of congress just ended. I ask your special attention to the treaties with the republic of Colombia, securing to the United States the right to build an isthmian canal and the treaty with the republic of Cuba for securing a measure of commercial reciprocity between the two countries.

"The great and far reaching importance of these two treaties to the welfare of the United States and the urgent need for their adoption requires me to impose upon you the inconvenience of meeting at this time.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT

"White House, March 5, 1903."

YOUNG ROCKEFELLER

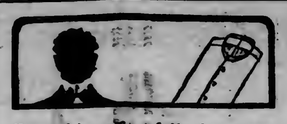
Is Selected as Forman of a Grand Jury.

New York, March 5.—William G. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. and son of William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnates, was selected by Judge Coyne as foreman of the March grand jury. Young Rockefeller immediately entered upon the duties of his office. He will receive $2 per day for his services, and must work from 10 o'clock a. m. until 2 p. m.

Rockefeller is a Yale man of the class of 1892, is associated with his father in the Standard Oil company, and lives at No 252 Madison avenue. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Racquet and other clubs.

"FORCE"

Satisfies taste and appetite



Our shirts for full dress are ready to wear when you buy 'em—look for "Cluett" or "Monarch" Brand—they fit.

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

FOUND CITY LIFE TOO FAST

A Young Woman Who Travels the Pace Leading to Destruction.

Blue eyes are very nice, and then
Black eyes are charming, too;
But no girl's eyes are pretty when
They are both black and blue.

A gentle frou frou of soft silken wear and "Emma Peterson" was in court.

She told a rather pathetic story. Friendless, she came to Duluth six months ago from Grand Forks.

She sought to make a living as a laundress, but new acquaintances and late suppers after the theater caused trouble.

Last night after attending he theater she was invited out for a small bottle and a gastronomic session that proved too much for her, and there was trouble. A police sergeant did the rest.

"Miss Peterson was an exceedingly attractive girl, and when advised by the court to leave off with high stepping companions, she remarked that she saw the folly of it all and certainly would reform, even if she had to take out matrimony.

She then told of a romance. At a late supper one evening she met the son of a prominent local man and they took a hiking to each other from the popping of the cork.

He drew beautiful word pictures of the joyous life they would lead sailing down the stream of time catching trout together, but she refused to marry him on account of his family, and also from the fact that she feared it would be impossible for her to leave off drinking.

A fine of $10 and costs was imposed. As she left the court room she placed one man in the crowd in an embarrassing position by calling out to him to loan her the money till she could reach her bank account.

She afterwards explained that the man was merely an acquaintance, and she would not have embarrassed him if she had not been agitated.

Basketball

University of Wisconsin Vs. Zenith Athletics.

Armory—March 6,

(Friday Evening.)

Fast Game. Good Music. Dancing. Admission, 25c.

UNION NOT RECOGNIZED

Manager of Reduction Works Will Not Meet Committee.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 5.—The military is still on guard at the mills and there has been no clash with the strikers. The city council and chamber of commerce of Colorado City appointed a committee of four to meet with General Manager MacNeil of the United States Reduction company, but MacNeil refused to recognize the Smelter Men's union, stating that the strike would have to find its own solution. MacNeil has also refused to meet with representatives of the Western Federation of Miners.

Under protection of the troops, the Standard mill is working. Brig. Gen. Chase sent a Gatling gun section and infantrymen to Telluride mill upon the receipt of an affidavit that an attack would be made by the strikers in order to oust employes and gain possession of the property. There was no trouble, however, and the mill maangement say the backbone of the strike is broken.

How to Cure Corns and Bunions

These annoying and often distressing ailments can be immediately relieved, and cured in a very short time, by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and observing the following directions: First, soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously at each application. A corn plaster should be worn a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled.

CRUM REAPPOINTED.

President Desires Senate to Act on Nomination.

Washington, March 5.—The president sent to the senate today the nomination of W. D. Crum, colored, to be collector at the port of Charleston, S.C. This is the second nomination of Crum the senate at the session just closed having failed to confirm him.

The nomination of Dr. Crum was reported adversely by the senate committee of the fifty-seventh congress. His renomination will be referred to the same committee, but owing to changes in the personal committee, the president expects a favorable report. It is simply the desire of the president to have a vote of the senate on the nomination. He thinks the appointee is entitled to that.

Your Credit is Good.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Complete House Furnishers.

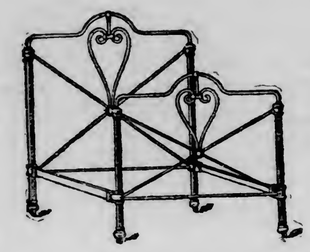
Corner First Street and Third Avenue W.

Our Watchwords:

Highest Quality. Newest Styles. Lowest Prices.

These we never fail to live up to. This advertisement is but an indication of the offerings here. If you think these values good you will find many others here just as good or better. Our prices will always be found lower than other Duluth stores.

Quality should be first, price a second consideration. Prices here are the lowest that can possibly be quoted for furniture of standard quality and merit.



Iron Beds $1.85

In white, red or green—full, single and three-quarter sizes—good, heavy bed—Would be priced in other stores at $2.75, in ours at—

$1.85

All goods sold on monthly payments.

Sideboard $9.85.

A solid Hardwood Sideboard—well made, nicely finished in golden color—has silver drawers, large linen drawer, cupboard below, good sized French plate mirror, carved front. The usual store would ask $15.00 for the equal. We sell it for—

$9.85

All goods sold on monthly payments.

SENATE IN SESSION

Upper Body of the Fifty-Eighth Congress Assembles.

Twenty-Six New Members Take Oath of Office.

Washington, March 5.—The United States senate met at noon today in special session, called by the president. It was an interesting event, as such sessions do usually occur, except when a president of the United States is inducted into office. At the beginning of each new congress—and today was the first session of the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress—the oath was administered to senators who take office for six years. Of these sixteen were reelected, as follows: Allison Iowa), Clay (Ga.), Dillingham (Vt.), Fairbanks (Ind.), Foraker (O.), Gallinger (N. H.), Hansbrough (N. D.), Kittredge (S. D.), McEnery (La.), Mallory (Fla.) Serving on appointment until the senate meets: Penrose (La.), Perkins (Cal.), Pettus (Ala.), Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Spooner (Wis.), Teller (Col.)

The oath was administered to ten new senators, although one, Mr. Gorman, had previously served eighteen years in the senate. The new senators are: Fulton (Ore.), Gorman (Md.), Heyburn (Idaho), Hopkins (Ill.), Latimer (S. C.), Long (Kas.), McCreary (Ky.), Newlands (Nev.), Overman (N. C.), Smoot (Utah).

The senate being a continuous body its officers hold until their successors are chosen, so promptly at noon the body was called to order by President Pro Tem Frye. The scene was a brilliant one and not unlike the opening of every session of congress. The galleries were filled early, and in the family and reserved galleries were friends and relatives of the new senators. The desks of the new senators could be distinguished by the wealth of flowers which had been provided. The lavishness of the admirers was shown by the fact that desks and even chairs in some instances were completely buried under huge floral pieces and beautiful bouquets.

After the invocation, Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the senate, read the proclamation of the president convening the senate in extra session. Mr. Hoar, speaking for Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on priviliges and elections, referred to the constitutional proceedure of administering oaths to the new senators, and said that if there were any other proceedure the result would be that a third of the senate might be kept out of their seats for an indefinite time on the presenting of objections without responsibility, and never established before the senate by any judicial inquiry. The result of that might be, he said, that a change in the political power of this government, which the people desire to accomplish, might be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Hoar stated that questions of qualification should be postponed and acted upon by the senate afterwards.

The names of the newly-elected senators were called alphabetically and each was escorted to the desk by his colleague.

As some of the names were called there was applause in the galleries. That given to Mr. Gorman was especially noticeable.

When Mr. Akeny's name was called his colleague, Mr. Foster, of Washington, announced that Mr. Ankeny was under a physician's care at his hotel. Three other newly-elected senators did not respond to the roll call—Messrs. Clarke (Ark.), Gallinger (N. H.) and Stone (Mo.). Messrs. Clarke and Stone did not respond to roll call, being delayed, and Mr. Gallinger was called out of the city.

Their names were not included in the list of senators when the roll was called. There were seventy-four senators present. Messrs. Hoar and Cockrell were appointed a committee to wait upon the president and inform him that the senate was ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.), holding in his hand a copy of the Congressional Record, rose to a question of personal privilege. He was proceeding to say that in the Record yesterday morning there was a very remarkable speech, when Mr. Pettus (Ala.) suggested that it was the custom of the senate and a rule of courtesy to transact no business until the special committee had returned from its visit to the president. The chair agreed with him. Thereupon Mr. Tillman, at 12:40 p. m., moved a recess for half an hour, which motion prevailed.

It was supposed that Mr. Tillman alluded to the speech made by Mr. Cannon about the South Carolina claim in the deficiency bill, which caused something of a sensation in the house early yesterday morning.

The order was called at 1:15 and the committee reported that the president had been notified and would send a communication to the senate. The president's message was delivered to the senate by Mr. Barns immediately after this announcement. It was not read. Mr. Hoar announcing that he intended to move an executive session. Mr. Tillman announced that he wanted to speak, and he went on with his remarks about Mr. Cannon's speech in the house. He read nearly all the speech.

After reading Mr. Cannon's speech he denounced it as "indefensible, indecent and an outrage."

The dignity of the senate and his own individual honesty were involved.

Mr. Hale followed Mr. Tillman. He said the speech of Mr. Cannon would be forgotten. He referred to the matter as an intemperate address, and intemperate remarks were always regretted.

Mr. Allison declared that utterances declaring that one of the house shall change its rules or be compelled to do so were not in accord with the comity that should govern the proceedings of the two houses.

At 3:15 the senate adjourned until Monday.

Actors, Singers, Talkers.—Are all more or less subject to bad throat, hoarseness, tonsilitis and catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and my wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action; it certainly is a wonderful worker."—Al. Emmett Foster, New York City. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—25.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,

OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

Offices — Room 15 Phoenix Block.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.

ZENOTA FLOUR

DULUTH, MINN.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation, under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, of the Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, for the purpose of transacting a manufacturing and mechanical business exclusively, as hereinafter specified, and for that purpose do hereby adopt and sign the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article I.—The name of this corporation shall be "Northwestern Steam Boiler Company." The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the manufacture and repair of boilers, engines, smokestacks, burners, standpipes, water and gas mains, structural iron and steel, and all kinds of machinery, tools, implements and castings, and iron, steel and metal work of every other kind, and the sale of articles so manufactured by this corporation, and the transaction of such other business as may be properly incidental to, or necessarily connected with, the manufacturing and mechanical business hereinabove specified. The principal place for the transaction of the business of said corporation, and where its principal office shall be kept, is Duluth, Minnesota.

Article II.—The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 5th, 1903, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years thereafter.

Article III.—The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars divided into two thousand (2000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which may be issued and paid for, in money or other property, at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Board of Directors may determine.

Article IV.—The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

Article V.—The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Michael A. Ryan, Margaret A. Ryan, Sara L. McNulty, Richard F. Grant and Francis W. Sullivan, all residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VI.—The government of said corporation, and the management of all of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of five directors, who shall be stockholders of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting. There shall also be the following officers, who shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the by-laws, and who shall be elected by the directors of said corporation at their first meeting, and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, to-wit: A president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, any two of which offices, except president and vice-president, may be held by the same person. The names of the persons who shall constitute the first Board of Directors of said corporation are: Michael A. Ryan, Margaret A. Ryan, Sara L. McNulty, Richard F. Grant and Francis W. Sullivan; said directors shall hold their offices until the first meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held at Duluth, Minnesota, on the second Saturday of March, 1903, at ten o'clock a. m.; the time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the by-laws.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 26th day of February, A. D. 1903.

MICHAEL A. RYAN. (Seal).
MARGARET A. RYAN. (Seal).
SARA L. McNULTY. (Seal).
RICHARD F. GRANT. (Seal).
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN. (Seal).

Signed and sealed in presence of—
EDWARD M. GAYLORD.
W. SEYMOUR SMITH.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 26th day of February, A. D. 1903, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared, Michael A. Ryan, Margaret A. Ryan, Sara L. McNulty, Richard F. Grant, and Francis W. Sullivan, to me known to be the same persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed. EDWARD M. GAYLORD, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal).

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Feb. 27th, 1903, at 11 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book S of Misc., page 290. M. C. PALMER, Register of Deeds, by THOS. CLARK, Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book E 3 of Incorporations, on page —.
P. E. HANSON, Secretary of State.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 4-5, 1903.

8 Times 15c = $1.20

A two-pound package of

Pillsbury's Vitos

makes more than twelve pounds of cooked breakfast food—eight times as much as ready-to-serve cereals sold at the same price per package.

A Dollar Saved!

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour. Ask your grocer about copies of famous paintings absolutely free to purchasers of Pillsbury's Vitos.

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at— **CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE**

Peachey & Lounsberry, The Printers
New Address Providence Bldg.
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Want of Ambition, Premature Decay, Want of Memory, Bashfulness, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Imparts vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **50 CENTS** per box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MECHANICAL JOLTS GOOD

Professor Matthews Says They May Prolong Your Life.

Chicago, March 5.—Motormen, conductors of street railways, railroad men, mill hands, and men in any walk of life in which there is more or less shaking are longer lived than the office clerk or any one engaged in a sedentary pursuit and mechanical shaking may be the reason for it. This is the conclusion toward which recent remarkable experiments have been and are being conducted by A. P. Matthews of the University of Chicago and other workers in experimental physiology.

"Mechanical shocks," he says in his article, "caused by the beating heart, muscular movements, the jar of walking, and the vibrations of the floors of buildings and vehicles of transportation are among the most important stimuli of body cells, and it is an interesting question to what extent they influence cell life."

Two years ago Professor Jacques Loeb, at that time head of the department of physiology at the University of Chicago, startled the world by his discovery that the eggs of the sea urchin could be hatched without fertilization by means of keeping them in a proper solution of salt and water at a given temperature. This was called parthenogenesis.

Now Professor Matthews, who is a pupil of the great Loeb, has been able to hatch the unfertilized egg by a simple mechanical motion, without using salt water. It was in the process of these experiments that Dr. Matthews was struck with the idea of what effect shocks and shakings might have on the living tissue of man. On this point Professor Matthew says:

"The question thus raised is of considerable importance. For example, what effect has the constant vibrations of the floors of mills on the length of life, the vital resistance and physiological functions of mill operatives?"

"How far will mechanical jarring account for the digestive and vasamotor disturbances many suffer in every travel. Are the motor men and conductors of street railways influenced by the repeated and violent shocks to which they are constantly subjected?"

It will be seen that the professor believes that the good effects of mechanical jars and shakings may be overdone. If they are too violent as is often the case in railway cars and in other places those connected with this branch of activity are likely to suffer injury and their lives may even be shortened thereby. Up to the present time the professor and his associates have made no experiments upon living man so that the results of their investigations up to date are suggestive so far as man is concerned rather than actual.

A further startling query raised by the professor in the course of his experiments has to do with the fertilization of the egg of the sea urchin. He now points out that the mechanical agitation produced by the sperm upon entering the egg is probably of far greater importance than has hitherto been supposed.

In regard to this interesting subject of inquiry Professor Matthews says:

"The results obtained together with those on Parthenogenesis by mechanical agitation, suggest that the mechanical agitation produced by the sperm, as it enters the egg may be of far greater importance than hitherto considered.

"The point of the sperm enters the egg and is then moved violently from side to side by the lashing tail. The changes in the egg protoplasm which arise at this point may be the result of this motion and not of a chemical stimulation by the sperm head as has been supposed to be the case. Perhaps the failure to extract a fertilizing substance from the sperm may be thus explained."

Professor Matthew conducted his experiments mainly at Woodsholl, Mass., where Dr. Loeb made many of his discoveries.

See Davy Crockett.

Metropolitan tonight.

Was She a Duluth Girl?

Not every book tells what its author meant to tell, nor in a way that pleases, interests and holds the attention to the end of the chapter. It is a satisfaction to get hold of a booklet like the one just issued by the Val. Blatz Brewing company, Milwaukee, Wis., which is not only charming to the eye in its artistic beauty, but tells an interesting "story" in a pleasing way as well.

"What Her Blue Eyes Saw: a Morning at Blatz, Milwaukee," is the title of the book, and indicates the nature of the interesting tale that follows. The twenty-five half-tone illustrations throughout this work are of actual scenes and actual people, a young lady well known in Duluth society being the blue-eyed heroine of the story, and appearing in the various pictures of the many departments of this vast brewery.

What she sees and learns about modern methods of beer-making as perfected in the Blatz plant gives the reader some idea of the cause of the high quality, purity and popularity of Blatz's beers and Blatz Malt-Vivine, the health tonic.

Her interrogations elicit the fact that Blatz beer began to be in 1845; that the entire plant is operated and lighted by electricity, and that it is the first brewery and the only one to be thus equipped. Her conversation with the brew-master is instructive and entertaining and full of facts that people want to know.

The whole work gives one a better idea of beer in general and of Blatz beer in particular, and is a credit to its author, Harry N. Glenny, the enterprising and genial manager of advertising for the brewery.

A copy of this brochure will be sent free to all our readers who send their address to the advertising department, Blatz Brewing company, Milwaukee, Wis., and all who enjoy pleasant and instructive reading are advised to drop a postal for their copy at once.

SHERIDAN SAILS APRIL 1.

San Francisco, March 5.—The army transport Sheridan will leave for Manila, April 1. She will take 816 men of the 15th infantry, 206 of the 15th cavalry and about forty recruits and casuals. She was to have taken a number of marines, but reservation of space for them has been cancelled. The Sumner will come alongside the transport dock today and will leave for Manila as soon as she is ready for sea. From Manila it is expected she will go to New York.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

"Very Good to Drink"

FITGER'S PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT **BEER**

Wont you try a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

THE BISHOP TALKS

Episcopal Prelate of North Dakota Condemns Bismarck Hotel.

Lowest Vice Flaunts Itself Unchecked and Unrebuked.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Bishop Mann, of the Episcopal diocese of North Dakota, has given out the following letter for publication:

"If no one else will say it publicly, the Bishop of North Dakota must: That there is a condition of things existing in our capital city utterly disgraceful, corrupting and inexcusable. In the leading hotel of Bismarck, the lowest vice flaunts itself unchecked and unrebuked. That hotel presents the features of a saloon, a gambling house and a brothel. At least it does so during the sessions of the legislature, and many of the senators and representatives board and lodge there.

"What conception of law do our legislators possess; what respect for the laws they enact will the people possess, while they supinely contemplate such outrageous violations of legality, morality and decency.

"When the matter comes up in conversation—it never does in any other way—the usual remark is that classical one, 'What are you going to do about it?'

"The lessee and manager of the place is a political power; he sits in party councils; he helps distribute the offices; he is seemed able to aid or injure political aspirations.

"Yes, 'politics'—in the basest sense of the word—is responsible for this disgrace to North Dakota. The cowardice of the respectable small politician—that most cowardly class of mankind—is the reason this thing goes on when it could be stamped out in a day if the majority of the Bismarck and North Dakota people were fairly appealed to."

He then appeals to the people of the state to take some action to improve conditions he alleges exist and to the legislature to resent the imputation that they are desirous of maintaining such a place.

Grafton—A. F. Becrar, a farmer living in Latona township, was arrested Monday on a warrant charging him with stealing 136 bushels of flax from Adolph Pachal. He was brought to Grafton last evening and lodged in jail. He will have his preliminary hearing on March 6.

Leo and Albin Kamrowski, father and son, were arrested at Minto charged with grand larceny, and have been lodged in the Walsh county jail. It is asserted they have been carrying on systematic thieving operations for years, and that several more charges of larceny will be preferred against them. Leo Kamrowski conducted a hotel at Minto up to six weeks ago, when the building was destroyed by fire. The son, Albin Kamrowski, has confessed to the officers that he set fire to the building at the instigation of his father, in order to get the insurance, and the prisoners will have to answer the charge of arson as well as grand larceny.

Henry Horness, formerly agent for the Standard Oil company at Grafton, and who left for parts unknown about five months ago, has been arrested at Black Duck, Minn., and is in jail awaiting an order from Governor Van Sant to turn him over to the Walsh county authorities. He is charged with embezzling $900 from the Standard Oil company.

Wahpeton—The trial of Lafayette Toms for the murder of John Knobloch at Barney last September has begun. The alleged murder was committed in front of a blind-pig. The men are said to have had several quarrels during the fall and met again that day. After a few words Toms is said to have fired one shot at Knobloch, who lived about twenty-four hours. Toms gave himself up a few minutes after the shooting and has been confined in the county jail since. The charge is murder in the first degree, and the defendant pleads self defense. W. E. Purcell is attorney for Toms, and State Attorney Gustav Schnler and George Wallace represent the state.

Mandan—Wednesday night the sheriff of this county unearthed a counterfeiting outfit in a house in the south part of town, while looking for some stolen property. Tuesday night the store of Cummins, Thorberk & Theis Co. was burglarized and a quantity of dry goods stolen. Sheriff McDonald traced some of the stuff to the house in question, and while executing his search warrant come upon dies, casting apparatus, metal and some coins already cast, but unfinished. The dies are only for making silver dollars, and the product of the counterfeiters ring like sound dollars. The parties in the house were arrested, and give the name of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Locke. They came here from Jamestown a month ago. Locke has represented himself as a peddler.

Bismarck—A cablegram from Agra, India, announces the death of Dr. H. R. Porter of this city, who was making a tour of the world. Death resulted from heart failure. Dr. Porter was one of the best known men in the state. He was a surgeon with Custer and Reno in the Little Horn fight with the Sioux Indians where Custer was killed. He was in charge of the wounded of Reno's command, brought down the Missouri river on the steamer Far West. He was 50 years of age and was wealthy. He leaves one son to whom the cablegram was sent.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Salem—The "Turn Around," the fast freight that starts at Sioux Falls and arrives here about 3:30 p. m., met with an accident. The engine spread the rails and every freight car was ditched. The coaches were not over turned. No one was hurt.

Canton—The city authorities are disturbed over the dog question. Children have been chased by dogs on the streets and adults have been attacked. The question has become so important that at the meeting of the city council last night H. W. Brenner was appointed poundmaster with instructions to enforce the license law. Public notice has been given that the war on dogs will commence in ten days.

Vermillion—Alvin W. Beesen was brought to this city on a warrant of insanity, preferred by relatives. Several times he has threatened the lives of members of his family.

L. E. Shogren has patented a new idea for a non-refillable bottle. The vessel is a combination with the neck of a bottle, with upper and lower valves, a chamber between, and a ball valve in the chamber.

FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, March 5.—Fire early today damaged the Dormer building on Lock street to the extent of $75,000. Dormer Fish company, the owners of the building, was the principal losers. Fire Lieutenant Joseph Herschel was painfully injured.

Greatly Benefited By Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. M. A. Clarke, writing from Timberry Range, N. S. W., Australia, under date of Oct. 29, 1902, says:

"I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I received from your valuable medicine. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me, and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. I recommend it to all of my friends. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers."

Summer 30 Hours Away

Leave Chicago today 1:00 p. m. from Dearborn Station and reach Florida tomorrow by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois new

Chicago & Florida Limited

—daily solid through Pullman train for the Land of Easter. New drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation sleeper to St. Augustine, and dining car service all the way through. No local stops. Schedule all its own, and you may expect to arrive on time after a luxurious and comfortable journey.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Wolves Are Killing Many Deer on Upper Peninsula.

Marquette—James Crowe, who visited Bessemer, the county seat, to obtain the bounties on three timber wolves killed by him, says that wolves are killing many deer this winter. On the shores of one small lake near Watersmeet, he states, he counted the carcasses of thirty-six deer that had been so slaughtered, the animals having been chased into the deep snow lining the banks of the basin. Other similar evidences of the dire fate of many deer have been noticed by him, and he is of the opinion the deer have suffered more severely this year than for several winters in the past. Crowe is a trapper, and has made a success of the business.

Iron Mountain—The Dickinson County Game Protective association has been organized at Iron Mountain, which has as its main object the prevention of killing game out of season. It is recommended by the association that the laws relative to killing deer be changed so that nonresident hunters can each take one deer carcass out of the state, something which is now prohibited. It is proposed also that the open season for partridge be made from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, so as to avoid conflict with the open season for deer and lessen violations of the law as far as killing deer is concerned.

Ontonagon—Joseph Gardiner, who owned a homestead on the Parker road in the Flint Steel district, Ontonagon county, is dead from the effects of injuries received while working in C. Y. McMillan & Bros.' lake shore camp. Gardiner was hit upon the top of the head by a limb from a falling tree.

Menominee—R. B. Deleury has established a large chicken farm on the county road just outside of Menominee and expects to raise in the neighborhood of 2500 chickens during the coming season. He is using the most approved and up-to-date method of raising the feathery brood, and at present has 560 eggs in the incubator.

Norway—St. Mary's church at Norway is to be enlarged and improved at an estimated cost of $4000.

The city hall at Norway has been pronounced unsafe by the city fathers and its use denied to public gatherings.

Crystal Falls—Andrew Erickson, a well-known young Scandinavian of Crystal Falls, is dead, the result of a fall. Erickson lived in the third story of the old courthouse building. The stairway leading to his apartments is on the outside of the building and in two sections. The bottom flight leads up to a broad platform from which a short flight leads to the top story. Erickson fell over backward off the platform, striking on his back on the ground. He never regained consciousness.

RECORD OF POPULATION

Plan Adopted By Congress to Furnish Reliable Statistics.

Chicago, March 5.—William E. Curtis in a special to the Record-Herald from Atlantic City, N. J., says:

The other day congress passed a resolution requesting the favorable consideration and co-operation of the state and municipal authorities throughout the country with the census office and the American Public Health association for the accurate registration of births and deaths and other vital statistics.

A plan of co-operation based upon the most intelligent and satisfactory methods used by France and Germany have been formulated, and it is hoped that before the next general census a complete and uniform system may be adopted throughout all the states.

In searching the volumes of statistics for evidence to show the size of the family in the United States one gets very little satisfaction, but so far as the figures go they prove that the foreign population lives fully up to President Roosevelt's requirements, although the native population in nearly all the states falls far below the standard he has established in his own home.

The average annual rate of increase of our population calculated by the excess of births over deaths is only 19.5 per 1000 for mothers of native birth and native parentage, against 36.5 per 1000 for mothers of foreign parentage; and, what is more surprising the rate of increase for the colored race was slightly less than for white parents, being only 17.8 per 1000. An even more significant fact is plated out relative to the birth rate in New England, where the annual increase of native families is represented by only 9.8 per 1000, against 39.6 per 1000 for foreign families.

Most of the larger cities have laws requiring the registration of births, but they are not obeyed, and even the returns from such cities as New York, Boston and Chicago are considered defective. Careful experts in municipal statistics declare that the records of births are generally 10 per cent lower than they should be because they believe that only nine out of ten children born are reported through the indifference or the carelessness of physicians. This negligence pertains more to the natives than to the foreign population, because the latter have been trained to obey law, particularly those relating to the household.

The only information concerning the birth rate that can be derived from the last census is found in what is called "the natural increase," that is, by deducting the number of deaths by the number of immigrants from the apparent increase of population.

The total population of the United States in 1890 was 162,947,714, and the natural increase during the next ten years was 12,315,261.

The average annual rate of excess from births for the ten years was 17.7 per 1000 of population. The death rate was 16.3 per 1000 in 1900, and about 8 per cent per 1000 in 1890, as given in the census reports of that year. Taking the mean of these, as representing the average annual death rate for the decade, there must have been an average annual birth rate of 35.1 per 1000 to produce the increase of population.

According to the highest authorities this birth rate (35.1) was greater than that of any European country except Hungary, where it was 40.5; Austria, 37.2; Germany, 37.2, and Italy, 35.5. The birth rate in England was 30.1 and in France it was only 22.2.

See Davy Crockett.

Metropolitan tonight.

DESPISED THISTLE.

Wyoming to Repeal Law For Its Destruction.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 5.—Through Dr. H. L. Stevens the Russian thistle has again established itself in the West as a forage plant. The legislature of this state has taken action to repeal the law requiring its destruction.

Dr. Stevens says he is satisfied that the thistle is admirably adapted to this section, its long taproot reaching moisture even on the arid plains, and that the plant, if cut and cured, will prove a good digestible fodder for sheep and cattle.

SURPRISE FOR CLERGY

Was the Selection of Mooney For Bishop.

New York, March 5.—Surprise was manifested by the Catholic clergy of the city when it was reported that Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, of this city, had been chosen by the bishops of the province to succeed Bishop Quigley, of Buffalo.

Strict secrecy was observed by all the bishops, but it was regarded as a practical certainty that they had passed over the selections of the priests in the Buffalo diocees. It was said that Archbishop Farley's will would be carried out, and that Mgr. Mooney's name would go to Rome as the first choice of the seven suffragan bishops of the province and of the archbishop himself.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

INDIAN HAD SEVEN WIVES

An Extraordinary Case In a Wisconsin Circuit Court.

Appleton, Wis., March 5.—A peculiar case of mixed marital relations among the Indians of the Oneida Indian reservation in the counties of Brown and Outagamie, has been aired in the circuit court of Brown county, at Green Bay, the past week, and is adjourned to March 12 for further hearing.

Thomas House, an Oneida Indian, owning a large tract of land on the reservation, allotted to him by the government, died recently, and children of six Indian women, other than his legal wife, with whom he had lived at different times, are trying to establish claims as to his legitimate heirs and to secure a share of his estate.

It has been established that House was lawfully married in 1834, on the Oneida reservation in New York, to Lydia Archiquette. She lived with him about two years and then went to live with Abram Skenadore, removing with the latter to the Wisconsin reservation at the same time as her lawful husband. In the meantime House lived with six different Indian women and had children by each of them. The rightful Mrs. House continued to live with Abram Skenadore forty years and bore him seven children. Upon his death she returned to her rightful husband, Thomas House, then temporarily without a helpmate, and lived with him two years before her death.

About a year ago Thomas House died, and the history of some of the persons claiming him as father and a share in his estate, is set forth in the evidence. Margaret Mohawk, who came all the way from Canada to present her claim, is a daughter of Margaret Lottridge, the second woman who lived with Thomas House as his wife after his desertion by his lawful wife.

Aaron House attempts to show that Thomas House, by a paper now lost, recognized him as his son. Aaron House is the son of Hannah Swamp, the fifth of the seven women who called House husband, and the only one of the seven now surviving.

Thomas House Ninham is attempting to establish the fact that he was adopted by Thomas House, according to an ancient custom among the Oneidas, and that his mother, who was a daughter of Kate Metoxen, third on the list of women who lived with Thomas House, was recognized by the latter as his daughter.

A peculiar phase of the matter is that Henry House, son of Kate Baird, who was the fourth woman who lived with House, and who started the whole investigation by taking the matter up with the Indian bureau of the interior department, is not represented in the present action before the Brown county circuit court, and makes no claim to heirship.

Other claimants of the estate are children of brothers and sisters of House, and they assert that all the children born at the home of Thomas House during the sixty-six years he lived with six different women in New York and Wisconsin, other than his original lawful wife, are illegitimate, and the property should go to them, the children of House's brothers and sisters and his only legal heirs.

MONUMENT TO THE FRENCH.

Newport, R. I., March 5.—The city council has appropriated $500 toward the fund for the erection of a monument in the harbor park here to the memory of Admiral De Ternay and other French officers who came to this country in the course of the war of revolution in support of the colonists. The monument, which is designed by Philip Martini, of New York, is to be placed in the park at the south end of the harbor, where the French troops first landed on their arrival in Newport.

Furniture Opening Coming Soon.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Get Ready to Buy Furniture Here.

Spring show of carpets

Our new patterns in every grade of carpets, rugs and mattings are now on the third floor. Selling lots of them every day—more than ever before. Which goes to show that we have the qualities and patterns that please. Our prices being always lowest cannot help but please. Note the reductions:

Imperial Wilton Velvets—the peer of all Velvet carpets, exclusive designs and colorings, with and without borders, a yard.. **$1.10**

Smith, Sanford & Dunlap Velvets—the newest production of these well-known factories—sold elsewhere at $1.25 the yard—Glass Block price—per yard..... **$1.00**

Smith Axminsters—the ideal parlor carpets, soft, harmonious colorings and exquisite designs, borders to match, price per yard.. **$1.10**

Bigelow Axminster Carpets—heavy close pile and extra durable—the Glass Block's price—per yard..... **$1.60**

Bigelow's Body Brussels—full 5-frame—every pattern new this season—the price per yard..... **$1.50**

Tapestry Brussels—10-wire—the best quality manufactured—borders and stairs to match—price, per yard..... **85c**

Tapestry Brussels—a good strong serviceable quality and excellent designs, a yard... **65c**

Ingrain Carpets—positively the best quality ingrain carpet manufactured—extra super and strictly all-wool—per yard..... **70c**

Union Ingrain—A large assortment of desirable patterns, per yard—only..... **39c**

Straw Mattings—Our new season's mattings are now on show, imported direct from Japan and China—prices per yard.....12½c to **40c**

Mottled Tapestry—suitable for halls, stairs, chambers or diningrooms, per yard only.... **39c**

Ingrain—the well-known C. C. quality, with same quality wool filling as the best grade—per yard only..... **50c**

MINNESOTA STATESMEN.

Their Movements For the Next Few Months.

Washington, March 5.—Minnesota members of the house will not remain in town long after the adjournment. Representative Fletcher will probably go to New York the latter part of the week for a short time, thence to Atlantic City or West Baden Springs, to remain until the weather gets warm in the Northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will leave here for New Orleans in time to take the steamer on the 14th for Vera Cruz, Mexico. From there they will go to the extreme southern portion of that country, possibly visiting the volcano of Colima, if it is active. Mr. and Mrs. Heatwole and Miss Archibald will go to Atlantic City for rest. Mrs. Heatwole is tired after the long social season. Mr. Eddy will leave for home in a day or two, although his family will remain until the schools close in June. Mr. McCleary and his family expect to go to Mankato the latter part of this week. Mr. Tawney will go to St. Louis for a day or two early next week, thence home. Judge Morris expects to return to Duluth by Saturday to remain there until he enters upon his duties as United States judge on the 1st of July.

"FORCE" Satisfies taste and appetite

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, with a power of sale therein contained, duly executed and delivered by Charles Schiller and Louise Schiller, his wife, and Edward Howard, unmarried, mortgagors, to Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of Mortgages, at page 48; and,

Whereas, said mortgage and the note thereby secured were, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1903, duly assigned by said Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, to Theodore T. Hudson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 199 of Mortgages, at page 26; and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the note which said mortgage was given to secure; and, whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $475.00, principal and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof; and, whereas, no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of said default, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), in block fifty-six (56), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, which said premises, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 20th day of March, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of said sale as allowed by law.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., February 4th, 1903.

THEODORE T. HUDSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.

Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

Freimuth's

Bargain Friday Leaders

Remnants Fine Wash Goods at ½ Price.
Mostly three-yard Waist Patterns of French and Scotch Ginghams—English Shirting, Cheviots and Madras—handsome patterns in the very best shirt waist materials — you know the best sellers reach the remnant counter first—regular values range from 25c to 50c—your choice Friday at exactly ..... Half Price

Remnants of Lining at ½ Price.
Lengths of from one to five yards in black and colored lining—such as Span Glass, Silicia, Percaline, Mercerized Sateen, and Cambrics—regular values from 5c to 40c—special for Friday at ..... Half Price

Remnants of unbleached Muslin—lengths of from 1 to 10 yards—regular price 8c—special for bargain Friday 5c

Linen Huck Towels — hemstitched — size 16x34 — worth 18c—special for Friday, each 12½c

Women's Storm Rubbers—high grade—regular 60c quality—Friday, per pair 40c

Men's Suspenders half price—like web, neat patterns, new styles—leather ends, patent cast off—regular price 50c—special for Friday at per pair 25c

Boys' Rubbers, heavy weight—spring styles—regular 60c quality—Friday 40c

Remnants of 34 and 36-inch Lawns—lengths of from 1 to 8 yards; values up to 25c—special for bargain Friday 10c

Men's Muslin Night Shirts—full length, nicely trimmed, all sizes 15 to 20, regular price 75c—special for Friday, each 50c

Women's dongola kid Shoes—city heel—extension sole—regular $2 quality—special Friday, per pair $1.29

Basement Bargains.

12 bars of Happy Day Laundry Soap—full size bars—for 25c

A first class strictly high grade Broom—never sold for less than 35c—special for Friday 23c

A strong Wire Carpet Beater—sold everywhere for 15c and 18c—special for Friday 10c

A large size Wooden Tub, the kind that the hoops don't come off—special for Friday 75c

20c Galvanized Pails—Friday 19c

Large Clothes Basket—regular price 70c—special for Friday's sale only 59c

Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons—3 irons, handle and stand—regular price 68c—special 69c

Mrs. Vrooman's Sink Strainers—always 23c—special Friday 15c

60c large size Granite Kettles; special for Friday 50c

45c Granite Dish Pans—special Friday 29c

MURDER IS BILL

Second Degree Charged Against Richard Hannan of Hibbing.

His Bond Is Increased—Young Minneapolis Forgers Indicted.

The grand jury returned its first batch of indictments late yesterday afternoon.

Richard Hannan was indicted on the charge of murder in the second degree. Upon the application of County Attorney McClintock, his bond was increased from $3000 to $5000. Hannan was unable to secure the additional sureties last evening and so spent the night in jail. Alexander Marshall, his attorney, expects to secure new bondsmen today.

The information against Hannan, who is a saloonkeeper from Hibbing, is that he shot Charles Nass in the knee in the former's saloon Nov. 24, 1902, the trouble resulting from a quarrel. Nass was brought to St. Mary's hospital in this city. His injury was not at first regarded as serious, but blood poisoning set in and he died Jan. 14. Hannan was arrested, but furnished the required bail and was released pending the action of the grand jury.

The other indictments returned yesterday were against Ed Blair, George Blair and Lawrence Walsh, the three Minneapolis boys who are charged with forgery in the second degree. The information against the boys is that they attempted to pass forged checks on some of the local merchants Jan. 12. The checks had the forged signatures of C. J. Petruschke, of the West Duluth box factory, and were drawn on the First National and the Citizens' banks in this city. When placed under arrest by Chief Troyer, young Walsh drew a revolver on the officer.

One divorce case was disposed of yesterday. Jennie Nichols was granted a decree of divorce from George Henry Nichols. The case was tried before Judge Cant and several witnesses were heard.

Civil cases on call tomorrow are Nos. 72, 73 and 70.

SHOT BY LAMPLIGHTER.

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Cannot Recover.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 5.—Cecil Steeves, 16 years old, was shot last night by Lilliv Lavichia, 17 years old, a street lamplighter. The doctors hold out no hope of his recovery.

Steeves' friends claim that the lamplighter was in the habit of frightening little girls along Howard avenue by thrusting his blazing torch at them and several had narrowly escaped being burned. Steeves' sister among the rest. Her brother had warned Lavichia several times to stop the practice. He persisted and yesterday evening the boys had a quarrel and the Italian drew a huge revolver and shot Steeves.

"I Grow Hair In One Night."

Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair On Any Bald Head.

His Startling Announcement, Accompanied By Absolute Proof of Wonderful Cures, Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumbfounded.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries the celebrated physician-chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to anyone who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 8582 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

Discoverer of This Magic Compound That Grows Hair In a Single Night.

IMPROVING TRADE

In Iron and Steel Comes With Advent of March.

Business Increasing In Volume In Almost Every Branch.

New York, March 5.—The Iron Age says, with reference to the iron and steel trade: The advent of March brings with it numerous indications of improving trade. Inquiries are increasing and a larger volume of business is noted in almost every branch of the iron trade from old material to the most highly finished products. A special feature of the week was the large business in steel rails. Orders have been placed at Pittsburg for about 100,000 tons, which includes considerable tonnage from suburban electric lines, an element now becoming an important factor in the rail trade. Both Pittsburg and Chicago report sales of round lots of Bessemer pig iron to the malleable foundrymen. Billets are wanted in large quantities, but consumers have difficulty in finding steel makers to handle the business thus offered them.

Last week an advance of $2 per ton was noted in wire products. This week the American Tinplate company follows in the partial restoration of prices reduced last fall, announcing an advance of 20 cents per box, or $4 per ton. The stiffening of prices on skelp at Pittsburg seems to foreshadow an upward movement in merchant pipe, and is even intimated that light sheets may advance under the stimulus of the encouraging springtime. It is of interest to note that the advance in wire products was well received by the trade at large and that the demand has not been checked.

The demand for steel has been steadily increasing as domestic makers are unable to supply the full requirements of the trade and consumers are still turning to foreign sources of supply. The foreign market is strengthening, partly because of the good demand from this country, but also on account of steadily improving conditions abroad. It is difficult now to shade $28.50 for ordinary Bessemer billets. Quite a good demand is also experienced for special open hearth billets for importation.

A continued flow of orders for structural material is also reported by importing interests. Practically all American sections can now be purchased from foreign manufacturers.

A great deal more business is being done in foreign pig iron if prices were as low, but since the market abroad has stiffened quite considerably and foreign foundry irons are up from $1 to $1.50 per ton above the lowest price recently quoted.

The metal market has attracted more interest than usual this week because reason of the advanced prices on copper and tin. Copper is up to 13½ cents and tin to 30⅝ cents per pound in New York.

Positively Last Two Days

Friday and Saturday

Of our great sale giving you your choice of

Any Suit or Overcoat in the House for

$13.50

For Suits and Overcoats worth $20.00, $22.00, $25, $28 and $30.

It's a wonderful saving and that's why crowds have been coming all the week. We're selling the balance of our winter stock of

$20, $22, $25, $28 and $30.00

Suits and Overcoats Thirteen-Fifty

For we hvaen't room for our spring stock unless we do sell our present stock and besides our rule is never to carry one season's clothing over to another. Come quickly—remember this sale positively closes Saturday night.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE STAGE.

Tonight the Ferris Comedians will present at the Metropolitan, "Davy Crockett," the play that made Frank Mayo famous throughout the country. "Davy Crockett" is a play of the backwoods, displaying many realistic and sensational as well as heart interesting scenes. It is conceded to be one of the best American dramas ever written, and one which made one of the longest runs of any play ever given in Philadelphia. Miss Maud Gilbert will be seen in the leading role and Mr. Ferris will handle the part of Davy. The scenery all arrived several days ago and will be set up today and ready in readiness for tonight's production. The specialties will also be changed.

* * *

Frank Daniels drew another immense audience at the Lyceum last evening and standing room was in fact at a premium. The orchestrion was no less marked than on the previous evening. The engagement of the company in Duluth was a complete success.

The generosity given this attraction promises well for the success of the engagement which Anna Held and her famous company will play in Duluth next week appearing in four performances.

Tomorrow evening one of America's foremost legitimate organizations, the Louis James and Frederick Warde combination will play a return engagement at the Lyceum in a big scenic production of "Francesca da Rimini."

Mr. James as "Pepe" is enabled to display his ability as a comedian and at the same time bring out his real strength as an actor in the lines that betray the deep malignity of the character hidden by the mask of hollow mockery.

Mr. Warde's delineation of Lanciotto, the hunchback, is masterful. The paradoxical phases of this strange character calls for the expression of almost every human passion and is a severe test of versatility, covering a wide range.

Mr. Hackett as Paolo has ample opportunity to display his ability and Miss Maxwell as Francesca is artistic. The supporting company is a powerful one. All the scenery is especially magnificent and appropriate and aside from the beauty of the scenery and the richness of costuming innumerable electric effects are employed which add much strength and character to the bewildering stage pictures.

* * *

Al. G. Field's monologue on the trust question is pronounced a gem of wit by the textites. While this may be true, it is nevertheless a fact that those reading between the lines may read a good sermon on industrial conditions as they exist today in this country. The troubles of "Brother Anderson" while they amuse, also instruct. Mr. Field has long been a close student of affairs political and can discuss with as much intelligence the latest phase of the industrial situation and the struggle going on between capital and labor as he does the lighter topics of everyday life. Mr. Field invariably writes his own "stuff" as it is called by the printers and is the author of many side-splitting jokes that are told with gusto by other comedians. He will positively appear with The Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels which will exhibit here Saturday afternoon and evening.

FORCE Satisfies taste and appetite

The strongest vault in Duluth is the safest place for valuables.

National Safe Deposit Co.

LOCATED IN

Savings Department First National Bank.

Boxes from $3.00 a Year Upward.

Vault For Bulky Articles.

The Custodian Will Be Pleased To Show Them.

PRESBYTERIANS MOVING.

Propose to Raise $500,000 For Three Churches.

New York, March 5.—Leading Presbyterians of this city are interested in a forward movement involving an expenditure of not less than $500,000. Plans are contemplated for the founding of three new churches for Manhattan Island to cost not less than $500,000. One is to be located north of Central park in Harlem, where Calvary church a few years ago was closed. It is estimated that $200,000 will be needed for this enterprise.

It is said Presbyterians are stirred to action by the showing made by the Methodists and it is proposed that the debt of all Presbyterian churches in Manhattan and The Bronx, amounting to $336,000, shall be lifted.

Another Presbyterian committee plans to complete the fund for the Presbyterian building at Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. After the sums pledged have been deducted, there remains upo tnhe building a debt of $222,658.

HOW MAN IS WORKED.

Waman's Wit Can Accomplish More Than Money.

Chicago, March 5.—The almighty dollar was decided at the Social Economic club meeting last night. It was declared so unimportant a factor of success as to be scarcely worth struggling for. Even its buying qualities were questioned.

"Why, the Daughters of the American Revolution," said Dr. Harper, "paid $100 for some of their programs. Ours cost nothing; they are contributed by the members and are a great deal more interesting than the $100 brand."

"That's because the Daughters have money and we have wit," explained Dr. Frances Dickinson.

"I tell you what," she continued, "money isn't all it's said to be. Men have money, but none have the ballot. But what they have is wit, and with that they get both the ballot and money. Through their wits they get the money from their husbands for their fine bonnets and magnificent clothes, and by their wits many of them actually cast their husband's ballot—that is, they influence his vote. So it all resolves into this: Woman's wit can accomplish more than money or the ballot. It is the great power today."

Rupture Cured Free

The Rice Method Is Unparalleled In the Annals of Medical Successes.

A Cheap Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Pain, Danger, or Loss of Time From Work.

IS SENT FREE TO ALL.

To the thousands upon thousands of ruptured people who have worn trusses all their lives and have become discouraged, the Rice method will prove a Godsend.

CHIEF. J. H. ALEXANDER.

Upon writing to Dr. W. S. Rice, 1739 Main St., Adams, N. Y., he will freely and gladly send you a trial of his method by mail so you can test it in your own home. Do not be backward about writing. Remember it costs you nothing to try this wonderful method.

Chief J. H. Alexander of the Detroit, Mich., Fire Department, 46 years of age and for seven years a sufferer from rupture in its worst form, after trying every truss on the market without relief, finally decided to undergo an operation, but was persuaded to postpone it until he had tried the Dr. Rice method, with the result that he was quickly and permanently cured. He says: "I was so badly ruptured that I feared I would have to leave the Department, in fact I did not believe anything except a surgical operation would help me. No truss did me any permanent good, but Dr. Rice's method cured me and I am today as well as ever I was in all my life. Hundreds of my associates and comrades in the Department know and can testify to my wonderful cure, and I am perfectly willing to tell my experience for the benefit of others." Mr. Alexander's address is No. 103 20th St., Detroit, Mich.

The thousands of testimonials received by Dr. Rice means more than such expressions usually do. A person may take a medicine and perhaps get well. He would probably recover anyway. But a rupture is a break of the muscles and there are no imaginative cures. The cure must be complete and in the face of thousands of such cures who can doubt that this wonderful Rice method will certainly and permanently cure even the worst ruptures.

DEBATERS TO FERGUS FALLS

Champions of Duluth High School to Meet Opponents Tomorrow.

Duluth debaters who are to talk against Fergus Falls will leave this afternoon for that city and tomorrow evening will meet the team there in a fast, furious, forensic fight.

Joe G. Harrison, '03; Albert Evans, '04; Stanley Strand, '05, are the Duluth students who go. They will debate on the affirmative of the question: "Resolved, that United States senators should be elected by popular vote."

If Duluth wins the debate it will have the leadership of two congressional districts and will be only a step from the championship of the state. The energies of the debaters have been taxed to the utmost to get their subject up in good shape, and they expect to be ready for any phase of the question which their opponents may spring on them.

The Fergus Falls team is composed of older students, according to report, and they have been trained in debates last year and in several this season, while the Duluth men have got all their experience from one debate with Anoka.

Instructor John Thomas will accompany the team, which will return on Saturday.

MANY WILL BE EXPATRIATED

Father Zahm Arranging to Care For French Catholics.

Rome, March 5.—The Rev. Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, started for the United States today by way of Paris.

The Rev. John A. Zahm, provincial of the Congregation of the Holy Cross at Notre Dame, Ind., left here for the French capital on the train which is conveying Father O'Donnell to that city. Father Zahm has been negotiating with the French and vatican authorities on the subject of the members of the religious orders remaining in France. It is asserted that if the laws are strictly applied, about 200,000 persons belonging to fifty-three different communities will be expatriated. Father Zahm is now going to Paris to make provision for those who belong to his order in France, numbering altogether about 400 brothers and 600 sisters. It is proposed to transfer them to various colleges and parishes in the United States and Canada. The sisters have already moved their mother house to New York and have appointed an American mother superior at the request of the mother superior here. Father Zahm has also arranged for the transportation of nearly 100 other French sisters to the Western and Southern states.

TURKEY BUYS POWDER.

Constantinople, March 5.—The ministry of war is negotiating with a German firm for a large supply of smokeless powder. A number of reservists belonging to the third army corps have been ordered to join their regiments.

FINEST SEEN IN DULUTH

Will Be Basketball Game Between Duluth and Wisconsin U.

The basket ball game in the armory tomorrow night promises to be the greatest ever seen in Duluth.

The fast, clean-playing team of the University of Wisconsin which has only been defeated once this season will be here to play the Zenith Athletics, the undefeated champions of the head of the lakes.

In addition to the attractions of a clever game those attending will enjoy good music and an informal dance.

The local men are confident of either winning or keeping the score of their opponents down to a minimum. They have been practising hard and improving the team work and all are said to be in the best physical condition.

Duluth has much at stake in this game as the University of Minnesota has agreed to play the Zeniths for the championship of the state and Northwest if they defeat Wisconsin.

The teams will line up as follows:

Duluth.		Wisconsin.
Prescott	forward	Potter
Peterson	forward	Steinetz
Deighton	center	Schofield
Tibbetts	guard	Bartlett
Smith	guard	Faust

ALMOST A LYNCHING.

John Hoff Had Narrow Escape at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., March 5.—A man giving his name as John Hoff, and his age as 38, narrowly escaped being lynched last evening at this place, and there is still strong feeling against him, but the authorities are prepared for serious trouble.

Hoff was accused by some small boys of attempting to assault the four year old daughter of Michael O'Donell. Hoff was arrested in the afternoon by Thomas Brady after an exciting chase by over three hundred men. The prisoner was immediately taken to jail, followed by the crowd who made serious threats.

THE KEYNOTE OF Blatz Beer

SUCCESS IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY. UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING. UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS ... "ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blatz"

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE A TONIC FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL DRUGGISTS

VAL. BLATZ BRWG. CO. MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

WILL ISSUE A PUBLICATION

First Number of Bethel Record Coming Out This Week.

The initial number of the Bethel Record will make its appearance this week. It is published in the interest of the Bethels of the city, and Frances McGiffert is editor and Mary E. Shannon associate editor. The announcement of its establishment is as follows:

"For a long time we have sorely felt the necessity of having a regular publication which would represent our work to the citizens of Duluth and of the neighboring towns. Therefore it is with great pleasure that we present this, the initial number of our paper, to the public.

"Our object in issuing this paper is to keep those already interested in the Bethel informed in regard to the work in the different departments, and to create an interest among those whose attention has never been specially called to the work, and who know little or nothing of the Bethel.

"In each issue we propose to report the general Bethel news, the work in the Home for Women, and the special evangelistic work conducted in the various towns of the state by Miss Anna E. Smith, assisted by Miss Josephine Millard. It is also our intention to give a concise monthly statistical record of our work, and at regular intervals to present a full financial statement.

"It gives us great pleasure to announce that Mr. Rohel has consented to send us each month during his trip abroad some 'Jottings by the Way.' We anticipate that they will be a special attraction.

"The remainder of the paper will be devoted to any miscellaneous items which may make the paper attractive and useful.

"Few people are acquainted with the early history of the Bethel, which is extremely interesting. We, therefore, will publish in our April number a historical sketch by Miss Margaret C. McGiffert.

"We are convinced at the outset that out paper is too small, but we would not be justified in starting with a larger one, as it would increase our expenses very materially. We are extremely anxious to add four pages, reserving a page and a half for advertisements. To any business men who may be interested in the success of our paper, we would say that they can make an enlarged paper possible by placing their advertisements in our columns.

"We find it a very expensive matter to launch a paper, and until we have a goodly subscription list we shall have difficulty in meeting our expenses. It is our hope that all interested in the welfare of the Bethel will become subscribers immediately. In this way we shall soon reach a paying basis, and then all profit will go to aid in the support of the Rescue Home. We urge our friends to subscribe for our paper, and this assist in the Christ-like work of the home."

WANT TO KNOW OWNERS.

Helena, Mont., March 5.—The lower house of the legislature has passed a bill providing that each newspaper shall, once a month, print on the first page a statement setting forth the ownership of the paper, and that an editorial shall be signed by the editor or writer of the article. The bill was introduced by John MacGinnis, vice president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company.

TO RECOIN MONEY.

San Francisco, March 5.—Two hundred thousand dollars, consisting of quarters, half dollars, and dollars in Hawaiian coin was brought from Honolulu by the steamer City of Pekin. This is said to be the largest amount of island money yet recovered in any one shipment for recoinage into United States money. The money is to be returned to Hawaii.

A SPECIAL ELECTION.

Salem, Ore., March 5.—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation fixing Monday, June 1, as the date for a special election for the purpose of filling the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Congressman Thomas H. Tongue of the First district.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor in Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.
Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New Phone, 1472.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.
2 West Superior St.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator, safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 23 W Superior St.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 95K, Times Bldg., New York.
—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126 }

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

ITS LABORS APPRECIATED.

Minneapolis Irish Standard: The Duluth Evening Herald, one of the most progressive and enterprising daily papers in the country, removed into its magnificent new quarters last week. The people of Duluth and of Northern Minnesota in general are deeply indebted to The Herald for the good it has accomplished in their behalf. That they have appreciated its labors is evident in the prosperity of its proprietor who has been able to erect such an elegant and commodious building with all the modern equipments.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

In this age of advancement the legal status of women is a subject of the utmost interest to the gentler sex, especially to those whose tendencies are towards woman's rights. Woman thinks she knows her rights, but when it comes to their legality, that is a different matter. The legal rights of women in the American commonwealths are summarized by Katharine Crawford in the New Idea Woman's Magazine. The position of women in the matter of the suffrage is summed up as follows: In Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah, equal suffrage; in Kansas, municipal suffrage; while in twenty-two other states and two territories, Arizona and Oklahoma, women can vote on school matters. It is a general rule throughout the states that a married woman may receive, receipt for, hold, dispose of, lease, sell, devise, or bequeath her separate property, both real and personal, without joining with or receiving the consent of her husband. In Louisiana, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Utah and Wyoming the privilege has been given the taxpaying women to vote on the proposition to raise money for city or village improvement in third class. In several of the states a woman may be elected to office though she can neither vote nor have the votes of other women. Women can not be employed in mines in Utah, Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Wyoming.

In twenty-eight states the common law estate of dower is recognized in modified form; in most of the Western states this estate has neither been abolished, if it existed, or there have been substitute estates; while many of the states have their own special enactment on this point and can not be grouped. The right of mothers equally with fathers in the guardianship of minor children is a recent development in American legislation and obtains at the present time in only seven of the states: Colorado, Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. In the remaining states the preference is given to the father. In New York state, the bill has recently been signed securing married women the absolute right to their earnings and the right to sue for personal damages. Other New York state laws have been passed: (1) Enabling a woman to make a will without her husband's consent; (2) providing that there shall be women as trustees in all public institutions where women are placed; (3) providing seats for saleswomen; (4) the appointment of police matrons, and women on boards of education.

To sum up briefly a few of the present negative conditions: In thirty-seven states a married mother has no right to her own children. In sixteen states a wife has no right to her own earnings outside of the home. In eight states a woman has no right to her own property after marriage. In seven states there is no law compelling a man to support his wife and family. In all states there is discrimination against women in employment and compensation.

The gentler sex should not feel discouraged. They have made rapid advancement in the last few years and their rights will sooner or later be universally recognized.

A FACTORY CANTEEN.

The factory canteen is not a howling success, judged from the first experiences of the proprietors of a glucose factory at Shady Side, N. J. They tried the experiment recently for the purpose of promoting temperance among their employes. The experiment consisted in establishing a bar or canteen, at which the workers could purchase drinks and sandwiches at bargain prices. Two glasses of beer cost 5 cents, a glass of whisky 7 cents, and a sandwich 3 cents. Apparently these prices proved too much of an attraction, for a New York paper reports that the firm found it necessary to close the bar after a trial of one week, in order to keep their men at work. No bar in the history of New York, it is declared, ever did a bigger business than the glucose company's canteen. The employes spent their pocket money and then mortgaged their weekly wages. The foreman had to make periodical visits to the canteen to secure men enough to keep their departments running. By the end of the week there was a general dearth of help throughout the establishment, and the managers decided that they would have to discontinue the grog service if they wished to stay in the glucose business. The idea on which this experiment was based was that the men would squander less time and money on drink if they could obtain liquors at low prices on the factory premises instead of resorting to the neighboring saloons. The theory seems reasonable, but in this case practice proved the plan to work entirely different from what was expected. However, it would seem that a thorough trial was not given the project. According to reports, the men drank more at the canteen than they formerly did at the saloons. Perhaps this was due to the novelty of the thing. In time they might have learned better. The trial proves nothing.

The Washington Post says that senatorial cloture, like political purity, is in iridescent dream.

TO THE ALDERMEN.

The aldermen and representatives of the street railway company are holding conferences with a view of reaching an agreement on the improvements to be made in the street car service in Duluth during the coming year. The Herald has at various times taken occasion to criticise the character of the street car service, and it is glad to notice that the company shows a disposition to yield to the general demand in this respect and to effect an arrangement that will be satisfactory to the people's representatives in the city council.

There is one important matter, however, which does not seem to have been discussed at these conferences as yet. That is the construction of a loop line in the East End, connecting the Superior and Fourth street lines by way of Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues east. In order that the public may be properly accommodated this loop is a necessity, and The Herald trusts that the aldermen will not agree to any arrangement with the street car company which does not include the building of this loop and the running of cars over it. The proposed loop would extend from Superior street up Twenty-third avenue east to Second street, thence east one block, and thence up Twenty-fourth avenue to a connection with the Fourth street line. The advantages to be derived from the operation of this proposed belt line are many, and there is a strong demand by the residents of the East End and Lakeside that they be furnished the facilities it would give for reaching many parts of the city from which they are now shut out.

At present there is no way of reaching the normal school from East Superior street or Lakeside lines without traveling to Third avenue west and there transferring to an East Fourth or Woodland car. The East End people can walk, of course, to the school, but they should not be compelled to do this, and it is a hard trip in the winter months when the wind is blowing down the avenues. The Lakeside people are practically cut off from the advantages of the normal owing to the time consumed in making the roundabout trip by way of Third avenue west.

The East End and Lakeside people are likewise inconvenienced by the long trip to reach the court house, and those who wish to visit the cemetery are affected in the same way.

The people of Fourth street east and west, who desire to travel to points in the East End reached by the Superior street line are now obliged to come to Third avenue west and there transfer. The belt line would make any transfer unnecessary on the part of people living east of Sixth avenue east, and those on Fourth street west could transfer at that point.

If the proposed belt line were constructed, East End people could use the belt line cars to reach their churches. Nearly all the churches are on Second street or above it. The High School and the public library are also on Second street, and they would be more easily reached from the East End by belt line cars than by the existing lines.

In order to effect this great improvement in the car service, only five blocks of track would have to be laid, and it would be a comparatively easy matter to arrange the schedules so that part of the cars would make the trip eastward along Superior street and around the belt line to Fourth street, and part of the cars eastward along the East Fourth street line and thence around the belt line to Superior street. Lakeside passengers could be transferred at Twenty-third avenue east. Such a plan is entirely feasible and should not increase the running time between the East End or West End and the business section of the city. The cars now stop a short time at Twenty-third avenue on Superior street and at Twenty-third on Fourth street before making the return trips, and the time now consumed in this way would be sufficient to cover the trip on the new line between Superior and Fourth streets. There is a very moderate grade on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues east, and therefore no obstacle of grade presents itself.

There is hardly a city in the United States which is without a belt line of this description, and the aldermen should insist on the street car company providing in this way for the better accomodation of a very large section of Duluth.

LARGER WARSHIPS.

The long controversy over the naval bill was finally settled in conference to the advantage of the house, which stood out strenuously for the building of warships of the larger type rather than those of medium size, as advocated by the senate. This ended a hard-fought battle in which each side believed it was right and for a long time refused to yield. The house committee summoned several of the most experienced admirals obtainable to the capitol, including Admirals Bowles, O'Neill, Bradford and Melville, and they were all strongly in favor of battleships of the largest type. In this they merely represented the ideas of President Roosevelt, who believes that the government should construct battleships and armored cruisers large enough to go to sea for an indefinite period, prepared to cope with anything afloat, and entirely independent of such auxiliaries as colliers, repair ships, hospital ships, etc. Admiral Bowles had prepared a special report on this subject, in which he set forth the reasons and arguments in favor of vessels of large tonnage. The report served to convert Secretary Moody, who was previously undecided which type to favor, into an advocate of big ships.

Admiral Dewey and Capt. Mahan were the leading advocates for battleships and cruisers of medium size, and they succeeded in convincing the senate naval committee that battleships of 12,000 tons and armored cruisers of 9500 tons are the most effective kind of warships that can be built. Their argument was that they can be handled quicker and more readily than the larger and more clumsy crafts, and that batteries of rapid fire guns of medium caliber can do as much damage as the larger and more powerful weapons. It was also argued that the element of cost is a great factor, and that with a sum sufficient only to build ten 16,000-ton battleships, twelve or thirteen battleships of 12,000 tons could be constructed. Admiral Bowles combated the theory that a battleship of 12,000 tons can be handled more easily and be made to accomplish more than a vessel of 4000 more tons. He contends that a 16,000-ton battleship will have a greater battery power, more speed, a greater steaming radius, and will be a much better all round vessel than anything that can be constructed in a tonnage of 12,000.

As decided, three battleships of 16,000 tons displacement will be constructed and nine of 13,000 tons displacement, but no cruisers. Both sides are satisfied and all is well.

Mr. Carnegie, it is said, now proposes to establish a school for the training of librarians. It is a natural complement to his establishment of innumerable libraries. A college to train authors may come next.

The Dayton, O., Herald is authority for the statement that Mark Hanna is the most popular citizen of Ohio since the death of William McKinley. Is a new postmaster to be appointed at Dayton?

HOTEL GOSSIP.

The guests at the Spalding yesterday were give na remarkable treat in the shape of a real, old fashioned resentful fight by a lumberjack, against his arch enemy, the police.

The tussle took place on the pavement near the portice of the Union station, and from the sun parlor to the gallery back of the office crowds watched the spectacular event, together with 500 or more people afoot and driving teams who blocked Fifth avenue from Superior street to the railroad tracks.

"That's the first of them," quoth an old time lumberman. "That is the advance guard of the lumberjack corps that will be down here in about two weeks loaded with money, poor whisky and a varied collection of war whoops.

"This was a good, old fashioned scrimmage and the man was a lumberjack of the halcyon days, for a dollar. The riff raff that works in the lumber camps nowadays is not spirited enough to put up a fight with the police. They lay down when a saloonkeeper belts them over the head and takes their money away and tag after the officer to the station without a whimper."

The exhibition was a spectacular one. The jack, a giant, made things hum when the three officers and the patrol came after him and was not entirely subdued when the three heavy men sat on him and tamed him with the dainty but effective nippers. His huge shoulders and body writhed and wriggled in spite of the intense pain. But he was up against the law and the crowd cheered when he was carted away.

* * *

The event brought up some reminiscenses to D. L. McKay of Chippewa Falls, who had a drop of sporting blood in his veins and likes to see fair play and a combat of skill and muscle.

"Out of the 29,000 men in the woods, there aren't 1,000 real lumberjacks," he said in extreme disgust. "A crowd of these fellows will run for the station when they see a policeman's coat. I remember when the lumber business was big down at Chippewa and Eau Claire, and Marshfield and Rhinelander. Those were the days. When a pack of those fellows came to town and soaked up a few gallons of poor whiskey, there was trouble thead for somebody. They liked to fight and were looking for it. Those were the kind of boys that would stand to get an eye gouged out, their teeth knocked down their throats, their arms and legs broken and their clothes torn off, and when their opponent asked if they "had nuff," they grumbled that they wanted to fight it out.

"Up here a lot of hoboes and farmers swarm in for the winter and work on the railroads or out in Dakota in the summer. They run like a pack of dogs when a man shows up and out in the camps they don't work; they're looking for pie and sun down all the time.

"The warm weather down here," continued Mr. McKay, "has not affected the sleighing in the woods. This is the best we have had this winter. The roads glaze a day like this. It will freeze tonight and the going will be fine tomorrow. They will be able to work in the woods for two or three weeks yet. Mr. Miksak came from Chicago, where it was raining, as you say, and that probably prejudiced him when he expressed fear that the roads would give out."

* * *

H. E. Fletcher of Minneapolis, who owns fees of some mining properties and has capital invested, is at the Spalding hotel. He will inspect his lands before returning.

* * *

Henry E. Butler of New York, registered at the Spalding hotel last night. He is a grandson of Jay Cook, who was the originator of the water power scheme o the St. Louis river, and the son of J. M. Butler of Philadelphia, president of the St. Louis River Water Power company, which until a few months ago owned the St. Louis river water power. Mr. Butler avers that he is not here on business in connection with the water power company, but is here for private reasons. The transfer of the Jay Cook water power to the Great Northern power company did not include certain lands and slate works at Thomson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore and Martin and Thomas Moe of Virginia are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

G. O. Whitman, of Eveleth, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maitland, of Washburn, are in the city and stopping at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

George M. Myers of Chisholm, a leading merchant of that place, is in Duluth and at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Among the Two Harbors people who came to Duluth to the Daniels performance last night were Mrs. E. R. Fitch and Miss Irene Walker. They registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman S. Smith, of Minneapolis are at the Spalding hotel for a day or two.

* * *

L. N. Bailey who registers from "Bli," meaning Bemidji, is stopping at the Spalding. He is in the city on business.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: W. A. Doe, Willow River; G. S. Wilshens, Stillwater; Daniel Petrie, Grand Rapids; D. J. Smith, Cloquet; M. O. Rutherford, Mora; K. N. O. Melby, Ashby; J. M. Merlan, Hancock; P. Lavell, Marquette; H. S. Lamberton; Mr. and Mrs. Gust Carlson, Hibbing; N. J. Colvin, Henry Clark, Sparta; H. W. Cable, Two Harbors; S. M. Campbell; J. B. Cannons, Hibbing; J. H. McGinn, Poplar; W. A. Lambert, Pine City; M. A. May, Breckenard; H. A. McDonald, Rib Lake; John W. Woodfill, Peter A. Olson, Two Harbors; J. C. Shearsgreen, Scanlon.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: I. McIntosh, Alex Von Praag, Minneapolis; J. S. Robbin; Detroit; David J. Bergeson, Dinalt; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McWhinney; Mrs. P. Kharney, Hibbing; G. W. Nicholson, Minneapolis; A. B. Coates, A. McGregor, St. Paul; W. C. Foster, Minneapolis; J. F. Hendy, St. Paul; W. M. Boshlin, Warren; M. Brophy, Bay City; Fred Waterman, Rose City; M. D. Stoner, Bemidji.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: C. B. Coxe, Carlton; A. E. Kennedy, Shell Lake, Wis.; James A. Robinson, Hibbing; W. H. Gardner, Ewen; John Olson, Ashland; D. McEachin, Hibbing; A. C. Shaw, Washington City; George E. L. Dyson, Cleveland; H. O. Spencer, Chicago; G. W. King, St. Paul; C. F. Huddleton, Detroit; F. Brinsward, Pittsburg; W. A. Douglas, T. A. Hunt, St. Paul; T. R. Daniel, Minneapolis; J. K. Scott, St. Louis; W. H. Brooke, Jr., Cleveland; B. A. Lawrence, H. F. Prestin, Milwaukee; E. H. Savage, Ashland; Will S. Taylor, Appleton; Merton A. Sturges, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Getting Up In the World.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The island of Guam has risen six inches since it became the property of the United States and the Guammites took to wearing trousers. It is believed, however, that a recent earthquake was the direct cause of Guam's rise in the world.

An Opening For Genius.

Washington Post: Our diplomatic representative at Vienna is said to be very much embarrassed because we have no embassy there equal to official functions he desires to give. We might send over the chaps who remodeled the White House and put up some sort of a shack for the gentleman.

Another Pretext.

Omaha Bee: If the loss incurred in the fire at Cincinnati really foots up $1,000,000, or anywhere near that estimate, we will soon see the insurance companies using it as a pretext for stiffening up rates all over the country. The underwriters are not accustomed to letting a chance like this go by.

Marvelous Area of Peace.

Chicago Post: With the Irish coming to the rescue of the Conservatives, the kaiser returning the Restaurador, the sultan accepting the reform program, Senator Quay agreeing to the statehood compromise, Mr. Tillman expressing sorrow for the civil war and Mr. Gompers settling the tailors' dispute, an era of peace would seem to have settled upon the face of the earth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 5.—Barometric pressures are low in Rocky mountain districts and Western Canada, and high over the Dakotas and off the Atlantic coast. Slightly below zero temperatures prevail in Western Montana, Assiniboia, and Northwestern North Dakota, elsewhere the temperature is generally moderate to mild. Snow or rain fell in the southern lake region, the Central valleys and South and over the Eastern slope of the Rocky mountains.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Medicine Hat	4
Battleford	2	Memphis	—
Bismarck	6	Miles City	2
Boston	38	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	34	Minnedosa	0
Calgary	24	Modena	32
Charleston	—	Montgomery	54
Chicago	34	Moorhead	10
Cincinnati	48	New Orleans	60
Davenport	34	New York	38
Denver	22	North Platte	26
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	38
Dodge City	20	Omaha	30
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	44
Edmonton	—	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	46	Portland	—
Escanaba	2	Prince Albert	0
Galveston	—	Qu'Appelle	—4
Green Bay	28	Rapid City	—
Havre	0	San Francisco	—
Helena	0	Santa Fe	32
Houghton	20	Shreveport	62
Huron	12	Spokane	—
Jacksonville	56	St. Louis	44
Kamloops	12	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	36	Sault Ste. Marie	16
Knoxville	—	Swift Current	10
La Crosse	32	Washington	38
Lander	14	Williston	12
Los Angeles	—	Winnemucca	—
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	—

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight. Partly cloudy Friday with possibly snow flurries. Slightly warmer. Fresh and brisk southerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 5.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Friday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight. Possibly now or rain Friday.

The Dakotas—Rain or snow Friday and possibly late tonight. Warmer tonight.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Post: "Yes, sir, you'd be a remarkably strong man, if—"

"If what?"

"If your muscles were on a par with your breath."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, he's the reviser of plays for the syndicate."

"What does he do?"

"Cuts out all the dialogue and puts in girls and electric lights."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Now tell me candidly," he said, "why do you like classical music?"

"Well," she answered, "it's such a help when one wishes to avoid getting into a crowd."

Washington Star: "Our son seems to be goin' right in for culture," said Mrs. Corntossel.

"Yes," answered her husband in a tone of slight disappointment; "every kind except agriculture."

Baltimore American: "It has interested me much," said the Scriptural Literalist, "to speculate on how Noah arranged all those miscellaneous animals in the ark."

"Well," replied the Cheerful Idiot, "he probably arranged the crocodiles in tears and the jungle beasts in hairs."

Atlanta Constitution: "I don't see anything in this new poem of Jones'," said the assistant editor.

"Of course, you don't," replied the editor-in-chief, "because I opened it first and took a $5 bill out."

Chicago Tribune: "I know I ought to break off lushing," said Oldboy, wrapping another towel around his head; "but when a fellow gets to be about so far along in life, you know, his habits become sort of fixed."

"All that ails you," observed the friend who had dropped in to console him, "is that your habits have become sort of loose."

LITTLE THINGS OF LIFE.

We should not underestimate
The little things of life.
Their influence on us is great—
The little things of life.
They make us what we are,
Yes, everyone, from serf to czar.
They have the power to make or mar—
The little things of life.

For instance, homeopathic pills—
(The little things of life).
The doctors say they'll cure our ills—
(The little things of life).
Mosquitoes, on the other hand,
Torment us in the summer, and
With all our screens they can't be banned—
(The little things of life).

Then babies, how they tyrannize—
(The little things of life).
They give us ample exercise—
(The little things of life).
We walk the floor with them at night,
They wake us up all right, all right,
And howl and yell, just out of spite—
(The little things of life).

Then little bills, we have them, too—
(The little things of life).
How quick they get overdue—
(The little things of life).
No, little things can't be despised,
Their power must be recognized,
Although their blessings are disguised—
(The little things of life).

—Somerville Journal.

Speeches That Read Well.

Senator Hoar in Success: It is often said that if a speech reads well it is not a good speech. There may be some truth in it. The reader cannot, of course, get the impression which the speaker conveys by look and tone and gesture. He lacks that marvelous influence by which, in a great assembly, the emotion of every individual soul is multiplied by the emotion of every other. The reader can pause and dwell upon the thought. If there be a fallacy, he is not hurried away to something else before he can detect it. So, also, his more careful and deliberate criticism will discover offenses of style and taste which pass unheeded in a speech when uttered. But still the great oratoric triumphs of literature and history stand the test of reading in the closet, as well as of hearing in the assembly. Would not Marc Antony's speech over the dead body of Caesar, had it been uttered, have moved the Roman populace as it moves the spectator when the play is acted, or the solitary reader in his closet? Does not Lord Chatham's "I rejoice that America has resisted" read well? Do not Sheridan's and Burke's great perorations in the impeachment of Warren Hastings read well? Does not "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever," read well? Does not "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" read well? Do not Everett's finest passages read well?

Sigh For the Golden Mean

New York Tribune: If Australia and the United States could average temperatures just now both countries would be more comfortable. In the biggest island on the globe a destructive heat wave has been doing almost incalculable damage. In this country the February freeze has been working mischief and has been the cause of widespread discomfort. How welcome would be the golden mean all over the world!

Small, But Thoroughly Trained.

Philadelphia Record: President Roosevelt, both by his acts and his speech favors a small but thoroughly disciplined regular army. Much the same argument may be applied to the navy. In existing conditions it is much easier to set afloat enormous sea monsters than it is to obtain the necessary quota of disciplined seamen for the naval service. When intelligent and spirited American youths see that there is no prospect of promotion in the navy save for a select few they prefer the merchant marine, in which there is no bar to their advancement.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

BREVITY REQUIRED.

New York Times: The Massachusetts legislature passed a law last year creating a board of editors, composed of state officials, whose duty it is to reduce the size of the state departmental reports to reasonable limits. These publications are growing more and more bulky, and Massachusetts has taken the initiative in correcting an abuse which prevails to a greater or less extent in all the states. The tendency tooward prolixity in all government reports is marked. A board of experts in condensation, that would perform its labors with judicial severity and impartiality, would materially reduce the cost of printing the reports and hasten their publication.

The messages of the governors are in many instances open to the criticism which applies to state reports. They, too, need merciless revision for the sake of brevity and force. According to the Chicago Record-Herald, the recent annual message of Governor White of West Virginia is the most formidable document of the kind produced in recent years. "It is claimed by the people of West Virgina that Governor White's message is the longest on record." A few excerpts from this state paper wandered over nineteen columns of an ordinary newspaper. The Record-Herald estimates that the message, printed in nonpareil type, would reach "from Red Bank, N. J., to What Cheer, Ia." In point of mileage Governor White's exhaustive effort is probably unrivaled. The Record-Herald advises Governor La Follette, who produced a message of 45,000 words, to begin his next message at once if he wishes to enter the lists with Governor White with any hope of success.

One of the secrets of the late Speaker Reed's success as a statesman was his brief and incisive speech. He rarely made long addresses. Occasionally a governor's message is a model of brevity. Such efforts are likely to be read and to command public attention. Some years ago the British house of commons adopted a resolution declaring that the duration of parliamentary speeches was increasing and should be abated. The resolution passed by a majority of sixty. The evil is not modern, however. Gladstone on a certain occasion recalled that Palmerston spoke on an important bill "from the dusk of one day to the dawn of another." Gladstone, always forceful, occupied five hours in speeches on the budget. It is said, however, that Disraeli and Gladstone rarely spoke over an hour on the most serious themes. The mover of the house of commons resolution referred to declared that a parliamentarian should be able to present his argument on any subject in an hour.

The American congress has not been out-done by the British parliament in the out put of lengthy speeches. In this headlong age a tense an concise state paper or public address has a decided advantage over such an amazing effort as that of Governor White of West Virginia. The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting some years ago upon the old-time speeches in parliament, said that our British forefathers had an institution known as the "full dress debate, which they used with unsparing copiousness." Governor White's formidable outgivings belong to that slow era and are out of place in the electric, rapid transit age.

THE JURIST IN POLITICS.

Kansas City Star: The protest of Justice W. W. Goodrich, of the New York supreme court, against the invasion of the field of the judiciary by political managers in search of available candidates, was made in good faith and good temper, and it ought to have a far-reaching effect. This utterance was not necessarily inspired by the assumed candidacy of Alton B. Parker of New York for the Democratic nomination for president, but it is inevitable and proper that this special application should be made. However, the fruitless efforts of last year to secure a candidate for governor from the judiciary of New York state, are still fresh enough in mind to be made the subject of such a protest, even if there were not plentiful instances in other states. Justice Goodrich very truthfully says:

"The judge who is listening with expectant ear to the bee of political preference buzzing in his bonnet, is already crippled in his usefulness. Let us have no judicial temptation to play to the galleries; no hungering after the fleshpots of Egypt, no opinions suggestive of the writer's view of his own availability as a candidate."

This epitomizes the objections to the political invasion of the judiciary. The courts of the land, especially those of higher or final resort, should be kept absolutely free from the contaminating influences of office-seeking. It is absolutely essential to the well-being of the nation that the courts be kept pure, and that they inspire the awe and reverence of the people. They are the tribunals of justice. They pass upon the application of the laws and upon the laws themselves. They are supposed to stand between the people and legislative and government error, and they should and do command the confidence of the public. But once the higher bench becomes a recognized stepping-stone to the lucrative places of general politics, the prestige of the courts will suffer and their usefulness will be impaired.

Passing of the Story Tellers.

Atlanta Constitution: Two of the best story-tellers in the senate will return to private life with the passing of this congress. George Graham Vest, of Missouri, whose wit and stories have enlivened the cloak rooms for the last twenty years, will end his public career, and at the same time John P. Jones, of Nevada, will retire. While Senator Vest was brilliant on the floor, he was wittiest in the smoking room. When surrounded by a group of appreciative listeners, he would tell stories and make jests by the hour. Senator Jones also has kept his fun under a bushel. He is extremely serious and profound in debate, but in a free-and-easy discussion in the cloakroom his quaint humor is second to that of no member of the senate.

The Manufacturing West.

New York Independent: A transformation in the development of the West little realized by the nation at large, yet of important bearing, is taking place. The agricultural area, which succeeded that of the ranch and hunting ground, is giving way to a period in which manufacturing plays a noteworthy part. The prosperity of the last half decade has brought about an attempt to rival the older states in the processes of craftsmanship. The Westerner has traveled "back East" and has seen in nearly every little town a factory; he has seen the surplus labor employed in making things—and he has gone home and sought to establish an industry of some sort in his own town. He has succeeded better than is commonly supposed. The recent census shows that in what may be called "Western" states there are 225,287 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of $3,447,587,249, and an annual product of $5,252,311,029. In New England, the home of the manufacturing industry, there were only about one-fourth as many establishments as in the West, less than half the capital invested, and an annual product of only two-fifths that of the West.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Harper's Weekly: A measure of great importance to business men and lawyer—and, indeed, to the whole community—is the bill which was signed by the president on Feb. 5, and by which the bankruptcy law of 1898 was materially amended. We observe, in the first place, that by the new law preferred creditors of a person who soon afterwards becomes a bankrupt are not deterred from having other claims passed upon by a failure to surrender the amount received. In pursuance of a decision of the United States supreme court, a preferred creditor may now retain the amount paid, provided, of course, the payment was not fraudulent, while at the same time, as regards debts unpaid, he will share the rights of other creditors. Another important amendment provides that the appointment of a receiver for an insolvent corporation shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy, entitling the creditors to choose their own trustee. Among the objections to a discharge which are included in the new law is the giving of a false mercantile statement, or the proof that a voluntary bankrupt more than once in six years. The bill just enacted also adds to the list of debts from which a bankrupt cannot be relieved by a discharge in bankruptcy. Among these additions are debts to wife and children, and alimony; also any sum due under judicial decision to a seduced woman or for the support of an illegitimate child. We note, finally, that the list of corporations permitted to go into voluntary bankruptcy will hereafter include mining corporations, and that the fees of referees and trustees are to be increased on an average by about 50 per cent of the fees hitherto allowed by law.

Worry Without Reason.

Washington Post: There is no occasion for worry over an increase in United States senators from the West. Notwithstanding the large majority from the West and South, the gentlemen from New England continue to control that august body.

Some Rubbish Left.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is intimated that the legislature committee investigating the get-rich-quick concerns in this state is ready to report "a deplorable condition of things." The public is prepared to hear that the locks are all right and the stable empty.

A Study In Figures.

Chicago News: Mr. Cortelyou thinks about $600,000 will run his office in nice shape. Congress had supposed $30,000 would do the job. That is a good deal like the experience of the average man who goes on a vacation.

UNCLE SAM FOOLED

By Scheme to Keep Chinamen Here.

Helena, Mont., March 5.—One of the smoothest games ever attempted to cheat the government officials and keep Chinamen who have been smuggled across the border in the United States has just come to light through the efforts of United States authorities in Helena. The scheme is a clever one, and has probably baffled more than one government officer. It is simply furnishing the Chinaman, who has succeeded in getting into the United States with a certificate, which is not a copy, but a photograph of a genuine one.

Fung Poon has been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Wall at the instance of Chinese Inspector Hampton at Helena, and is now in the county jail awaiting his preliminary hearing before a United States commissioner. Fung Poon had a photographed certificate in his possession, which is now in the hands of United States District Attorney Rasch, who discovered the deception.

It has been known for months that Chinamen were being smuggled across the Canadian border in the northern part of Montana, and the greatest efforts have been made to break up the practice.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension to $12 per month has been granted to Barnes Beckwith, of St. Francis.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.
Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"Davy Crockett"
ALL NEW SPECIALTIES. EXTRA TONIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30 P. M.
Night prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New Specialties.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL, MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 6. ONE NIGHT.
Triumphal Return Engagement
LOUIS JAMES and FREDERICK WARDE
in a Sumptuous Scenic Production of Baker's Sublime Tragedy
FRANCESCA DA RIMINI
A Gem of Majestic Beauty.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

SKEPTICS THEN

Highland Land Holder Recalls Mesaba and Vermilion Discoveries.

Says That Scoffers Were as Numerous Then as Now.

"It is my firm belief that these Highland discoveries will prove the existence of a new iron range," said a gentleman who is much interested in exploration work in St. Louis county today. "The value of the Highland deposit is being shown by the new discoveries which are being made almost every week. The land in the vicinity has practically all been taken up, and prospectors are searching on each side of the present locations for indications of new deposits.

"Up in Alborn township a party of Duluth men have a diamond drill at work, and when the snow leaves the ground in the spring the country between Alborn and Highland, and on the west of Highland, will be filled with prospectors.

"The formation is much the same as on the Mesaba range, and there are many reasons for the belief that similar deposits exist. I have been through that country between Highland and Alborn and have examined it thoroughly, finding many good indications of ore. The test pits at Highland have shown good results in many cases, and if the gentlemen who are working at Alborn have not yet found ore they have found sufficiently good indications of it to encourage them to coatinue the expensive work of exploration.

"Such a range would be parallel to the Mesaba and Vermilion, and there seems to be every prospect that it exists. The discoveries have awakened considerable interest in Duluth and the surrounding country, but there is much skepticism among mining men as to their value and extent, although many well known capitalists and explorers are interested in them. There was the same skepticism when the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges were discovered, and in my opinion there will be the same awakening."

FUNDS FOR SICK.

Police Relief Association to Aid Its Ill Members.

Careful investments and good financiering have enabled the Police Relief association to provide a sick benefit for disabled members.

At a meeting of the association yesterday afternoon a constitutional amendment was adopted providing that $1 a day should be paid members sick more than thirty days.

The assets of the association are $6400 and the death benefit has been increased to $550. It costs the officers but $3 a year to belong to the organization.

He Has Cured Thousands
Given Up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
Duluth, One Day,
SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH,
SPALDING HOTEL.
Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, supermatorrhoea, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphillis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles, Varicocele and enlarged glands with the adventaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00. DR. REA & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.; Louisville, Ky.

LOSING FLESH.

Are you losing flesh? If so, better consult your doctor at once. He will tell you the cause. We can provide the remedy, which is Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

A young woman in Batavia writes us she had lost twenty-five pounds in three months, and her lungs were seriously affected. She took three bottles of Scott's Emulsion and gained fifteen pounds, and was able to resume her work

Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

MUST RETURN TO CANADA

John Wilson, the Superior Man, Is to Be Extradited.

John Wilson, one of the two men who was arrested in Superior some months ago while trying to break into a house of ill-fame, and who was held awaiting the result of extradition proceedings to take him back to Canada to face the charge of robbing a bank, will be turned over to the Canadian authorities today, unless his attorney can devise other means for a delay.

Deputy United States Marshall Pugh arrived in West Superior yesterday at the direction of the federal authorities for the purpose of turning the prisoner over to the Canadian officers. George C. Cooper, Wilson's attorney, claimed he did not know what action the United States would take until he learned of the federal officer's arrival. Mr. Cooper has been endeavoring to secure the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus from the federal court at Madison, but has not been thus far successful.

Wilson was arrested in company with one E. C. Barnett last fall on the suspicion of being implicated in the blowing of a safe in a small town in Manitoba. Suspicion fell on the two men for the reason that while frequenting some houses on the Superior side of the bay they displayed a great deal of Canadian money.

Barrett was able to prove that at the time of the robbery in Manitba he was residing in North Dakota, and he was discharged from custody. Wilson has been making a desperate fight against extradition.

The Water Cure For Chronic Constipation.

A pint of hot water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are mild and gentle in their action.

SUIT FOR LUMBER.

Action Begun Against One of County's School Districts.

The C. A. Bennington Lumber company has begun an action in district court, against school district No. 7, this county, to recover $510.14 for lumber alleged to have been furnished in the construction of a school building. In the complaint it is alleged that the trustees entered into a contract with one T. Murdock to build the school house for $1119, but did not require a proper bond from him for the work or the payment of the bills.

The plaintiff claims that a pretended bond was given with George Hardman and J. J. Stuart as sureties and these the plaintiff sued to recover on timber furnished the contractor. When the case came to trial the bondsmen demurred and their demurrer was sustained, the court rendering a judgment of $555.05 for the plaintiff against Murdock. The attachment was returned unsatisfied and the company took recourse by suing the school district.

DRAWING THE PLANS.

Ribenack Hotel to Be Built Coming Summer.

Albert C. and Edward Ribenack have completed arrangements for the improvement of the corner of First street and Fifth avenue west, which they purchased some time ago from W. W. Billson. They will erect on the property a 200-room hotel building to cost in the neighborhood of $100,000, part of the building to be erected this year and the remainder next season. The plans for the new hotel are being made by J. J. Wagenstein, and call for five stories on First street and six stories at the rear of the lot. The new building will be of brick and stone and will be 50 by 100 feet.

At the time of the purchase The Herald announced the building of the hotel.

Fine New Building.

West Superior is to have a large new mercantile building at the corner of Eleventh street and Tower avenue that will cost $20,000. The projectors are William Simes and J. P. Lyman, capitalists, of Massachusetts. The plans and specifications call for a three-story brick building with a 100-foot front and seventy-five feet deep. The lower floor will be used for store rooms. It is understood that the Order of Elks is figuring on taking part of the new building for an Elks' home. The new building is to be ready for occupancy by May 1 and work was started this morning on the preliminary excavations.

Heavier Charge Behind.

Edward Burns, of this city, and William Riley, of Hibbing, were given jail sentences of fifteen days each, in municipal court in West Superior, yesterday. The charge against them is that of frequenting saloons, but the authorities are trying to connect them with a more serious offense. Riley and Burns were previously arrested in this city on suspicion of having something to do with robbing one John Bonstad, of this city, of his watch valued at $18, while he was sleeping at the Mission.

BEGGARS AT IT

Coming of Spring Evidenced By Increase of Street Begging.

Shiftless Class Among Woodsmen Make Up Greatest Number.

Street begging is again prevalent.

Yesterday a business man was held up four times in one block by festive panhandlers.

The epidemic of begging is an annual spring affair, and those that indulge in it are sometimes deserving of charity, but most of them are Bowery grafters.

Under the pretense of getting 10 cents or a quarter for an night's lodging, or a meal, they spend the money given them for drink and then go along Superior street panhandling for more.

They aim not to make a "touch" when a policeman is near, but occasionally they are nailed by plain clothes men from headquarters. The regular grafters are fairly familiar with the faces of the city detectives, and their knowledge keeps them out of jail.

The beggars are most persistent. They stop a man that looks like ready money, tell a hard luck story, and offer to show some sort of a union card, which it is ten chances to one they have not got, or else stole it if they have it. Members of labor unions are not in the habit of begging on the street, and this practice of the beggars has a tendency to injure the good name of the labor movement in the eyes of business men and others that do not stop to consider the impossibility of the grafter's story.

Most of Duluth's panhandlers are an inferior lot of woodsmen that will go through the motions of working in a camp for a short period and, securing their money, hasten to the Bowery. The money usually goes rapidly, and rather than go back to work and leave the booze and Bowery, they begin begging right and left, invading the business district of Superior street, and performing their mild form of hold-up during the busiest hours of the day with some of Duluth's most representative people as victims.

Some of the beggars no not stop at men, but even approach well dressed women, and persistently follow them along the street asking for money. It is extremely annoying to a woman, and four times out of five she will give over the money rather than have the panhandler tagging after her.

Duluth is not different from other cities in this respect, but it is the intention of the police to establish a difference. Begging must stop, if it takes the entire police force in plain clothes to catch the offenders, and those that "desire a night's lodging" are likely to be taken care of for thirty or sixty nights, with plenty of enforced manual labor to keep them busy between times.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Princeton University track team received a severe blow Wednesday when the faculty announced that R. E. Williams, '04, winner of the mile run in the intercollegiate meet last year, had been dropped from the university on account of failure to pass in his required studies at the mid-year examinations.

Tom Barkley was killed and three others wounded in a fight which occurred at Grant, a hamlet seven miles from Guntersville, Ala., between Tom and Joe Barkley and the Taylor brothers. The fight was caused by the Taylors guying the Barkley boys about a cat they were carrying with them while moving their effects.

Two deputy sheriffs and a constable had a desperate battle Wednesday afternoon at Nashville, Tenn., with Josh Parmer, a negro, and as a result the negro is dead and Constable W. B. Mason is dying. The negro was wanted on a charge of assaulting a negro woman with intent to kill and recently had successfully resisted arrest, beating an officer over the head with a pistol.

The Lake Shore railroad will advance the wages of station agents and other employes who have not been included in previous wage concessions. About 500 men are affected.

After accusing his wife, Cordelia, of receiving the attentions of another man, Medard Fiset, of Leominster, Mass., shot aid killed her Wednesday night and then ended his own existence with a bullet from the same weapon. The only witness of the tragedy, Joseph Garlepy, says that Fiset was actuated by jealousy in committing the deed. The couple had two sons.

The New York Tribune says: Between 300,000 and 400,000 workingmen in the building trades throughout the United States are expected to be thrown idle May 1 on account of the forthcoming demands of the structural iron workers, which the manufacturers have decided to refuse.

50,000 BOXES Free!

Deformity of the hands in general Chronic Articular Rheumatism.

RHEUMATISM
Cured by a New REMEDY.

While an invalid from Rheumatism, when nothing in the world would even relieve me, I succeeded in combining five harmless ingredients into a compound which completely cured me contrary to the predictions of my doctor. I then tried this remedy on my friends and neighbors suffering from rheumatism, also on hospital patients with such wonderful results that even prominent physicians had to admit that my remedy was a positive success.

Since then the remedy has cured hundreds of decrepit persons who could neither clothe nor feed themselves among them persons of 70 and 80 years of age, who had suffered for more than 40 years. So positive am I what this remedy will do, that I have set aside 50,000 Boxes for free distribution so that other unfortunate sufferers may profit by my good luck. It is a wonderful remedy and there is no doubt that it will cure all cases given up by doctors and hospitals.

Remember that I ask you no money, simply send your name and address for free box, and should you need more you can have it at a trifling cost. It is not my intention to accumulate a big fortune out of my discovery, but what I want is to relieve misery and torture. Addr. John A. Smith, 1654 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
Send NO money NOR stamps.

Duluth Backs

FEW are the people in Duluth who never have a bad back. Nearly everyone you know has "now and then" an aching back—some suffer severely from backache pains, others have mild attacks that only harass, annoy and seem not serious. Many grievous mistakes are made through back neglect. Ever stop to think that there is reason for the weakness which causes every strain of the back—every cold—every exertion to bring backache pains? There will be less pain—less back trouble when 'tis understood the kidneys are to blame for it nine times out of ten. The kidneys' constant call for help comes through the back—kidneys are overworked and become easily disordered, unable to perform their proper functions, then it is the back warns you to assist nature and right the wrong that is going on in the system causing impure blood to circulate and breed disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure all kidney complications from common backache to dangerous diabetes. Not an ill in the kidney calendar this great specific will not reach. Doan's Kidney Pills cure Inflammation of the Bladder, Infrequent and Too Frequent Urination, Excessive Urinary Discharges, Painful Urinary Passages, Dropsical Swellings, Kidney Rheumatism and Resultant Conditions of Uric Acid Poisoning.

DULUTH PROOF.
THIRD STREET.

Mr. H. Pierson, of 924 Third street east, carpenter by trade, says: "For two years I was troubled with kidney complaint, and while not severe enough to lay me up, it affected my entire system and I felt generally run down. There was an extreme weakness of the kidneys and the secretions were very irregular. I tried a number of different remedies and took a lot of medicine, but nothing seemed suited to my case. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended and being advised to try them, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company, corner of Superior street and Second avenue west. I had not taken them long before I was satisfied they were doing me good, so I continued their use and improved rapidly. In a short time they thoroughly relieved me of the trouble."

A TRIAL FREE

This coupon good for one free trial box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Write plainly name and address. Send to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and a free trial will be mailed you promptly.

FREE TO DULUTH EVENING HERALD READERS.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS — Doan's Kidney Pills, — A SPECIFIC FOR —

Name .....
Street and No. .....
Place .....
State .....

DULUTH PROOF.
FIRST STREET.

Mr. Edward J. Hoppman, of 422 First street west, says: "I was troubled more or less with my kidneys for years and whenever I caught cold or overexerted myself, I had a bad attack of it, so that it was painful for me to get about, and my back ached and pained me severely. The action of the kidney secretions was irregular and the secretions were unnatural. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended for such troubles, thought I would try them and procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store. They relieved me from the aches and pains right away and regulated the action of the kidneys."

MORLEY BILL IS DEFEATED

(Continued from page 1).

Morley bill and seeking to gain over enough votes to pass it.

The Morley bill came up on special orders at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the debate begun last Friday afternoon was continued. Mr. Armstrong talked for the bill, Mr. Rosenwald thundered against it, and Mr. Perley, of Clay county, in advocating the bill, said that those who opposed it knew nothing of the educational institutions of the state but their financial side, and looked only at the money part of it. Mr. Gillette spoke for the bill and Mr. Burns spoke against it, saying that he would be for it if it did not contain the Owatonna and Faribault schools.

The arguments were not very long, and the real fun came when the bill went to a vote.

On the vote it was lost by a vote of 53 yeas and 55 nays, and a round of applause went up from the enemies of the bill.

Then Mr. Minnette, an enemy of the bill, moved to reconsider the vote, his object being to nail down the lid on its coffin.

Mr. Hugo, of Duluth, in hope of saving the bill for the day, moved to adjourn, but this was voted down by 28 yeas and 76 nays. Then Mr. Armstrong, with the hope that actuated Mr. Hugo, moved to lay Minnette's motion on the table, and this was most decidedly lost.

When it came to a vote on the reconsideration of the bill, much to the surprise of those that worked against it, the motion carried, but by a very narrow margin, 53 voting for reconsideration and 52 voting against it.

Mr. Fryberger, of Hennepin county, advocated the passage of the motion to reconsider, because he said some of the members wanted a chance to amend the bill and then vote on it again.

"I protest," he said, "against this plot to fasten this blight, this curse, on the educational system of the state."

The friends of the bill feared to bring it to a vote just at that time, so Mr. Morley, its author, moved that it be laid on the table. The vive voce vote was very close, but Speaker Babcock declared the motion carried, so the final fight was again postponed.

It was one of the most interesting contests of the session. The fight, when it comes up again, will hardly be less interesting.

* * *

This is the way the house voted on the bill:

Those voting yes—Anderegg, Anderson, Armstrong, Bardwell, Bennett, Bondy, Bouck, Budd, Butler, Chinnock, Craig, Demign Ekman, Fryberger, Fulton, Gillette, Handlan, Hawley, Hugo, Jacobson, Jacoby, Johnson, Kelly, D. F., Kelly, J. B., Krostub, Lemke, Lemon, Lewis, R. T., Lightly, Magnuson, McColl, McGregor, Morley, Norman, Nyquist, Oleson, Perley, Peterson, O., Putnam, Randall, Rider, Rulliffson, Schrober, J. D., Shepard, Shove, Simons, Stevenson, Taylor Tighe, Wells, Wilder, Wood, Yoerg, Mr. Speaker.

Those voting no—Aaneson, Benson, Block, Bosworth, Burns, Carlson, Clague, Cole, Dalen, Deegan, Dorsey, Erickson, Fosseen, Fust, Gandrud, Girling, Hanaford, Hanson, Haugen, Haugland, Helliwell, Hinds, Hinton, Jones, Klein, Larson, Lewis, H. L., Lohren, McCoy, Minnette, Mork, Nelson, Nolan, W. I., Ofsthun, O'Laughlin, Opdahl, Palmer, Pehler, Peters, Rockne, Rosenwald, Sander, Schroeder, A. M., Schwager, Shearer, Soule, Starr, Stone, Swanson, Von Wald, Walz, Wichmar, Wilson, Wohlhuter.

Absent and not voting—Dowling, Fraser, Graham, Gregory, Hickery, Mark, McLean, S. D. Peterson, Sinclair, Smith.

* * *

The absence of Dr. Graham and Mr. Dowling will be explained by a little item of news that is not strictly legislative. About the hour that the vote was being taken a 16-pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, the event passing off happily.

* * *

Dr. Babcock does not hesitate to speak his mind, even when in the chair. When Mr. Hugo moved to adjourn yesterday afternoon, in order to save the Morley bill, Speaker Babcock, in announcing the question, added: "And I hope you'll vote it down."

He did not say this through any opposition to the bill, because he voted for it, but because he was thinking of a long list of unfinished general orders.

* * *

After finishing with the special order, the house went on general orders, and cleaned up the day's list, most of which was left over from the morning session. The following were recommended to pass:

By Mr. Gandrud—To prohibit the consolidation of the capital stock, lines, property, franchises, control, or the power of control, of parallel and competing lines of railroad, in the hands of a third corporation.

By Mr. Wilson—Permitting the service of subpoena upon witnesses by reading them over the telephone.

By Mr. Fryberger—Appropriating money to pay the newspapers of the state for the publication of the laws of the extra session of 1902, and the official publication of the constitutional amendments submitted at the election of 1902.

By Mr. Bennett—To prevent the destruction of grasses, grain and other crops by grasshoppers.

* * *

The committees on forestry and fire protection of both senate and house held a joint meeting yesterday afternoon on the fire protection bill introduced at the request of Fire Warden Andrews. A number of lumbermen were present to protest against the provision of the bill requiring them to burn all slashings, boughs, tops and refuse accumulating during the logging season before April 1. The lumbermen showed that to do this would endanger standing timber in surrounding lands, and that it would also destroy the other brush and timber on lands that had been cut over.

The committee took no action, but it is very likely that it will kill the bill altogether, as this is its most important feature.

* * *

Mr. Tighe, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, raised an important point in committee of the whole yesterday. The Ofsthun bill, appropriating $20,000 for a second fish hatchery at Glenwood, was up for consideration in committee of the whole, and Mr. Tighe raised the point of order that it had not been referred to the appropriations committee, as a new rule adopted last week provided. Mr. Ofsthun asserted that his bill had been introduced before that rule was passed, and he succeeded in getting the house to recommend his bill to pass in spite of Mr. Tighe's objection.

The point is a serious one, however, and Speaker Babcock stated last night that he would rule with Mr. Tighe and require all bills carrying appropriations to go to the appropriations committee. The calls for appropriations are going to be several times what it it possible to appropriate, and it is necessary that the appropriations committee scan all the bills and cut down some of them. If the bills already introduced should go through without the scrutiny of the committee, they might eat up all the available cash, leaving more "meritorious measures" to go begging.

* * *

The senate anti-vaccination bill is a special order for tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

The osteopathists have won their first victory. The house committee on judiciary has recommended the Stevenson bill creating a state board of osteopaths to pass.

* * *

Capt. Randall's bill for the promotion of patriotism in the schools, which provided that the teachers must take the pupils out and cause them to salute the flag on flag days, has been recommended for indefinite postponement by the house committee on education.

* * *

The bill repealing the corrupt practices act, which has been passed by the senate, has received a favorable report from the house committee on elections.

The committee on elections reported back to the house the Morley bill providing for a separate non-partisan convention for the nomination of judges of the supreme court, without recommendation.

* * *

Mr. Morley yesterday introduced in the house a bill permitting the recovery of treble damages from any mortgagee who refuses for ten days to give a release of a mortgage when the money due him has been tendered.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Basinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 601
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SEVEN NEGROES WERE KILLED

The Laborers on Texas Railroad Were Very Quarrelsome.

Jacksonville, Tex., March 5.—G. W. Boschke, assistant engineer of the Southern Pacific railway system, in charge of the construction of the Dallas division of the Texas & New Orleans railroad, arrived here Tuesday and reported that seven negroes had been killed among the construction crews up to the time he left camp. Mr. Boschke states that bad weather has forced the construction crews to remain idle on several occasions and that the men then became quarrelsome. On Monday the laborers were paid off and did not go to work. As a result Mr. Boschke reports the death of seven negroes who were killed by their comrades during shooting affrays.

The camp is about 25 miles southeast of here, and a force of Italian laborers has been ordered to the scene in order to complete the terms of the contract by May 22 next.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

WORKS WELL ON THE DOG

Cholera Infantum Serum Not Yet Tried on Babies.

Baltimore, March 5.—The recently discovered cholera infantum serum has been injected into animals at the Wilson sanitarium here and has been found to be wonderfully efficient. The effect of the serum, however, has not been tried yet upon human beings. The discovery that cholera infantum was due to the existence of a germ was first learned through the researches of army surgeons in the Philippines.

FREE TO EVERYONE.

Read and Learn How You May Procure It.

The question of why any one man succeeds and another fails, is a problem that has puzzled philosophers for centuries. One man attains riches and position, while his neighbor who started with seemingly the same, and better opportunities, exists in poverty and obscurity. No man can win success who is suffering from an irritating and nerve-racking disease and the man who has the qualities of success within him, would be quick to recognize this fact and seize the best remedy to eradicate the trouble.

A person afflicted with a serious case of hemorrhoids or piles is handicapped in the race for power and advancement. It is impossible to concentrate the mental energies when this dreadful trouble is sapping the vital forces. To show how easily this success-destroying trouble can be overcome, we publish the following letter from a prominent Indiana man.

"When I received the former letter and booklet on 'Piles, Their Nature, Cause and Cure,' I was in a critical condition. Ulcers to the number of seven had formed on the inside of the rectum culminating in a large tumor on the outside resembling fistula. I suffered the most excruciating pain, could get no rest day or night. After reading the booklet I sent to my druggist, but he happened to be out of Pyramid Pile Cure just at that time. However, I obtained a part of a box from my brother-in-law and began their use. Five pyramids completely cured me. I procured a box later, but have had no occasion to use them. I have been waiting to see that the cure was permanent before writing you of its success. I believe Pyramid Pile Cure to be the greatest and best pile cure on the market and ask you to please accept my grateful thanks for this invaluable remedy. I take great pleasure in recommending its use to any sufferer along this line. You may use my name if you wish for reference to any one afflicted with this disease." J. O. Littell, Arthur, Ind.

You can obtain a free sample of this wonderful remedy, also the booklet described above by writing yor name and address plainly on a postal card and mailing it to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED

By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele,
Stricture,
Nervo-Sexual Debility,
Contagious Blood Poison
Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,
Small, Weak Organs,
Discharges,
Seminal Emissions,

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES and Newspaper Records will show.

We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

We Don't Boast

When we say that our order book is keeping pace with our increased capacity.

But we are ready for more.

Scott - Graff Lumber Co.

MARRIED A MAN

Named the Same as That of Man She Loved.

Milan Maiden, Whose Letter Went Astray, Deceived.

St. Louis, March 5.—When Enrico Pedroli and Mrs. Enrico Pedroli were married a romance in real life, stranger than the most daring fiction, was brought to a fitting climax.

It is a story of two Enrico Pedrolis, who had left Sunny Italy to seek their fortunes in America.

One of them left a sweetheart in Italy. One of her letters meant for him fell into the hands of the other. He answered it. The girl thought it was from her lover and the correspondence was carried on, one real lover in the meantime concluding that his sweetheart was false to him.

She came to America and married the other Enrico, still thinking him the lover to whom she had plighted her troth.

After four years of unhappiness there was a divorce and then the marriage of the original lover.

The couple were married Wednesday night at "Dago Hill."

Thursday morning the residents of "Dago Hill," as the locality is known, agreed it was the most wonderful thing that ever had happened.

Eight years ago Enrico Pedroli started for America. He left behind him in Milan a winsome Italian girl, who promised to come to him whenever he should send for her. At that time the thought never entered their heads that there might be another Enrico Pedroli in America, and that he might come between them.

Letters were frequent, and at length Pedroli, who had been sending money, a little at a time, made in one of his letters a request for a photograph.

That letter brought no answer. He did not know what to make of it. He wondered what the reason could be. When time rolled by without any response, he assumed a lover's independence and did not write again.

He was in Chicago at that time, but it did not occur to him that his letter might have been delivered to some one else.

About this time one Enrico Pedroli, but not the Pedroli the Italian girl loved, a resident of Chicago and with no sweetheart in Italy, received a letter. It contained a photograph of a handsome Italian girl, but rack his memory as he might he could not recall her features. The letter was full of endearing terms, and when he looked at the picture, he told himself he would be a foolish Italian if he did not make the most of the situation.

From that time the Italian girl got letters regularly from an Enrico Pedroli, but it was another Enrico Pedroli.

He sent her money as the other had done and at length she had enough to pay her passage over and she came.

Men change greatly during the years of youth, but the girl from Milan thought she had never seen such a wonderful transformation as that of her lover. She was so glad to see him, she soon forgot all about that.

They were married the day she arrived.

By and by the other Enrico Pedroli decided he would write to a relative in Italy and find out why his requests for a photograph had never been answered. By return mail he got a letter which advised him to quit joking. The people in Italy knew very well he had married the girl, because newspapers had been sent back containing accounts of the wedding.

Then Pedroli became angry. He started an investigation. It required about sixteen months more to make the discovery his sweetheart had married the wrong man.

She had learned of the fact within a fortnight after the wedding, but supposed the other Enrico was dead and decided to make the most of the peculiar situation.

When she learned, however, that the other Pedroli was living, discord arose and at length they separated, and a divorce was obtained.

The man she had originally loved had moved to St. Louis. Tuesday night the bride arrived here. Wednesday the ceremony took place, and the couple began housekeeping at 5340 Pattison avenue.

SIMPLY BEAT ALL CREATION

Mrs. Tower's Dress Worn at Berlin Court a Wonder.

Berlin, March 5.—Court society can not forget, nor quite forgive, the superior brilliancy of the court ball costume of Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the United States ambassador. Mrs. Tower and the empress were the only women in the crowd of 3000 who had gone the new fad for silver ornamentation one better by substituting gold for the white metal.

Mrs. Tower wore a pink moire silk underdress with a fixed train 5 yards long, and over it a broached tollet of gold gauze through which the heavy watered silk showed with wonderful effect. Her skirt was garnished with three rows of flounces of Brussels lace, set with spangles of heavy gold—each spangle worth $2.50 intrinsic value, it was whispered.

The groundwork of the waist was hidden under a bolero of Brussels lace, gold spangled all over, and this, too, had a volant of gold gauze set off by fringes in the precious metal. Golden bees with ruby eyes lined the edge of the low-cut waist, which was, besides, plentifully adorned with huge diamonds in all sorts of designs, butterflies, crescents, American eagles, etc.

Mrs. Tower wore a diadem less pretentious, but of no less value than the empress' and her court train was the admiration of everybody near enough to see it. The train is of white silk, embroidered in real gold thread—forty expert needlewomen worked over it for a whole year. The empress herself felt jealous at its magnificence, it is said. Like any other woman, her majesty is not fond of being outshone by another, even if she be the ambassadress" from the United States.

The "ambassadress" sat to the right of the throne on a dais, the most youthful and splendid of all the ladies of the diplomatic corps. There were no other toilets to compare with hers, least those of the princesses. As to the ladies of the "high aristocracy" sitting to the left of the throne, a good many of them seemed to be attired in last year's clothes.

But then, they are really of small consequence—on an occasion like this, merely a decorative feature in an emblematic sense.

See Davy Crockett.

Metropolitan tonight.

Hair falling? Then you are starving it. You can stop hair-starvation with a hair-food. Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SCHEDULE OF 1903

National League Arranges Games For Coming Season.

Will Close Week Earlier Than Usual This Year.

New York, March 5.—The National Base Ball league met in this city yesterday to prepare for the opening of the playing season. President Pulliam was in the chair. The league adopted the following schedule:

AT BOSTON.

Brooklyn—June. 16, 17, 17; July, 22, 23, 24, 25; August, 5, 6, 7.

New York—May, 2, 4, 5; July, 31; August, 1, 3, 4; 26, 27, 28.

Philadelphia—April, 20, 20, 21, 22; July, 20, 21; September, 5, 7, 7, 8.

Pittsburg—May 26, 27, 28; June, 18, 19, 20, 22; August, 15, 17, 18.

Chicago—May 16, 18, 19, 20; June 26, 27, 29, August 12, 13, 14.

Cincinnati—May 21, 22, 23, 25; June 30; July 1, 2; August 19, 20, 21.

St. Louis—May 12, 13, 14, 15; June 23, 24, 25; August 22, 24, 25.

AT BROOKLYN.

Boston—April 18, 29, 30; May 1, 7, 8, 9, August 29, 31; September 1.

New York—April 21, 22; May 6; July 20, 21, 30; August 10, 11; September 5, 7 (morning game).

Philadelphia—April 23, 24, 25, 27; May 29, 30; July 27, 28, 29.

Pittsburg—May 21, 22, 23, 25, June 30, July 1, 2; August 12, 13, 14.

Chicago—May 12, 13, 14, 15; June 23, 24, 25; August 19, 20, 21.

Cincinnati—May 16, 18, 19, 20; June 26, 27, 29; August 22, 24, 25.

St. Louis—May 26, 27, 28; June 18, 19, 20, 22; August 15, 17, 18.

AT NEW YORK.

Boston—April 23, 24, 25, 27; May 29, 30, 31; July 27, 28, 29.

Brooklyn—April 16, 17, 18, 20; May 11; August 8; September 1, 2, 4, 7.

Philadelphia—April 28, 29; May 7, 8, 9; August 5, 6, 7, 29, 30.

Pittsburg—May 16, 18, 19, 20, June 26, 27, 29; August 19, 20, 21.

Chicago—May 26, 27, 28; June 18, 19, 20, 22; August 22, 24, 25.

Cincinnati—May 12, 13, 14, 15; June 23, 24, 25; August 15, 17, 18.

St. Louis—May 21, 22, 23, 25; June 30; July 1, 2; August 12, 13, 14.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Boston—April 15, 16, 17, 18; Aug. 8, 10, 11; Sept. 2, 3, 4.

Brooklyn—May, 2, 4, 5; July 31; Aug. 1, 3, 4; 26, 27, 28.

New York—April 30, May 1; June 16, 17; July 22, 23, 24, 25; Sept. 9, 10.

Pittsburg—May 12, 13, 14, 15; June 23, 24, 25; Aug. 22, 24, 25.

Chicago—May 21, 22, 23, 25; June 30; July 1, 2; Aug. 15, 17, 18.

Cincinnati—May 26, 27, 28; June 18, 19, 20, 22; Aug. 12, 13, 14.

St Louis—May 16, 18, 19, 20; June 26, 27, 29; Aug. 19, 20, 21.

AT PITTSBURG.

Boston—June 4, 5, 6; July 11, 13, 14; Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18.

Brooklyn—June 11, 12, 13; July 7, 8, 9, 10; Sept. 19, 21, 22.

New York—June 1, 2, 3; July 15, 16, 17, 18; Sept. 23, 24, 26.

Philadelphia—June 8, 9, 10; July, 3, 4, 5, 6; Sept. 11, 12, 14.

Chicago—May 2, 4, 5, 6; June 15, 16; Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9.

Cincinnati—May 7, 8, 9, 11, 30, 30; Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5.

St. Louis—April 21, 22, 23, 25; July 24, 25; Aug. 10, 27, 28, 29.

AT CHICAGO.

Boston—June 8, 9, 10; July 15, 16, 17, 18; Sept. 24, 26, 27.

Brooklyn—June 1, 2, 3; July 11, 12, 13, 14; Sept. 12, 13, 14.

New York—June 4, 5, 6, 7; July 4, 4, 5; Sept. 19, 20, 22.

Philadelphia—June 1, 12, 13, 14; July 7, 8, 9; Sept. 15, 16, 17.

Pittsburg—April 26; May 3; July 19, 20, 21; Aug. 4, 5, 8, 9; Sept. 6.

Cincinnati—April 21, 22, 23, 25; July 23, 24, 25; Aug. 28, 29, 30.

St. Louis, May 30, 31; July 26, 27, 28, 29; Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5.

AT CINCINNATI.

Boston—June 1, 2, 3; July 7, 8, 9, 10; September, 12, 13, 14.

Brooklyn—June 8, 9, 10; July 4, 5, 6; September 24, 26, 27.

New York—June 11, 12, 13, 14; July 11, 12, 14; Sept. 15, 16, 17.

Philadelphia—June 4, 5, 6, 7; July 16, 18, 19; September 19, 20, 22.

Pittsburg—April 16, 17, 18, 19; May 10, 31; July 26, 27, 28, 29.

Chicago—April 27, 28, 29, 30; July 30, 31; August 1, 2, 26, 27.

St. Louis—April 26; May 2, 3, 4, 5; June 15; August 9; September 6, 7.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Boston—June 11, 12, 13, 14; July 4, 5; September 19, 20, 22.

Brooklyn—June 4, 5, 6, 7; July 16, 18, 19; September 15, 16, 17.

New York—June 8, 9, 10; July 7, 8, 9, 10; September 12, 13, 14.

Philadelphia—June 1, 2, 3; July 11, 12, 13, 14; September 24, 26, 27.

Pittsburg—April 27, 28, 29, 30; July 30, 31; August 1, 2, 26, 27.

Chicago—April 15, 16, 17, 18, 19; May 7, 8, 9, 10; Sept. 2.

Cincinnati—July 20, 21, 22; August 5, 6, 7; September 9, 10, 11.

The playing season will as usual open April 15, with Boston at Philadelphia and Chicago at St. Louis and will close Sept. 27, one week earlier than last year with the eastern clubs in the west. The East opens in the West on June 1 with New York at Pittsburg, Brooklyn at Chicago, Boston at Cincinnati and Philadelphia at St. Louis.

There are comparatively few conflicting dates between the American and National league clubs. Boston has no conflicting games, New York two, Philadelphia five, Chicago fourteen and St. Louis six.

RAILROADED TO PRISON

Two Kansas Convicts Are Now Released By Pardons.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 5.—The granting of a pardon by Governor Bailey to John Pierce and Elmer Reed, released two men from the Kansas penitentiary who spent more than half their lives in confinement, with a death sentence hanging over them. The prison officials were all glad to see them gain their freedom, because of their excellent behavior and the general belief that both were innocent of murder.

When they were brought into the penitentiary, nearly twenty years ago, Reed was only 17 years old and Pierce was about 21. The boys seemed to be without friends, and for many years up to a few months ago no effort was made to get them released. They seemed to have been forgotten by every one. Both were strangers in Kansas, as Pierce came from Massachusetts and Reed from Iowa.

It is the strong belief of all who have examined into their case that they never committed murder. They happened to be camping on the Cottonwood river, near Emporia, when a man named McMillan was killed and his body thrown on a railroad track. The boys were arrested, and when a reward of $1400 was offered to convict the murderers of McMillan it is said that the boys were subject to strong intimidation methods to get them to confess to the murder. It is charged that they were made to believe that a mob was after them; that they were driven around the country at night in a hack as thought to escape a lynching.

When the boys arrived at the penitentiary in December, 1883, they were in a pitiful state of terror. They were humiliated and subdued from the start. They have never joined in a conspiracy or broken the prison rules.

Reed has been in poor physical condition of late. He is subject to epileptic fits. As he grew older and prison life wore on him the fits became more frequent and harder. He was allowed during the last few years to work around the yard, and was kept away from all machinery and places of danger. He finally became in such condition that it was not wise to talk to him about his case, as it had a bad effect on him.

Pierce was one of the most trusted prisoners in the penitentiary. Notwithstanding the fact that he was a "hang," or life prisoner he was the penitentiary mail carrier and an outside runner. He remained most of the time during the day in the side room of the outer guardhouse, and was sent all over the surrounding country with messages. Of late he was sent as far as two miles away to the river pumphouse. But one other man aside from Pierce under a life sentence was ever trusted as a messenger outside the main penitentiary walls.

Neither Pierce nor Reed have any plans for the future. Each have a little money saved up from their convict pay of 3 cents a day. If they do not decide to go to their childhood homes, the prison officials will make an effort to find employment for them. It is expected that there will be some trouble in getting desirable employment for Reed.

BLOOD WAS POISONED

A Happy Cure After Use of Two Bottles of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Spring System Cleanser.

Health is that natural state of the whole body in which the entire nervous system is so perfectly regulated that it can, without undue effort, perform its almost numberless and all-important duties.

The blood as it courses through the body must bear nourishment and life or poisons and death.

In the spring season thousands around us suffer from various forms of blood diseases and many are unexpectedly cut down by death.

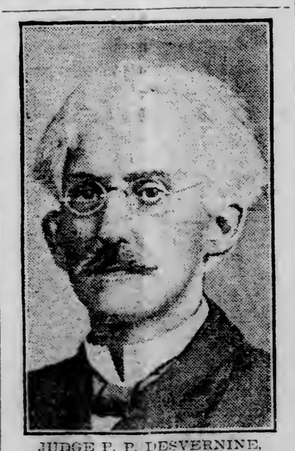
Your blood is surely filled with waste and poisonous matters when you suffer from boils, pimples, blackheads, eczema, salt rheum, erysipelas or itch. When nerve force is low, when you suffer from insomnia, lassitude or neuralgia, be assured your blood demands purifying and cleansing.

Paine's Celery Compound quickly banishes from the blood all poisons; it supplies the proper elements for enriching the vital fluid, building tissue and for the general repair of the whole system. Try its renovating and lifegiving virtues at once if you would be made well, strong and happy. Judge P. P. Desvernine, of Havana, says:

"While I was in New York I read about Paine's Celery Compound and never thought I would ever get well. I only took one bottle of that wonderful discovery and found myself with better vigor and energy."

Mr. Thomas Young, Elmora, Pa., says:

"I suffered very much from blood poisoning and after doctoring for two months with my physician and not receiving any good results, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles completely cured me. All my thanks are due to Paine's Celery Compound."



JUDGE P. P. DESVERNINE,
One of the First Citizens of Cuba.

A Favorite Fallacy

That beauty of design and consummate craftsmanship can only be displayed in silverware of an elaborate and expensive character. This fallacy has been disproved by the

GORHAM CO.

the veriest trifles proceeding from whose workshops are designed with the same artistic feeling, wrought with the same technical skill as are the costliest and most important. All bear the same guarantee of excellence, the Gorham trade-mark.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep GORHAM silver

CONVICTS MOVED

Four Hundred Men March to Cells With Pomp.

They Are Builders of the New Leavenworth Prison.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 5.—The removal of 406 convicts from the old to the new federal prison has been accomplished.

The convicts will remain at the new prison permanently, but the big institution will not be completed for five years.

As soon as it is completed the old prison will be abandoned and will be either torn down or used by the government for other purposes.

The convicts who were taken to the new site today are those who have been working on the structure and who will continue to work on it until their terms expire. Warden McClaughry saves considerable trouble and annoyance by having the men near their work. In the past they have been marched daily from the old prison to the new site, and the danger of mutinies and other troubles with the convicts were great.

A cell house and the light and heating plants at the new site were rushed to completion in order to accommodate the working convicts. The old prison was also becoming crowded and it was necessary for Warden McClaughry to ecure more room.

Considerable pomp marked the removal of the convicts to the new penitentiary this morning.

The 406 men marched in a column four abreast and at the head of the column two convicts carried a large American flag and a bass drum. The convict beat the drum vigorously and the music that he got out of the lone instrument seemed to cheer up the 400 fellow convicts behind him. In the rear of the column another convict carried a new broom manufactured by the convicts.

The broom was presented to the new site convicts by the convicts remaining at the old prison, but the present contained no particular significance. It was merely a little token of esteem from one side to the other.

The night before the removal the guards were notified to report early the following morning and before the work-day world was fully astir began to gather in the office of the captain of guards. Arms were distributed and they were assigned places within the enclosure and upon the walls. Warden McClaughry and Deputy Lemon gave their final instructions and the big prison began sounding general assembly. Before the bell had ceased tolling the iron doors of the various cell houses swung open and 1200 men, clad in prison gray, began pouring out of the buildings and marched to the center of the courtyard. Here they were quickly formed into lines, many wondering what the unusual gathering meant. After the columns had formed Deputy Lemon, holding a list of the prisoners, with their numbers, passed through the line and would tell a man to step out. This was continued until all had been gone over, when a new line was formed. The prisoners who had been told to step out were then informed that they had been selected to be the first residents in the new prison and were told to pick up their blankets and personal belongings.

The other convicts were marched to their cells and locked up. The men who were to leave the old quarters returned to their cells and there was a rapid packing up of effects. When this was finished, they again assembled in the yard and formed a column.

This is the beginning of the moving period and by next May it is expected additional cell room will be completed to allow the transfer of 400 more men. This will be kept up for the next two or three years, by which time, it is thought, the new penitentiary will be ready for its full complement of 1000 prisoners.

The United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth was established by an act of congress in March, 1885, and J. W. French, of Michigan City, Ind., was appointed first warden. Work upon the new prison site began the following year, since which time from 300 to 400 prisoners have been almost constantly employed upon the works, or in the quarries getting out and preparing the stone used in the buildings. Up to date congress has appropriated $525,000 toward construction, of which $250,000 is as yet unexpended. The entire work, from getting out the rock, making and laying the 20,000,000 brick used in the walls to the erection of the cell houses and other buildings, with their steel barred doors and windows, has been performed by convict hands, many of whom knew nothing of the mechanic arts when received at the penitentiary.

The new penitentiary is located on the southwestern portion of the military reservation. The prison site—sixteen and a half acres—is inclosed by a brick wall, which will be 32 feet high, and is now two-thirds completed. The first thing which attracts the attention on approaching the prison site is the smokestack, perhaps the largest in the West. Erected upon a base 18 feet square, through which a loaded wagon could pass with ease, it rises 170 feet and is constructed wholly of steel. A battery of six boilers, with self-feeding and distributing furnaces, furnish the motive power, steam for heating and electricity for lighting the buildings and grounds of this penitentiary. All the machinery is of the latest improved patterns. The boilers and electric light plant are thirty feet below the ground. From the boilerhouse 1060 feet of tunnels, 6 feet wide and 12 feet high, extend underneath the other buildings, conveying the steam and other piping and the electric wires.

Next in point of attraction is the bullet proof armory and guard tower, erected upon an eminence near the main entrance and commanding a view of the entire grounds. This was completed last year, and its erection is the result of the mutiny of 1901, where one of the guards was killed by the convicts and three of the mutineers lost their lives. Krag-Jorgensen rifles have been tried against the tower without effect, and it would require the use of artillery to capture it.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. C. I. McNair left yesterday for St. Paul, where she will visit friends.

O. W. Topping, of Duluth transacted business in the city this week.

Miss Lizzie Miller returned to Cloquet on Wednesday, after an extended visit with her parents in Moose Lake.

Tom Morgan came down from Grand Lake on Wednesday and spent a couple of hours in town, returning on the evening train.

Miss Augusta Anderson visited with friends in Duluth this week.

Miss Ada Charlitan left this week for a brief visit with her parents in New Richmond, Wis.

Judge Skemp's court was crowded and standing room was at a premium on Wednesday afternoon, when O. L. Johnson, a young man about 20 years old was arraigned on a charge of taking a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes, a shirt and several other articles from the boarding house of Mrs. Duby, where the prisoner was boarding. County Attorney Green was over from Carleton conducting the prosecution for the state. The prisoner was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear before the grand jury at Carleton at the next term of court. Needless to say no one was found to go on his bond and he went back to jail.

Miss Bertha Furtin has returned to the city, after a short visit with friends in Duluth.

M. A. McNaughton was attending to business matters in the city on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Ryan, of Duluth, is the guest of Miss Agnes Bonnier this week.

John Powers and John Nagle came down from the woods this week.

J. E. Green, of Carlton, was in the city on Wednesday.

M. T. Savage, H. M. Smith and Geo. Gilbert, of Carlton, left on Tuesday for a trip to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. A. J. Grant has been quite ill of late.

Ed Lozier of Catlin, spent a few hours in the city on Wednesday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Poirier on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Poupour was calling on friends here this week.

John Dea came down from the woods yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smith were host and hostess of a delightful card party at their residence on Saturday. A large number of friends availed themselves of the invitation and spent a most enjoyable time. Fortune's smiles were shed upon Miss Laura Coyne and Wm. Miller, while M. J. Johnson was the recipient of the second prize.

Mrs. J. Fahey and family, of Mountain Iron, are visiting friends in the city this week. Mrs. Fahey will leave in a few days for Washington, where she will make her future residence.

"I Consider Kickapoo Sagwa Infallible."

It Cured Bicyclist Campbell of Acute Rheumatism.

The popular Secretary and Treasurer of the Minneapolis Cycle Club had about Abandoned Hope of Being Well Again, when He Began Treatment with Sagwa. He had Doctored Four Years Unsuccessfully. Sagwa Cured Him in Three Months.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen:—After suffering for four years with acute rheumatism, most of the time in great pain, I finally found relief through the use of Kickapoo Sagwa. I was at times so crippled I could neither walk nor stand, my general health failed me, and I endured a wretched existence, while life looked pretty dark to me. I tried a number of remedies and wasted much money on useless medicine and was very discouraged, when, like a sun in a dark night, Sagwa was brought to my notice, and in three months I was cured.

Words cannot express the gratitude I feel to you for the new life your medicine has given to me. Hope and joy are once more mine, and I gladly and emphatically endorse Sagwa as the most reliable medicine for rheumatism and blood disorders,—in fact, I consider it infallible.

HARRY CAMPBELL.
92 So. 11th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid, which, in turn, is traced to albuminous food and bad digestion, cold, damp, worry, want of sleep, old age; all these things interfere with the digestion and cause rheumatism or its brother—gout. There is no medicine which will so surely cure rheumatism as Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It does a double work— neutralizes the acid in the blood, and supplies the drained and exhausted body with the vitality which has been undermined by the disease. It tones up every organ of the body into a combined healthy action, with the result that the poisonous impurities are quickly thrown off through the natural channels of the kidneys and bowels. Whether rheumatism attacks one joint or the whole system, whether the sufferer be wholly or partially a cripple, the action of Sagwa on the blood will quickly operate to the elimination of the disease. There is one great reason for the success of Sagwa in rheumatic diseases; because it is wholly vegetable, composed of roots, barks, herbs and gums. Mineral medicines are always sure to leave behind some other form of disease. The purely vegetable Kickapoo remedies cure altogether, and instead of leaving behind a new poison in the blood, they leave only those vitalizing elements which feed the blood and build up the body.

Here is another record of cure by Sagwa from MR. THOMAS FITZPATRICK, of Jersey City, N.J.

"Only those who have experienced the agonizing tortures of rheumatism can know the extent of my daily sufferings from this disease. I had muscular rheumatism in its worst form; in fact, I was so bad that I needed the support of two canes to get around at all. I was so badly crippled that after sitting an hour in my chair I was as if chained to it, and could not rise to reach my bedroom. At this time I began to use Kickapoo Sagwa. The result was so wonderful that I cannot help writing you this letter of thanks. Your medicine has perfectly cured my rheumatism, and I cannot say too much in praise of the Kickapoo Indian remedies which have done so much for me. I consider them the best medicines in the world to-day."

Remember, Sagwa is sold under a positive guarantee. Your money refunded if it is not satisfactory. All druggists sell Sagwa. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 26, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Mina Thoreson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Mina Thoreson, deceased, late of the county of Otter Tail, state of Minnesota, being granted to Lawrence A. Gunderson,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased, are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

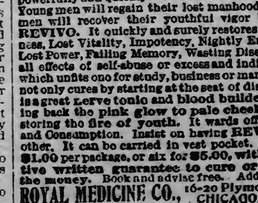
It is further ordered, that the first day of June, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate office in the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 26, March 5-12, 1903.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

BIG G. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
260 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

COMFORTS ALL HURTS

Paracamph

Relieves Instantly and Cures Quickly
COLDS IN THE HEAD, SORE THROAT, CROUP, FROST BITES, SORE CHEST, SWELLINGS and all INFLAMMATIONS.
Prevents Pneumonia and Pleurisy.

IT SOOTHES, IT HEALS, IT CURES.

25c 50c & $1.00 BOTTLES. AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts.....15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts.....14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts.....12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts.....10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note--1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

WARMEANS FAMINE

Blockade of the British Ports Would Bring Starvation.

British Fleet Is Too Weak to Protect the Shipments.

London, March 5.—If England did undertake another European war—especially with Germany—her people would be in grave danger of quick starvation. Five dukes, eleven earls, eight viscounts, thirty-four admirals and members of parliament too numerous to mention are endeavoring to hammer this fact into the British people. It pleases the nobility when not company-directing to institute more or less practical reform for the benefit of the common people; but never was a crusade of greater importance than this one, which aims at investigation of Great Britain's food supply in time of war.

An association, consisting of the dukes, earls and admirals aforesaid, has been organized to bring the question before parliament. When you consider that three-fourths of the bread and butter, so to speak, consumed by the 41,000,000 people in the United Kingdom comes from foreign sources you will see how serious this matter of feeding the hungry would become were Great Britain's ports to be blockaded a la Castro.

The peers and commoners have asked each other if the British fleet is strong enough to protect shipments of necessary food into the kingdom. The answer has been "No," in a loud, manly voice—so loud, in fact, as to be somewhat disconcerting to the non-seagoing gentlemen who rule at the admiralty. There are processions of hungry men in London today, with bread at 9 cents a loaf. What will happen when bread goes to 40 cents a loaf, as corn experts cheerfully predict in event of war, is almost beyond conjecture.

Speaking of these processions of the hungry, I have come to the conclusion, with a great many other people, that they have degenerated into a new kind of swindling game. At first it was a great idea, and Hyde Park socialists shrieked with enthusiasm at the sight of that long column of dejected, tattered men, threading its way desperately through the maze of fashionable vehicles chanting its doleful hymn, "The poor, the poor, are ever in the way."

But now a good many professional beggars are getting in the way as well. Certain marches were told off, at the beginning of these street demonstrations, to rattle money boxes in the faces of sympathetic pedestrians, and to ask alms on behalf of the unemployed; and alms came in plenty. You could hear an almost constant "clink" of silver, as the procession passed through the fashionable West End shopping districts on bright afternoons.

The proceeds of the day's march were divided among the rank and file, pro rata, with something extra for the collectors. At first the men received 4 shillings to 5 shillings a day—more than some of them could earn at hard labor in the best of times.

They kept on marching. Others swelled the ranks. Every East End loafer and professional beggar made haste to join the army of the unemployed. It was a bigger "graft" while it lasted than any follower of Coxey was ever blessed with.

But collections began to dwindle as the public began to realize it was being duped. Not for many days, however, did "marching" become unprofitable. Men came from the almshouses, the workhouses and the Salvation Army; some of them resigned positions paying them 30 shillings a week. They could make more as "out o' works."

But the public is closing its purse-strings. Yesterday's dividend was fourpence a man. The golden goose is dying.

Servants of royalty have a hard life. Complaints are especially numerous at present regarding the routine at Windsor and Buckingham palaces. Friction due to sharp retrenchment in household expenses is painfully apparent, and the "white light that beats upon the throne" brings some shortcomings of royalty into bold relief.

A few weeks ago the dispute between Bond street tradesmen and the comptroller of the household concerning the price of butter and eggs and sugar became almost a public scandal. The latest gossip involves the administration of palace affairs by the mysterious board of green cloth.

Soon after the present reign began all the servants of the royal establishments were addressed by the new master of the household. In effect Lord Farquhar's words were these: "The board of green cloth has not liked to restrict the venerable Queen Victoria in her expenditure, but they would not feel such compunction regarding a king. Hence, retrenchment and economy would have to be practiced."

The first economy was to cut down the staffs considerably. Many were granted pensions or gratuities; several had long passed the stage of efficiency. But the cutting down process, both in numbers and pay, was carried out too effectively. To do the work, royal servants now have to be on duty from early morning to late at night or into the small hours. It is said that women servants are sometimes employed from 7 in the morning until midnight. Eleven o'clock is usually the finishing hour, and little time is allowed for meals. Assistance to do allotted work is not to be asked for, or discharge, it is understood, will be the result.

Recently an order was issued that footmen are not to receive more than £65 a year. This does not include board. Moreover, a flat has gone forth that the "dripping" from the joints cooked in royal kitchens is to be handed over to the deputy comptroller of the household to be sold to servants.

A Druggist's Recommendation

Of the many cough preparations in my stock I specially recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in cases of croup, whooping cough and colds of children. This medicine does not contain any poisons, such as opium, chloroform, etc., which, to say the least, are objectionable. I sell every bottle of this preparation under a guarantee to cure or money refunded, but in the many years I have handled it I have never had one returned, which speaks volumes for its merits.—Charles B. Card, Greencastle, Pa.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PROTOTYPE OF STEYNE

Grandfather of Earl of Yarmouth a Thackeray Character.

Portrait of the Author In First "Vanity Fair."

Washington, March 5.—Now that Mrs. Mary Thaw has become reconciled to the prospect of her daughter becoming the countess of Yarmouth, and at some time in the future the marquise of Hertford, society is taking a more personal interest in the young earl, who is expected to take up his residence in Washington in a few days.

The earl of Yarmouth, who will some day be the third marquis of Hertford, the nobleman who was "damned to eternal fame" by Thackeray as the marquis of Steyne in "Vanity Fair."

That this Lord Hertford was the prototype of the marquis of Steyne is indubitable. If any proof were lacking it could be supplied by the famous "suppressed plate" of the marquis of Steyne, drawn by Thackeray himself for the first edition of "Vanity Fair."

This was an excellent portrait, only slightly caricatured, of the third marquis of Hertford. It was said to have been withdrawn by Thackeray under threat of a libel suit made by the family. But the third marquis died in 1842. The first number of "Vanity Fair" appeared in 1847. It is an exceedingly difficult matter to libel a dead man. Therefore it is more probable that Thackeray withdrew the portrait either because he recognized its brutality, or because some hin had reached him that the wood cut gave pain to persons then living. After Thackeray's death it was restored to some editions of "Vanity Fair," but it disappears from the final and definite "biographical edition" prepared by Thackeray's daughter.

Moreover, this Lord Hertford, like the marquis of Steyne, spent his last years in Italy. The style in which Lord Hertford lived is powerfully depicted in the few touches relating to Lord Steyne in the last part of "Vanity Fair"—the meeting at Prince Polonia's; the barouche, with its almost priceless horses, containing the old voluptuary and the Italian beauty, which whirls past the forlorn Becky in the Roman avenue.

Miss Thaw's fiance at present is George Francis Alexander Seymour, earl of Yarmouth. But if he survives his father he will hold the title of marquis of Hertford and Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, in Great Britain; Baron Conway of Ragley in England, and Baron Conway of Killultagh, county Antrim, in Ireland.

These titular and prenominal glories indicate that he is allied by blood and by family connections to some of the most illustrious, the wealthiest, the most famous and the most noted members of the ancient British aristocracy. As a Seymour he is descended from the great Edward VI, and from the hardly less distinguished Sir Edward Seymour, who was speaker of the long parliament in 1640-53.

Sir Edward's son, Popham, inherited the vast estates in England and Ireland of his cousin, Edward, earl of Conway, who died childless in 1688, and was himself killed in a duel in 1689. Leaving no children, his estate devolved upon his brother, Francis Seymour, who was made an English peer in 1702 by the title of Baron Conway of Ragley, and in 1712 an Irish peer by the title of Baron Conway of Killultagh. His son, also named Francis, was successively created Viscount Beauchamp, earl of Hertford, earl of Yarmouth and marquis of Hertford, all which titles remain in the family.

The second marquis added additional wealth to the family by his marriage to a daughter and coheiress of the wealthy Viscount Irvine, the last of the name.

In the latter years of the eighteenth century and the early years of the marquis and marchioness of Hertford, on the north side of Manchester square, was one of the gayest and best known in all London. Moore's satirical poems contain frequent references to this abode, wherein the historical yellow carriage of the prince regent could be seen making its way almost every afternoon in the season.

The third marquis, whose fame is secure in Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," died in Italy, as already related.

The fourth marquis, who succeeded to the titles and estates in 1842, resided most of his life on the continent, and mainly at his magnificent palace, La Bagatelle, in Paris. He was distinguished as a patron of the arts, and he spent large sums in gathering together from the treasure houses of Europe innumerable specimens of the painter's, the goldsmith's and cabinet maker's art. In this congenial task he was assisted by a young Englishman, Richard Wallace, (afterward Sir Richard), the secret of whose connection with the Hertford family has never been acknowledged, but he is generally believed to have been the illegitimate son of the fourth Lord Hertford.

This belief is strengthened by the fact that the fourth marquis by his will bequeathed all his real and personal estate to Sir Richard Wallace, who was compelled to pay $2,000,000 in cash to Sir Hamilton Seymour, who contested the will. Sir Richard Wallace retained the wonderful artistic possessions which the fourth marquis had collected, and when the Franco-German war and commune were over brought his spoils safely home and exhibited them for a time at the Bethnal Green museum, while he built the great galleries to hold them in Manchester square. But even here they were not destined to bring much happiness to their possessor. After a short time Sir Richard Wallace was left heirless by a cruel stroke of fate.

He died in 1890. His widow, on her death a few years later, left the splendid inheritance and the mansion which houses it to the British government.

Meanwhile the fifth marquis, a gentleman as universally respected as was Sir Richard Wallace himself, had died in 1884, and was succeeded by his son, Hugh de Grey Seymour, who is still living and is the father of the earl of Yarmouth.

ONE HUNDRED HOURS LATE.

El Paso, Texas, March 5.—Rock Island train No. 43, which left Chicago on Feb. 25, arrived here at 10:20 last night, one hundred hours late. The passenger were all in good condition, but had a disagreeable experience in the drifts above Alamogordo, N. M. The dining car ran short of provisions and the water gave out entirely for about twelve hours. Other trains behind No. 43 are reported not so fortunate.

MAINE WANTS TO REPEL ARMY

Regiments of New Brunswick Porcupines Ruining State's Forests.

Bangor, Me., March 5.—Eastern Maine is calling upon the legislature for means to fit out an army to repel an invasion from New Brunswick. The invaders are armed with knife-like teeth and spear-like bristles, and they eat up forests, lumber camps and farming tools, and kill horses. They are porcupines, both fretful and destructive, and they have overrun Washington county, swarming from St. Croix to the Narraguagus, and marching in regiments along the banks of Machias.

They are easy to kill, but, being utterly worthless, no one will take the trouble to go on the warpath for them, and so Washington county, through her representatives in the legislature, is calling upon the state of Maine to offer a small bounty in cash for every porcupine killed, confident that this would be the means of cleaning out the varmints and thus relieving the county of a pest that is declared by lumbermen to be far more destructive than forest fires.

Twenty-five years ago there was scarcely a porcupine to be found in eastern Maine, but at that time they began coming here from New Brunswick, in which province they are as thick as ants, and seem to sprout from the ground like weeds. At first no notice was taken of the invasion, and the destruction of the hackmatack and juniper was attributed to the hackmatack worm, which can eat up timber faster than a landmill. Millions of feet of the best ship timber was destroyed, all by worms it was supposed, but when the worms had disappeared the destruction continued, and lately it has dawned upon the lumbermen that the porcupine is a far worse pest than the borer.

Porcupines, it is now known, kill thousands of big spruce by gnawing great strips of bark from the trunks, beginning two-thirds up the trunk and circling around the tree toward the bottom. The same method of destruction is employed on the pine, juniper and various hardwood trees, while the hemlocks and cedars are killed by gnawing off the branches, from the top down. The hackmatacks are now being killed off at an alarming rate and soon, unless something is done to exterminate the pests there will be hardly a stick of that species left in Washington county.

A hunter who has lately returned from the head waters of the Machias river saw one group of fifty-eight large spruces that had been killed within a month by porcupines, while other growths suffered in proportion. Porcupines, like wolves, will fight when gathered in numbers, and the crew that went last fall to begin the season's work at the camp of the Machias Lumber company in township 37 had a taste of their quality. The men found the camp occupied by a swarm of porcupines, which resisted eviction, and a fight followed that lasted for hours, the porcupines retiring to the woods only after twenty-seven of them had been slain. They had gnawed the bunks, tables, mangers and even the sashes and doors of the camp, so that extensive repairs had to be made before the crew could begin work.

Cases have been known where porcupines ate the handles off having tools left in the field over night. They have destroyed several valuable canoes along the Machias river, gnawing through the ribs and the bark or canvas covering. Last fall a valuable colt owned by Hanscom Bros. of Crawford stepped upon a porcupine that lay concealed in the tall grass, and limped home with his ankle pierced to the joint with quills, which caused his death next day.

It is expected that the legislature will grant a small bounty on porcupines, and that every man and boy in the rural regions of Washington county who owns or can borrow a gun, ax or club will soon be on the warpath for the invaders from New Brunswick.

TROUBLE IN CHURCH.

A Condition of Disorder Prevails at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5.—A condition of disorder bordering on riot prevails this morning in the Jones avenue Baptist church. After a night of argument and even blows between two factions of the church membership, the disputants divided after midnight into two camps, one of which still retains possession of the church edifice. One man was badly bruised during the trouble.

The difficulty arose over the application by a certain portion of the church membership for an injunction to restrain the pastor, Rev. W. J. R. Holtzlaw, from interfering with the affairs of the church. The faction which desires the retention of the pastor is now in possession of the building.

The Jones Avenue Baptist church is one of the leading churches of the denomination in Atlanta.

Weak Men Cured Free

Send Name and Address Today--You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 728 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from their daily mail, show what men think of their generosity.

Health, Strength and Vigor for Men.

"Dear Sirs:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous, as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sirs:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirly satisfactory."

"Dear Sirs:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

SAYS AMES HAS CANCER

Statement of Physician Concerning Illness of Former Mayor.

Concord, N. H., March 5.—At the recent hearing before Governor Bachelder on the question of extradition of ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, a report as to Dr. Ames' physical condition was made by Dr. Granville P. Conn, of this city. The report was made public last night for the first time. Dr. Conn says at the beginning:

"The history of Mr. Ames' family, as given by himself, is fairly conclusive that his grandfather and grandmother on his father's side, died of cancer in the region of the stomach. My conclusions are that Dr. Ames is evidently ill and the condition which I found led me to suspect that he is himself suffering from some malignant disease in the region of the stomach. The would account for his emaciation, although it does not point to immediate fatal results."

After describing the symptoms of the patient, Dr. Conn, concludes: "If this was the summer months rather than the winter, it might be considered fairly feasible to move him with proper care to Minneapolis. While it may now be done without really hastening his death, yet it would not be considered good judgment on the part of physicians to recommend a long journey as it could be expected to make his trouble worse and perhaps he would not rally so as to be as well as before."

INFORMANT WAS KILLED

Man Who Betrayed Chinese Did Not Live Long.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—Mail advices from Hong Kong tell of the death of the informant who warned the police of the projected movement against Canton. He was paid a thousand taels for the information, but did not live long to enjoy them, for his body was found hacked to pieces, his ears being cut off and his body otherwise mutilated. The man arrested at Hong Kong for complicity in the plot were released after being held for a week owing to lack of evidence against them. At Canton the prisoners fared worse, several being beheaded and six men subjected to prolonged torture.

The Hong Kong Telegraph published a dispatch from Canton saying that 500 imperial troops recently dispatched from Canton by the transport Fuh Porto Teen Pak had met with a severe check. The imperial troops quartered at Chi Yuen, where they were ambushed by the rebels at the Yong Ning pass. The troop carried a considerable amount of ammunition and military supplies for the garrison at Chi Yuen, which fell into the hands of the rebels. After the encounter with the rebels and the subsequent flight of the imperial troops many of the soldiers deserted. It is also reported that the imperial government on receipt of the news, summoned a hurried council and decided to send another contingent, 2000 strong.

REMARKABLE MAST

Is the Hollow Steel One For Shamrock III.

London, March 5.—The hollow steel mast which has been made for Shamrock III is declared to be the most remarkable achievement in yacht construction in the United Kingdom. The workmen who built the spars for all three challengers say that the mast for the new boat is fifteen hundred-weight lighter than that of Shamrock II, while the whole spar is eighteen hundred-weight lighter than the lower mast of Shamrock I. The workmen declare that they do not see how the steel shell is to withstand the enormous strain of a high wind, but they admit that the designer is apparently satisfied with the result since there is no talk of building an extra spar for an emergency. The gaff and boom are about the same weight as previous spars.

Puts roses in her saucy cheeks,
Makes her eyes grow bright with fun,
Makes months seem like weeks:
That's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. S. F. Boyce.

SKELETON IDENTIFIED.

Rochester, N. Y., March 5.—The skeleton of a man found on the bank of the Genessee river Tuesday morning, has been identified as that of John Brown, an old sea and lake captain, who has been missing since last June. His daughter, Mrs. Margaret Nolin recognized laundry marks on his clothing. Brown was well known in many lake ports and had been living with his daughter for some time before his disappearance. He was in the habit of spending much of his time near the water.

MIDDY ALLOWED TO RESIGN.

Annapolis, March 5.—The resignation of Midshipman Robert H. Pearson, of Concord, N. H., whose jaw was broken in a fist fight with an upper classman some weeks ago at the naval academy, was accepted today. Superintendent Brownson so notified Pearson last night. As a result of the encounter between Pearson and Third Classman Bladel, the third-class hazing has been agreed to discontinue hazing in all its phases.

"HELLO" GIRL GETS VERDICT.

Kansas City, Mo., March 5.—A jury in the circuit court awarded Miss Eva Cook, a telephone operator, $12,500 damages against the Missouri & Kansas Telephone company for injuries inflicted by Hershell Graves, manager in the central office. Miss Cook testified that while she was seated on a high stool at work, Manager Graves angered, because she had not carried out some trivial order, roughly whirled her about, causing her to strike and injure her shoulder and knee.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

The Way Physicians Now Treat Catarrh.

Physicians who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes or ointments now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain, in pleasant, convenient form, all of the really efficient and reliable catarrh remedies, such as red gum, blood root and hydrastin.

They contain no cocaine or opiate (so common in liquid catarrh medicines and cough syrups), and they are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reltinger says: "I suffered from catarrh in my head and throat every winter, and it would hang on clear into summer, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat, affecting my voice so that I was continually clearing my throat before I could speak plainly: it finally extended to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach.

"I bought a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them regularly several times a day, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat and improved my hearing and general health I consider little short of remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and know I am entirely free from any catarrhal trouble whatever."

Mrs. Jerome Ellison, of Wheeling, writes: "I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large part of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me so much to try them that I sent to the drug store and bought a package, and I am truly thankful for what they have done for me and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house, and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat one or two of the catarrh tablets nips it in the bud and catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us."

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

Steel Ceilings

ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN.

We make them and carry a large stock. Call and see the handsome patterns or write for our ceiling catalogue.

Steel, brick, stone, weatherboard siding, corrugated iron, steel roofing, etc. Painted and galvanized.

Cornices, skylights, and sheet metal work of all kinds. Pitch and gravel roofing. Call or write for prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.,
126-28 E. Superior St., Duluth.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles J. Fredrickson (or Fredrikson) and Clara M. Fredrickson (or Fredrikson), his wife, J. F. (or John F.) Fredin and Anna Fredin, his wife, and C. W. Wilson and Augusta Wilson, his wife, mortgagors, to Frank L. Murray, mortgagee, bearing date April fifth (5th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April tenth (10th), 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty (80) of Mortgages, on page four hundred eighty-four (484); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from April 5th, 1894, and also in the non-payment of taxes upon the premises described in said mortgage for the year 1894 and subsequent years, which said mortgagors had covenanted to pay in said mortgage, but which became delinquent, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, as follows. On April 28th, 1899, the sum of $21.96; on May 31st, 1899, the sum of $8.79; on May 31st, 1900, the sum of $7.78; and on May 31st, 1901, the sum of $8.25; no part of which principal, taxes, or interest thereon has ever been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred sixty-eight and 51-100 ($2168.51) dollars, principal, taxes paid, and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-nine (49), in block fifty-seven (57), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block six (6), in Martin's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and said taxes and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 4th, 1903.

FRANK L. MURRAY,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-
March-5-12-1903.

WHEAT HAS SLUMP

Market Shows Great Weakness, Declining Under Heavy Liquidation.

All Sentiment Bearish—Flax Shows Strength But Weakens.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 5.—Wheat had a big slump today, and liquidation was heavy, the trading throughout the morning being very active. A little Canadian wheat was worked for export here, but the export situation was slow and not much was done. The seaboard reported eight loads of wheat and ten of corn. The cables were lower, and everything in the market seemed to be bearish. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower; Paris, unchanged to ½c lower, and Berlin ¼c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 386,000 bus; last year, 400,000 bus. Shipments, 156,000 bus; last year 88,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 375,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis 297 cars, and at Chicago 16, a total of 313 cars, against 317 last week and 265 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. May corn in Chicago, ½-⅝c lower and May oats ⅛-⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 578,000 bus; last year, 329,000 bus. Shipments, 445,000; last year, 268,000 bus. Clearances were 492,000 bus.

In Duluth trading was large. May opened a shade lower, at 77⅛c, sold down to 76⅝-¾c, at 10:17 rallied to 76⅞c at 10:20 and dropped to 76⅛c at 10:45, continuing its downward course after that until it sold at 75⅞c at 12:20. It rallied to 76¾c at 12:33, and then fell off again, closing at 75⅞-76c, a decline of 1⅛c. Chicago declined 1⅜c and Minneapolis 1½c.

Cash sales were 10,000 bus, and the May price was paid for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1½c under for No. 2, and 5c under for No 3

Flax was stronger early, the May option selling to $1.13⅝, but it fell off later and closed at $1.13¼. This was a decline of 3½c. The July option advanced ¼c.

There was a decline of 1c in oats to arrive, and on track, and ½c in the May option. Rye on track, to arrive and the May option declined ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—cash 1 hard, 75⅝c; 1 northern, 74⅝c; 2 northern, 72⅝c; 3 spring, 75⅝c; to arrive, 1 northern, 75⅝c; 2 northern, 74⅝c; May, 75⅝-76c; July, 75⅝c. Flax—cash, $1.11; to arrive, $1.12; on track, $1.12; May, $1.13¾; July, $1.14¼; September, $1.11; October, $1.11. Oats—to arrive, 32½c; on track, 32½c; May, 33½c. Rye—to arrive, 49c; on track, 49c; May, 50½c. Barley—55@61c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 69; last year, 93; corn, 1; oats, 2; barley, 6; flax, 40.

Receipts: Wheat, 52,020 bus; oats, 36,820 bus; barley, 25,924 bus; flax, 31,571.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.77½
No. 1 northern, 3,500 bus	76¾
No. 1 northern, 500 bus	76½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	75¼
No. 2 northern, 1,500 bus	74⅞
Barley, 1 car	47
Flax, 2,000 bus, cash	1.12
Flax, 1 car	1.12
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.12½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.10½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Easier With Commission Houses Selling Freely.

Chicago, March 5.—Opening prices in wheat were easier on lower cables and May was down a fraction at 77⅛. Trading was extremely dull and the larger part of it consisted of changing from May to July with commission houses quite free sellers of the former option. The strength in corn was a bull factor and was mainly responsible for the firmer feeling that developed soon after the start, but there was little change in prices, the fluctuations on May being limited to ⅛ range, the price holding firm at 77¼. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 297 cars, which w local receipts of 16 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for three points of 313 cars against 317 cars last week and 265 cars a year ago.

Fears of a bearish government report and heavy selling by the Northwest together with the weakness in corn caused a sharp and May sold off to 75⅝. The close was weak, May being 1⅛@1⅜ lower at 75¾@⅞.

Corn opened firm on steady cables and May was unchanged to ⅛ higher at 47⅛ to 47¼ and on good demand from commission houses and covering by shorts on the unfavorable weather conditions with prospects of a continuation of the same too market became stronger, May selling up to 47½. There was a fairly good trade during the early part of the day, local receipts were 234 cars, none of which graded contract.

The announcement of the decision of the warehouse commissioners to effect that there would be no change in rules covering kiln dried corn had a decidedly bearish influence on the pit and the market slumped badly, May declining to 46⅝, the close was ½@⅝c lower at 46⅝@⅝.

Oats opened steady on the firmness in corn and May was a shade lower to shade higher at 35¼ to 35⅜. Trading was very light and the market fluctuated within narrow limits. Local receipts were 123 cars.

A smaller run of hogs than was expected with higher prices at the yards caused a strong opening in provisions and there were fair advances in all products, May pork being 10c higher at $18.40. May lard was 2½c to 7½c higher at $10.00 to $10.05, and ribs were up 5c to 10c, opening at $9.92½ to $9.95. Rallying covering by shorts added to the early strength and the market was a decidedly bullish affair.

Close: Wheat—May, 75¾@⅞c; July, 72@¾c; September, 70½c. Corn—May, 46½@⅝c; July, 44⅝c; September 43⅝c. Oats—May, 35¼c; May, 34½c; July, 31¾c; September, 28⅞c. Pork—May, $18.20; July, $17.70; September, $17.20. Lard—May, $10.00; July, $9.82½; September, $9.75. Ribs—May, $9.77½, July, $9.57½. Rye—May, 51c. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.16; S. W., $1.14; May, $1.16½. Timothy—March, $3.90. Clover—$11.90. Barley—Cash, 44@56c. Cash wheat—2 red, 75@76c; 3 red, 71@75c; 2 hard winter 71@73c; 3 hard winter, 69@72c; 1 northern spring, 79½@80; 2 northern spring, 78@79c; 3 spring, 71@75c. Corn—2, 44½c; 3, 40½@41½c. Oats—2, 34½c; 3, 34c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Our market opened steady at about last night's closing figures, but under liquidating sales, turned weak and remained so throughout the day. Holders of property have been looking for a better export demand or a crop scare to help the price, neither which has materialized and disgusted longs have thrown over their property. Duluth reported a small lot of Canadian wheat worked for export but the situation here was similar and there was nothing done for export at the seaboard. The foreigners will have to take more of our wheat if present prices are to be maintained. Estimated cars 20.

Corn—Market opened strong on rains through the corn belt and remained firm early on covering by shorts who feared kiln dried corn would be excluded from delivery at the meeting of the warehouse commission. The break came when it was announced that there was to be no change in that kiln dried corn would be deliverable provided it would grade No. 2. The cash market was weak and seaboard demand slow. There was considerable July for sale at times, which was said to be for the provision crowd. We see nothing just now to change our opinion, believing our friends should take advantage of the rallies in May to secure profits. Estimated cars 290.

Oats—Market has ruled easier in sympathy with weakness in wheat and corn. Trade was not large. Cash market was steady to a shade easier. Estimated cars 155.

• • •

Ryeroft of Chicago: The stock market is kept weak on prospects of tighter money. Now it would seem a business-like policy to let the prices of our various grains decline to a point where Europe will take them freely and thus turn our holdings into cash instead of keeping them on the shelf only to be sold probably at much lower prices later on. Excessive imports and holding back of our exportable product can only result in a detrimental way to the welfare of this country.

• • •

Cincinnati Price Current: The wheat crop maintains a good promise. There has been little injury from freezing and thawing. Kansas crop is the most uncertain. Ground is wet in all sections. Bad roads are retarding the inferior grade movement.

• • •

Ryeroft, of Chicago: Our Liverpool house cables their wheat market is inactive with prices fairly steady. There is a good deal of moisture throughout the winter wheat belt, but no cold wave is in sight yet, in fact, it looks like higher temperatures. As I said before there is very little in the market just now and much depends upon the prospects for the next crop. If we have no damage reports prices will have to decline to an export level. The corn market is in a more or less manipulated condition. Strong parties still have good lines of May corn bought, but considering the number of tailers there are in the market would not be surprised to see a shake-out any day, and after that an advance again.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77⅛B	76¾	77-⅛	81⅝-½
High	77⅛	76¾-⅞	77⅛	81¾
Low	75⅞	74⅞-75	75⅝	80½
Close	75⅞-76	74⅞-75	75¾-⅞	80⅝A
July—				
Open		76	73⅝-½	78¼B
High		76⅛	73⅝-½	78¾
Low		74⅞-75	71⅞-72	77⅛
Close	75⅝B	74⅞-75	72⅛	77⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	35¼	47⅛@47¼	$18.30
High	35⅜	47½	18.35
Low	34⅝	46⅝	18.20
Close	34½	46½@⅝A	18.20

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 5.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 8½d; No. 1 California, 6s 10½d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 2¾d; July, 6s 1¾d. Corn, spot, American mixed new, steady, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stocks; futures,

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 80⅝c; July, 77⅛c. Corn—May, 52⅝c; July, 50½@⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 74⅞@75c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 75¼c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle receipts 600. Market steady to strong. Good to prime steers $5.15@5.75; poor to medium $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders $2.50@5.50; cows and heifers $1.50@4.75; canners $1.50@2.60; bulls $2@4.25; calves $3.50@6.75; Texas fed steers $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today 22,000; tomorrow 20,000; left over 4697. Market 10c higher. Mixed and butchers $7@7.40; good to choice heavy $7.40@7.57½; rough heavy $7.10@7.40; light $6.35@7.05; bulk of sales $7.10@7.40. Sheep receipts 10,000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers $5@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep $4.75@6.60; native lambs $4.15@7.15; western lambs $4.75@6.95. Yesterday—Receipts cattle 21,295; hogs 25,800; sheep 22,590. Shipments—Cattle 4529; hogs 3843; sheep 181.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (426 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222—224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 225 West Superior Street. E. S. GOOCH, Local Manager.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	29	@	30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	20	@	21
Packing stock	14		
EGGS.			
Fresh	18		
Storage	13		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	14	@	15
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15		
Limberger, full cream, choice	15		
Primos	8		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17½		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14		
Goldenrod	13		
Dark honey	13		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75		
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	65		
Brazils, per lb	11		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 85
California pears	2 50		
Cranberries	11 00		
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cal. navel oranges	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
Mexican oranges	2 75		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 60	@	7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25		
California navels	2 75		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25		
Beets, bus	50		
Carrots, per bus	50		
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@	1 00
Turnips, bus	40		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@	75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00		
Cauliflower, crate	2 75		
Mint, per doz	30		
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@	75
Potatoes	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00		
Red cabbage	75		
Squash	1 50		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	2 75		
Fruit juice	4 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Geese	14		
Hens	14		
Turkeys	18	@	19
Ducks	15		
Spring chickens	15		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	10	@	11
Veal, good	8½@		9½
Dressed beef	6	@	8
Hogs	9		
Pork loins	11½		
Pure lard	10½		
Compound lard	7½		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5.—Butter steady; creamery 18@27½; dairies 14@24. Eggs strong, at mark, cases included 17½. Cheese steady, twins 12½@¾; daisies 13@½ Young Americas 13@½.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 5.—Butter receipts 3656 packages steady to firm. State dairy 15@24; extra creamery 27; held creamery 17@25; creamery common to choice 18@26. Cheese receipts 675 packages firm; state full cream fancy large and small colored fall made 14¼@¾; small 14@½. Eggs receipts 5607 packages firm. State and Pennsylvania average best 18; western fancy 17½; southern 17; refrigerated 16@14.

SLEEP DENIED FATHER

Of Murdered Boy, and He Is Insane.

Laporte, Ind., March 5.—A pathetic chapter was added to the Reynolds murder case when an insanity commission declared Emerson Reynolds hopelessly deranged, with no possible hope of improvement. He is the father of Wesley Reynolds, who was shot down in the Westville bank, and his derangement is due almost wholly to brooding over his son's death. He has not slept a night since the tragedy, and lives in the constant fear that he is to be murdered.

The state was not ready to proceed with the arraignment of the three suspects, and adjournment of court was taken until tomorrow morning. The detectives claim they unearthing sensational evidence implicating the three men in the murder.

DIVORCE INSURANCE

Is the Latest Enterprise Started In London.

London, March 5.—One of the most up-to-date insurance companies has just issued a new form of policy that ought to appeal to Americans as well. By paying a very reasonable premium, the company undertakes to pay all costs if you should ever be sued for divorce by your life partner. As times are a policy of this kind is expected to become very popular as a wedding gift.

WILL HAVE A CONFERENCE.

Chicago, March 5.—Striking stockyards engineers met today to consider the offer of arbitration made by the large packing firms. The meeting resulted in the arrangement of a conference between officers of the engineers union and representatives of the plants.

SELLING OF STOCKS

Was In Heavy Blocks and Rapid Decline Occurred.

The Liquidation Was Permitted to Run Its Course.

New York, March 5.—There were heavy blocks of various stocks thrown on the market at the opening causing a weak tone. Very large offerings of Union Pacific carried that stock down over a point, based apparently on yesterday's report of a heavy decline in net earnings. The stock was sold in London on that account before the opening here. Canadian Pacific lost 1⅞ and Southern Pacific, New York Central and Baltimore and Ohio over a point each. Large fractional declines were recorded elsewhere. There were running sales of 4,000 shares of Manhattan at 145⅝ to 146, compared with 145⅝ last night, but stock quickly fell back to below last night under heavy offerings. The other local tractions showed initial gains in sympathy but the whole market turned weak afterwards.

The liquidation was permitted to run its course, no apparent effort being made to check the decline. At 10:30 o'clock prices practically of the entire had been driven 1 to 1½ points below yesterday's close. Among the notably weak features were members of the coalers, Pacific and Southwestern groups. Manhattan dropped from 146 to 144¼, but the specialties generally were much more sustained than the railroads. Business was much quieter at 11 o'clock but there was no cessation of weakness except that the trading was dull.

There was another outpouring of stocks before noon which carried prices lower than before. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific continued to lead the decline, the former losing 2⅞ and the latter 2⅝. The reported incorporation of a new transcontinental railroad project supplemented Union Pacifics low net earnings in causing this weakness. Canadian Pacifics 2⅝, St. Paul 2, Atchison and Kansas City Southern 1⅞, Wabash preferred 1⅝ and the majority of prominent stocks from 1 to 1¾. Amalgamated lost 2⅛ and General Electric 3½. Fears were expressed that the Wabash labor dispute might spread to other territory. The further break in cotton and the demand for additional margins in that market was supposed to involve some liquidation of stocks. U. S. Steel 5 per cent bonds broke to 90 on the curb. The market rallied slightly and became dull, but showed signs of unsteadiness again. Bonds were weak at noon.

The list of stocks suffering losses of 2 points or more was largely extended after midday when the market was rallied again. Selling was on a very heavy scale and the occasional rallies when the shorts bought in stocks were not long maintained. Among the prominent issues which weakened materially were Canadian Pacific, which fell 3 points, St. Paul 2⅝ and Manhattan, Consolidated Gas, Tennessee Coal, Erie first preferred, Rock Island, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio. Prices were a fraction above the lowest at 1 o'clock, following a spurt in Manhattan from 140 to 144— on the announcement of an extra dividend of 1 per cent.

Speculation was fitful and nervous, but the market was in main steadier although new points of depression cropped out in the less important stocks. Recoveries in no instances exceeded a slight fraction while Union Pacific persisted in dropping, touching 93. Iowa Central sagged 4, Canada Southern 3⅞, St. Paul & Omaha and North American 3 and Hocking Valley, St. Louis & San Francisco and Delaware & Hudson 2. Manhattan was dull to realize heavily after the dividend announced and the reaction to near the lowest started renewed weakness all around at 2 o'clock when prices made new local records. Wells-Fargo sold at 28½ points lower than the preceding sale some time ago.

The market failed to develop any sentiment on the short covering movements and gravitated still lower. Rock Island pfd were added to the 2-point losses in the active list. Canadian Pacific fell an extreme 4; Union Pacific, 3½, and Southern Pacific, 3. Northwestern and Fort Wayne & Denver City sold 3½; Toledo, St. Louis & Southwestern, 3⅜, and United States Express and North American, 1⅝. Another covering movement by the shorts ended the day, but the closing was weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 426 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73	70⅝	71
American Sugar	130⅞	128⅞	129⅞
Anaconda	117	117	117
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	83¾	82	82
do pfd	98⅞	98¼	98¼
Baltimore & Ohio	94	92¾	93⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67½	65⅝	65⅞
Canadian Pacific	131⅜	128⅞	128⅞
Chicago & Alton	33	22¼	22½
Chicago Great Western	25	24	24
Chi., Mil. & St. P	175⅝	170⅝	170⅝
Chi., Rock Island & P.	45¾	43½	43½
Rhode Island preferred	78⅛	76½	76½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	76⅛	65⅞	65⅞
Erie Common	36⅜	35	35
General Electric	196	192	192
Illinois Central	140¼	139¼	139½
Louisville & Nashville	121	119¾	120
Manhattan Elevated	146	142¾	144
Met. St. Ry.	137	135	135
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pfd	127⅝	127	127
Missouri Pacific	109½	107⅞	107⅞
New York Central	143½	143	143
Norfolk & Western	72	71½	71¾
Pennsylvania	146⅛	145	
People's Gas of Chicago	102	101	101¼
Reading	59⅝	57⅞	58
Republic Steel & Iron	21	20½	20⅝
Southern Pacific	60⅞	58⅞	58⅞
Southern Railway	33½	32¼	32½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	64¾	62⅝	62½
Union Pacific	95⅝	92⅝	92⅝
United States Leather	13	12⅝	12½
U. S. Steel	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛
do pfd	87¼	86½	
Western Union	89⅝	89	89
Wisconsin Central	26	25	25⅛
do pfd	50⅝	50¼	50¼

Northern Securities, 107 bid; 107⅛ asked.

The total sales were 907,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: In official circles there is quite a general feeling based on private information from Washington that the government will take every precaution calculated to prevent a crisis in the money market. The administration is believed to be giving this phase of the situation serious consideration. It does not wish to see general business prostrated by a money panic on the eve of an April election and argument is made that to avert such a contingency unusual steps will be taken when the necessity arises. It is even even rumored that if official considerations become grave the president will call an extra session of congress for the special purpose of reforming the currency system, but very good judges of the situation continue firmly in the belief that the money market during the rest of March will undergo no unusual change.

They look for some stiffening of rates later on, then as April approaches general relaxation. It is thought probable that the natural hardening in rates the first half of current month will be coincident with increasing ease abroad, a consideration which is expected to be indicated by a lower bank rate in London. The house of commons on the general outlook are in the main favorable to an improving market and the theory that stocks are a purchase on recessions finds that believers other than that which holds that the money is on the short side. A feature of the speculative situation weakens confidence in arguments for lower prices are furnished by the fact that houses which were among the greatest pessimists last September are the most pronounced optimists now.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Now that that Aldrich bill is out of the way it is well to consider if we are any worse than a month ago. I doubt if this bill ever was much of a market factor. Treasury's severe drain on banks about over and cheap foreign money can be had. Heavy deals will have to be postponed. S. P. should be bought. Keene proposes to take hold and put it away up.

• • •

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: It has been a day of heavy liquidation in the general market and coppers though under some pressure were the best bought stocks on the list. Money tight and may cause the liquidation to continue until a lower level of prices is reached, when something happens to relieve the money situation the market will improve.

• • •

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The statement that practical control of the Wabash will finally rest in the treasury of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern is credited in the best informed circles. The railroad may will not be altered in the least by such a change in the standing of the two companies inasmuch as Wabash and I. M., have both been operated in the interest of the greater Gould system. The traffic relationship of the roads will be little if any closer than it has been. The change according to people well informed on official matters connected with the Gould properties will be merely changes in method of tenure.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12¼	12¾
Arcadian	4¼	4¾
Allouez	5	5¼
Atlantic	12½	13
Anaconda	28½	29½
Amalgamated	70¾	71
Calumet and Hecla	510	520
Centennial	27¼	27½
Copper Range	67	67¼
Franklin	10¼	10¾
Isle Royale	13	14
Bingham	33	33½
Mass	11½	11¾
May Flower	1¾	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	52	52¼
Michigan	9½	10
Old Colony	1½	2
Old Dominion	19½	20
Osceola	70	72
Parrot	29	29¾
Phoenix	6¾	6¾
Quincy	113	115
Rhode Island	2½	3
Tennessee Copper	22	23
Santa Fe	24½	25¼
Tamarack	175	183
Trimountain	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97	98½
Utah	29	29¼
Victoria	6½	7⅛
Winona	7¼	7½
Wolverine	72½	73
Wyandot	1½	1¾
Elm River	2⅛	2¾
Trinity	11⅝	12
Dominion Coal	126	127
Dominion Iron	38	39
Greene	26½	26⅞
U. S. M.	24¾	25
U. S. Oil	14¼	14½
L. S. and Pittsburg	85	90
Calumet and Pittsburg	105	110
Calumet and Arizona	138	150

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 5.—There was an active and exciting opening in cotton this morning. Apparently having rallied their forces over night, the bull clique gave such vigorous support that prices shot up 7 to 11 points immediately following the call holding strong for fifteen minutes, when scattered realizing caused a setback to 980 for May and 958. for July. Covering was on a heavy scale. There was also considerable buying for room traders. Business at the opening was attended by considerable excitement. There was a very large attendance of brokers and the gallery was crowded with onlookers. The fluctuations in the Liverpool market added to the confusion here.

After the first hour of the session, the bears became more aggressive and sold all along the line. May was forced down to 976 and July to 955. This attack of the bear factions was something of a surprise and disappointment to outsiders, because of the strong bull support given at the opening.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 15 points lower; mid. uplands, 10.10; mid. gulf, 10.35. Sales 881 bales. Cotton future closed steady; March 9.87; April, 9.83; May, 9.82; June, 9.59; July, 9.59; August, 9.30; September, 8.92; October, 8.60; November, 8.50; December, 8.48.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 5.—Money on call firm at 3¾@6 per cent; closing 4½@5 per cent; time money firm; sixty days 5⅝@¾; ninety days 5⅝@¾; six months 5½; prime mercantile paper, 5⅝@½. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and at $4.83.60@4.83.65 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@¾. Bar silver 48½c; Mexican dollars, 38c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, weak.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance $227,263,160; gold $114,030,540; silver, $18,152,856; U. S. Notes $34,954,000; total receipts yesterday, $30,125; national bank notes, $15,319,833; total receipts this day, $1,949,470; total receipts this month, $6,748,547; total receipts this year, $384,406,513; total expenditures this day, $4,175,000; total expenditures this month, $9,100,000; total expenditures this year, $353,376,580; deposits in national banks, $150,207,295.

STEEL BONDS DECLINE.

New York, March 5.—There was a further decline today in the price for the new 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel corporation, which are being traded in on the curb "when issued." The opening price was 91¾ and from there a drop to 90 ensued on transactions aggregating $116,000. The bonds sold above 95 yesterday.

POPE REFUSES TO KEEP QUIET

Will Assist In Lenten Services and Resume Audiences.

Rome, March 5.—Count Camillo Pecci, after his visit to his uncle, gave the associated press correspondent a full account of the pontiff's condition, saying he would not hesitate to tell the truth even were the pope really sick.

"The pontiff not only is not suffering from any specific sickness," remarked the count, "but it will be difficult to continue to keep him quiet, as he said to me. The doctor wishes I should stay in my room until Monday but I cannot have so many people waiting, who come to Rome purposely to see me. If I continue as well as I am at present I shall resume my audiences on Saturday."

Continuing, Count Pecci remarked: "In the meantime the pope has announced that he will assist tomorrow at the usual Lenten sermon, together with the cardinals.

"Dr. Lapponi would have liked the pontiff to keep to his bed, so as to regain his strength, but the pope said: 'I cannot do it. Staying in bed instead of strengthening me, weakens me. Besides I need light and air.'

Yesterday the pontiff rose at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but he got up at 9 a. m. and will remain up until evening. The pope had his usual conference with Secretary of State Rampolla and employed the remainder of his time in reading the very many telegrams received, wishing to personally examine each of them."

Count Pecci ended with saying: "The best proof that there is not much the matter with the pope is that today he had for lunch a good piece of beefsteak."

GUILTY OF PERJURY

Chicago Man Lied to Secure a Divorce From His Wife.

He Is Found Guilty and Sentenced to Fine and Imprisonment.

Chicago, March 5.—For perjuring himself in order that he might obtain a divorce from his wife, Henry M. Frey, was found guilty by a jury in Judge Bretano's court today and sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. In addition a fine of $1000 was levied against him. Carl Larsen and James F. Johnson, who assisted Frey in his divorce suit by their testimony, also were found guilty, but in view of the mitigating circumstances, their punishment was fixed at $50 fines.

Frey is a pillar in the Welsn Presbyterian church, superintendent of the Sunday school and a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A. James F. Johnson and Carl Larsen are involved in the conspiracy charge. They are also reported to be church workers and members of the Y. M. C. A.

The story told to the jury by Assistant States's Attorney Frank Crowe was this:

Several years ago Frey married the complainant in the present case. Afterward he fell in love with the stenographer in the office where he worked, and in order to get rid of his wife he told her that years previous he had married in Nova Scotia and deserted his first wife. He pleaded with his wife, according to the state, to go away for a time in order to save him from the penitentiary, as he had learned that his first wife was on his track.

Mrs. Myra Frey believed this false story and went to Ohio in May, 1901, to live with relatives until the trouble blew over. In June Frey began his divorce suit, which was tried the following month by Judge Willis. A decree was granted by default, because the defendant failed to appear. As a matter of fact she did not know of the suit.

The records show that Frey and his two friends testified under oath that Myra Frey had deserted her husband two years previous to the filing of the suit and had not lived with him since, although he had written to her to return to him.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION

Representatives of Both Sides of Coal Strike Appear.

Washington, March 5.—Representatives of both sides of the coal strike question appeared before the anthracite coal strike commission today.

The main question discussed was that of determining the best method of payment for coal mined, and hinged upon the point as to whether settlement shall be made with the men according to weight or measure. The hearing today foreshadows an early report of the commission to President Roosevelt, as it involves practically the only issue which remains unsettled in he minds of the commission.

PAY FOR MISSIONARIES.

Iowa Man's Claim For Relatives Is Allowed.

Onawa, Iowa, March 5.—Charles A. Anderson has received notice that his claim, filed with the state depatment at Washington against the government of China, has been allowed and judgment rendered in his favor for $5443.

This claim was made for the death of Anderson's two sisters, missionaries, residing in Mongolia province, China, and who were killed by Boxers during the uprising three years ago.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Of Cook County, Ill., Must Show the Court.

Chicago, March 5.—Judge Hanecy today entered an order requiring the members of the county board to show cause within five days why they should not be punished for contempt of court for their failure to make an appropriation to pay salaries to the employes assigned to the sheriff's office by the judges. The action is taken in conjunction with mandamus proceedings instituted for the purpose of enforcing the rights of the sheriff to the number of employes allowed him by the circuit court judges. The contempt cases are in the case of the flank movement by Sheriff Thomas Barrett, and are based upon the ignoring by the commissioners of the authority of the judges.

MORRIS NOMINATED

Again to Be United States District Judge.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The president today sent the name of Page Morris to the senate to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota. Judge Morris made a request of his friends in the senate to allow his confirmation to go over till some future time, because the position he is to fill was created while he was a member of the house of representatives.

It is probable that Mr. Morris will be speedily confirmed, but there is no haste, as under the terms of the bill creating the additional judgeship it does not become operative until July 1 next.

The president also sent the following nominations to the senate: Walter D. Crum (colored), collector of customs, district of Charleston, S. C.; William M. Byrne, United States attorney, district of Delaware; William A. Day, District of Columbia, and Milton D. Purdy, Minnesota, assistant attorney generals; Samuel J. Wilson, postmaster at Macon, Mo.

HE OBJECTED TO THE CAT

Schultz Kicked When His Wife Petted the House Tabby.

Toledo, Ohio, March 5.—A common house cat is the central figure around which revolves the troubles of Leonora Schultz and her husband, William Schultz, of Ne

CONTINUES BAD

Blockade at Chicago Bad as Ever, Says Railroad Man.

Duluth People Have No Idea of the Conditions There.

George S. Atterbury, traveling freight agent of the Chicago Outer Belt line, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway, was in the city this morning.

Mr. Atterbury comes from the scene of the toughest part of the car blockade, and announces that his line is taking a little business now. He says he does not think that the blockade at Chicago will let up before navigation opens.

"Up here in Duluth you have no idea of the magnitude of the blockade," he said. "Down on the lines east of Chicago, they are shipping general merchandise in cattle cars and on flats. Anything to move it. The lines into Chicago are simply jammed, and will remain so. We have plenty of motive power, but we are a little short on rails, but we are getting cleaned up and will be able to take business from now on.

I think the cause of the whole blockade was the late grain movement. The corn which is a heavy commodity in the middle of winter was late. The last of the old corn was gotten out of the way in December, but it needed colder weather before the corn from Iowa and through there of this year began to move.

"It started in the latter part of January, and we were handling about 400 cars a day. That would mean about 1000 cars a day through Chicago.

"At that time the railroads had all they could do to keep out of blockades with the general merchandise traffic, and the additional 1000 cars a day simply swamped the whole outfit.

"I was in Pittsburg last week, and found the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne line was blockaded for every mile between Pittsburg and Chicago. Orders were sent out at once that not a car of freight would be received and the result was that in three days the whole mess was cleaned up and the road is open again.

"On all the eastern lines the conditions are the same. The men are worn out with double duty, the equipment is run hard and everything is in a state of exhaustion, so it cannot catch up, and the roads are waiting for the navigation to open."

GETS PROMOTION.

Arthur Street Advanced By Great Northern at Buffalo.

Buffalo papers announce the promotion of Arthur W. Street, who was the freight agent in that city for the Northern Steamship company, to the position of general Eastern freight agent for the Great Northern Railway company, with headquarters at 415 Broadway, New York city.

Arthur Street is one of the most widely known subordinate officials of the country, and has gained fame in the past few years which caused his name to be transmitted all over the country. He was the first man criminally prosecuted under the interstate commerce act, and was convicted, but President Cleveland pardoned him or revoked the sentence.

At the time Street was assistant general freight agent on the Michigan Central at Chicago, and his bookkeeper was Dennis Miller, who recently came over to the Great Northern from the Rock Island, a pet of "Jim" Hill. It is gossiped that the reason for the appointment of Street to this position was through Miller.

Street's predecessor is L. W. Lake, and it is not known whether or not there will be any saving clause for him, or whether he will meet the fate of many a man who has worked for the Western magnate and be cut off without notice.

TESTING BRIQUETTES.

Northern Pacific Tries Them ---Government Orders Some.

The Northern Pacific officials in St. Paul yesterday made a test of briquettes in the power station, and found that the saving of coal is about 40 per cent. The test was made by using two boilers of equal capacity and both steaming with about the same degree of heat. Under one boiler briquettes were used and under the other soft coal was used. The briquette kept the steam gauge pointer at a given mark for two hours and a half with the use of 795 pounds, while of the soft coal, there were used 1424 pounds.

The lignite briquette is the invention of Dr. R. J. Schimper, of St. Paul, and has passed several severe tests, always proving all that has been claimed for it.

The cost of the briquettes is $1.25 a ton, while soft coal and hard run from $5 to $8 a ton, and does not last as long.

The government has ordered from Dr. Schimper two tons of the briquettes for tests in the navy, and large corporations are now becoming interested in the inventions.

Buys Terminal Property.

The Canadian Northern road has purchased Fort Garry park, in Winnipeg, and intends making its passenger terminals on it in an elaborate manner. Plans are well advanced for a new passenger station, and yards are now being laid out. It will be one of the most complete and handsome terminals in Western Canada. The station will have a magnificent hotel attached, and the park around the station will be improved and made an attractive spot. The old Canadian Pacific station, into which trains have been run up to recently, will be used as a freight station.

SPECIAL PRICES

for watch and jewelry repairing:

Watch Cleaning	50c
Main Spring	50c
Hair Spring	50c
Jewel	50c
Crystal	10c
Hands	10c
Soldering Jewelry	15c
Set Stone	15c
Pins for Brooches	5c
Engraving, per letter	3c

All work is guaranteed.
We buy old gold and silver.

White Barrios Diamond Co.
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
418½ W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

Not to Be Extended.

William Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern road, returned from England and New York to Toronto yesterday and announced that he did not believe the Northern Pacific road would come into Manitoba. He said he had talked to James J. Hill and the vice president of the Northern Pacific, and they had said it was not the intention of the Northern Pacic to go into that territory, and that the directors of the road had not even discussed the plan as yet.

Railroad Personals.

General Agent George M. Smith, of the Omaha road, is in the copper country on a business trip today.

Fred H. White, of the Iron Range road, who has been confined to his home for several days, was at his office today.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

The women of the Unitarian church will give a social and musicale at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Annecke, tomorrow evening.

An action has been started in the district court by Joseph McCarthy against Albert and Mary Fisher to recover personal bedongings valued at $1000, which the plaintiff claims the defendants are unlawfully retaining in their possession.

See Davy Crockett, Metropolitan, tonight.

John L. Dodge has begun an action in the district court against Persilla McKinney and others to quiet title to lot 5, block 15, Portland division.

"Parlor Theater," 8:30 tonight.

The Ely Finnish Stock company has filed amended articles of incorporation with the register of deeds, increasing its capital stock to $15,000.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

The Haley Restaurant company filed its articles with the register of deeds yesterday. The incorporators are Louis D. Haley, Theresa A. Haley and Blanch Richards. The capital stock is $50,000, limit of indebtedness is $30,000 and the corporation will continue thirty years from March 10.

"Parlor theater" new vaudeville.

Nels Raul received at the county treasurer's office the $25 wolf bounty for a female wolf killed near Floodwood. The animal was killed by means of poison.

Charles Engleson of Buhl was yesterday pronounced insane after an examination before the probate judge.

The Young People's Alliance will join the congregation of Hope church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, tonight at 7:45 o'clock, in a union home circle service.

Latest styles in new spring footwear. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey Bldg, ground floor.

A notice of the dismissal of the personal injury action of Fred Brisson against the Duluth, Virghia & Rainy Lake Railway company, was filed in district court this morning, by plaintiff's attorney.

William J. Sloan, custodian of the Wolvin building has filed a petition in bankruptcy, claiming assets of $75 and liabilities of $37,541.5. The liabilities were chiefly contracted by the Keystone Chair Works, of which company Mr. Sloan was a member. The principal creditors are R. P. Tipton, Union City, Pa., $11,000 and J. Canfield, Union City, Pa., $9000.

The sale of the confiscated seal skin sack will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Federal building. A representative of the owner who resides in St. Paul will be present to bid on the coat and it is expected that a fair price will be realized.

A copy of the amended steamboat rules and regulations for 1903 has been received at the local marine inspector's office. Some important changes were made at the meeting of supervising inspectors recently held at Washington.

Rev. Robert Forbes will deliver an address and an informal program of music will be rendered this evening in the lodge room of the Scottish Rite Masons, Valley of Duluth, in the Masonic temple. Invitations are limited to members only, each to be accompanied by one lady.

Music tonight at the Central rink. Good ice. Rink will close after this week. Open Saturday afternoon and night, and Sunday.

B. G. Boucher, a woodsman living near Hibbing, was arraigned in the municipal court today, charged with having moose meat in his possession contrary to law. His examination was set for March 7, and in default of $150 bail he was committed to the county jail.

Looking For Counterfeiters.

The secret service is endeavoring to locate the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters who have been circulating spurious half-dollars and quarters in some of our Eastern cities. There are also many unscrupulous dealers who put up an imitation article and offer it in place of the original Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, claiming it is "just as good." Don't accept it. The genuine is sold only in bottles, securely sealed, with their private stump over the neck. There is no medicine in the world that can take its place as a sure cure for nausea, sick headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or liver complaints. Many prominent physicians always prescribe it in the above cases. You will therefore make no mistake in trying a bottle at once. It will do you good.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stryker and two daughters leave today for a three month's visit to California.

Mrs. Alice Wiggintan of Minneapolis is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McGindley of Fifteenth avenue east.

E. C. Bacot, electrical engineer of the Great Northern Power company, left last evening for the East for the purpose of inspecting a number of power and electrical plants. He will examine the metropolitan plant in New York city, visit Niagara Falls, the General Electric company's plant in Schenectady, N. Y., and return by way of Montreal visiting the Montmorency and Shawinigan plants in Canada.

W. A. Bradley left for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

J. W. Nicholson, travelling passenger agent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road is in the city today.

Captain W. H. Hill left for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

M. Carlton left over the Northern Pacific yesterday for the coast.

H. R. Smith, traveling passenger agent of the Erie railroad, is in the city.

W. C. Brown left this morning over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Marquette.

M. J. Bryan, city agent of the Wisconsin Central, left last evening for Grand Forks.

President W. P. Fitch of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic returned this morning to Marquette.

P. Simons, Western traffic agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, is in the city today.

H. Goodrich, of Fargo, is in the city today.

J. E. Granger will leave for Florida this afternoon over the Omaha.

Samuel F. Kimpton, business manager for Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., who is touring with Anna Held and "The Little Duchess" Opera company, will arrive in Duluth tomorrow morning to make arrangements for the engagement of Miss Held, which will take place next week.

A. W. DUTTON PASSES AWAY

Well Known Conductor Is Victim of Attack of Erysipelas.

Adelbert W. Dutton died this morning at 7:30 o'clock of erysipelas at the family residence, 1602 East First street.

Conductor Dutton was known to almost every man, woman and child up on the range; at least to all who ever traveled to Duluth, and was popular with all.

Mr. Dutton was taken ill at Ely a week ago tonight. He brought his train back, notwithstanding his severe illness, and went to his home. There he retired to his bed and never arose from it.

The disease attacked him in a malignant form, and a consultation was called by Dr. Lynam, who attended Tuesday night, though it was known the case was hopeless.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been made, and will not be announced until relatives in the East are heard from. The Masons, of which he was a member, will probably take charge of the funeral.

Mr. Dutton came to Duluth from Michigan in 1888 and went to work as a conductor on the passenger train on the Iron Range railroad. He has been the senior conductor there ever since, and one of the most popular employes of the road.

He came here at the time the H. H. Porter syndicate bought out the Charlemagne Tower interests in the road, and J. L. Greatsinger and W. G. Grimson were sent up as master mechanic and superintendent respectively. Mr. Grimson brought M. Dutton as passenger conductor and he has remained here ever since.

Saginaw, Mich., is the home of Mrs. Dutton, where she was married Sept. 14, 1876, as Miss Lilla R. Sparks. Mrs. Dutton was at the bedside of her husband when death came and was prostrated with grief.

Mr. Dutton was born in Hartford, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1851. He was one of a family of six children, five now surviving. They are all residents in the East, and they will be consulted with before the arrangements for the funeral are made. There were no children in Mr. Dutton's family.

Mr. Dutton was a man of many fine qualities and was strongly attached to his home and its ties. He was widely known and universally respected in Duluth.

He was interested in several small business deals in the city and county, and has been connected with mining ventures at times. He knew all the members of the mining fraternity which rides between Duluth and the ranges, and with all of them was well liked.

JUVENILE HOUSE THIEF

Entered Flat In Munger Terrace and Robbed Bureau Drawer.

The police have in custody a self-confessed juvenile house prowler.

He is Austin Mitchell, a school boy of 11. On Tuesday afternoon he entered a flat in the Munger terrace stealing between $15 and $18 from a bureau drawer.

That such a boy should take to that kind of work was a great surprise to the police, but detectives working on the case found the evidence all pointing to a boy answering young Mitchell's description and when questioned about the stealing this afternoon he admitted it and told Detective Terry where he hid the money.

The money was stolen from the partments of Mr. and Mrs. William Bergin on the third floor of the Munger terrace. Mrs. Bergin was in an adjoining room when the boy slipped into a front bedroom, opened a top bureau drawer and snatched the pocketbook which was about the first thing his eyes spied.

Five other small boys under arrest today, charged with throwing stones and snowballs at a Hebrew. They were Charles Whiteside, aged 8; S. Gillman, aged 11; Charles Erickson, aged 12; Walter Ringsred, aged 12, and Sigrud Sorass, aged 14.

They were arraigned before Judge Gearhart and as a result are much wiser to the rights of the aged Hebrews to live and walk through alleys.

HAWAIIAN FOUR PER CENTS.

Washington, March 5.—The secretary of the interior has issued rule and regulations governing the issue and sale of 4 per cent bonds of the territory of Hawaii under the act of Jan. 29 last, for the payment of claims for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague.

HAVE ROUGH PASSAGE.

New York, March 5.—Several Atlantic liners reached port today, all bearing evidences of an unusually rough crossing. The big Wilhelm Der Grosse and the Oceanic were compelled to go under reduced speed for five days.

A LAYMAN

Gave Doctor a Hint About Coffee.

Speaking of coffee a doctor of Decaturville, Ohio, says: "We used to analyze coffee at the Medical college and in spite of our laboratory tests, which showed it to contain caffine, an active poison. I continued to use the drink, and later on found myself affected with serious stomach trouble, indigestion, headaches, etc.

"The headaches came on so regularly and oppressed me so that I found it difficult to attend to my regular duties. One day last November I met a friend whom I had known to be similarly afflicted. His marked improvement in appearance caused me to inquire what he had been doing. He announced that he had, some time ago, quit coffee and was using Postum Food Coffee. To this change he attributed the change in his health.

I took the hint, even from a layman, and made the same change myself. The first week I noticed a little difference, but not much. The third week the change was almost magical. I have continued with the Postum and now my digestion is perfect, the nervous headaches have entirely disappeared, and I am well. My own analysis of the Postum Food Coffee shows it to be a pure food drink of strong character, which is a marked contrast to the old-fashioned coffee." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There Are Reasons For the Great Popularity of The Duluth Music Company!

The underlying scientific principles of cause and effect are well illustrated in the advancement and progress made by our house.

In the first place, our customer has the satisfaction of knowing any business transaction with us is strictly square in the minutest detail; that the word and guarantee of the **Duluth Music Company** are as good as a government bond.

Secondly—We control the sale of the highest grade pianos on the world's market; samples of which can be seen in our Duluth salesrooms. It has taken 32 years of business experience to gain control of such makers' products as Steinway, Knabe, Emerson, Ivers & Pond, Kranich & Bach, Mason & Hamlin, Ludwig, Smith & Barnes, and had we not better facilities for marketing combined with these 32 years of honest effort we still could not expect the honor of representing the best of the piano makers' art.

Some Exceptional Bargains in New and Slightly Used Instruments!

A New Piano for $128

FULLY WARRANTED. IN ALL FANCY WOOD CASES.

50 good organs taken in exchange on pianos rangidg from $10 to $50—worth double the price asked for them.

10 good square grand pianos from $35 to $100—standard makes. These too, have been exchanged on new pianos.

25 upright pianos, of standard makes—some taken in trade, others back from retail, others have been used in recital, at 50 per cents off their real value, to make room for contracted shipments, which we are receiving daily.

We are sole representatives for the **Pianolo $250**

Visit our Pianola parlor—good music all the time. New music for the Pianolo being received constantly.

TERMS We sell new Pianos $10 down and $5 a month; used Organs and Square Pianos $5 down and $2.00 or $3.00 each month. Originators of the $5.00 monthly payment system TERMS

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Lake Avenue and Superior St. F. H. GUTHRIE, Mngr. Both 'Phones: Zenith 716; Bell 687-3.

DIVORCE DAY

Courts Put In Morning Hearing Applications For Separation.

Three Are Granted And Four Taken Under Advisement.

Judges Cant and Dibell, in district court, made quite an inroad in the divorce cases to be disposed of this term by the disposition of several of them.

Judge Cant heard the arguments in three actions and took them under advisement. Judge Dibell heard four cases, granted three divorces and continued the fourth case for more evidence.

The petition of W. J. Cathcart for a divorce from his wife, Ruth Cathcart, was submitted to Judge Cant. They were married in Wisconsin in August, 1896, and plaintiff charges that the defendant deserted him in April, 1900. The defendant filed an answer denying the charge of desertion, but did not appear at the trial this morning.

The second case heard by Judge Cant was that of August Kaus against his wife, Rosie Kaus. This was another case of marry in haste and repent at leisure. The plaintiff said the marriage took place in Calgary, Canada, in October, 1892, after he had konwn the defendant three days. He claims that she proved unfaithful to him and cast her lot with another man, refusing to come back and live with him. Plaintiff claims the desertion ocurred after they were about fifteen months married.

The third case tried before Judge Cant was that of Tony Tassoni against his wife, Jennie Tassoni. The plaintiff charged the defendant with being intimate with other men. Both parties live on the range.

In Judge Dibell's room, Margaret Jameson proved to the court that her husband, Samuel Jameson, was an habitual drunkard and was granted a decree of divorce. The couple had lived together for twenty-five years.

Judge Dibell also granted a decree of divorce to Alice Wade from Hampton Wade, on the grounds of desertion. They were married in Murphysboro, Ill., in January, 1875, and desertion was charged since August, 1901.

In the divorce suit of Sarah Currie against John Currie, the court was not fully satisfied from the testimony offered that the defendant had deserted the plaintiff and he continued the case until the plaintiff can secure additional evidence.

Judge Dibell granted Edwin Force a decree of divorce from Ellen Force, the grounds being desertion.

Made a Hot Fight.

George Garvin, a well known Bowery character, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer John Roberg, put up quite a scrap before he was finally landed in the police station.

He was assisted in resisting the officer by Edward Burke and between the two husky individuals, the officer had his hands full for more than fifteen minutes.

In the court this morning Garvin apologized to the officer but was given a severe lecture and sentenced to pay a fine of $40.

Burke saw what was coming and while the court attaches were not watching he skipped out, thereby forfeiting $12 bail.

NO MORE RETURNED.

Grand Jury Brings In No New Indictments.

The grand jury did not return any new indictments today up to a late hour this afternoon, and at that time County Attorney McClintock was of the opinion that the grand jury would not make another report until tomorrow morning. The large number of witnesses that were subpoaed to appear before that body this morning indicated that the grand jury still had considerable work ahead of it.

Richard Hannon, who was indicted for murder in the second degree, waived the reading of the indictment, when arraigned, and will made his plea tomorrow morning.

EXECUTION POSTPONED

O. G. Olson, Aitkin Murderer, Secures Forty Days' Stay.

Aitkin, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—O. G. Olson's execution has been called off. A stay of forty days was ordered this morning by Judge McClenahan, on the grounds of insanity, and a motion for a new trial. Everything was in readiness for the execution shortly after midnight tonight.

The visiting sheriffs took the afternoon train for Duluth. The news is an entire surprise to Sheriff Haugen and the public, as they had not the slightest idea that an effort was being made in this direction.

See Davy Crockett.

Metropolitan tonight.

MONEY RATES HARDEN.

New York, March 5.—The recent hardening in money rates was accentuated today by a rise to 6 per cent for call loans. Time money seemed rather hard to get in large sums even at 5½ per cent for mixed collateral, although 5¼ was taken for loans based on railroad securities. Considerable interest was taken in a dispatch from Berlin reporting that American bankers borrowed large sums there in time loans at 5 per cent.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
THE AL. G. FIELD GREATER MINSTRELS.
Next Saturday. Matinee and Night March 7th. Big company of comedians and fun-makers. Famous Faust family of Australian acrobats. Musical Magnani family. Original Clipper quartet. Big street parade at noon.
Matinee Prices—25c, 50c and 25c.
Night Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

STRENUOUS WORK

Lakesiders Not Relinquishing Efforts To Get Park Board Member.

Say That Mayor Promised It to Them a Year Ago.

It now appears that the action of the Lakeside and Lester Park citizens, in recommending C. S. Wilson for appointment on the board of park commissioners, was taken in conformity with a plan mapped out and agreed upon a year ago. At that time Lakesiders urged that in all fairness they were entitled to representation upon the board, but Commissioner Helm's term was then about to expire, and, as he was secretary, it was thought necessary to re-appoint him.

The Lakesiders claim that the mayor at that time promised them that this year he would appoint any person park commissioner whom they would recommend. They say it was in reliance upon this promise that Mr. Wilson was recommended, and his friends, both at Lakeside and in the city, believe the mayor will keep this pledge.

Under the charter there are five members of the park board, the personnel being J. T. Burnside, West Duluth; H. C. Helm, 217 Third avenue West; Rev. James McGolrick, 211 West Fourth street; B. Silberstein, 31 West Second street and L. Mendenhall, whose term expires March 10.

There is at the present time but one resident of Lester Park who holds a board appointment under the city charter, and the Lakesiders believe this doubtless had its influence in inducing the mayor to promise recognition on the park board to a resident of the extreme eastern part of the city.

Lakesiders resent most strenuously being charged with eleven board appointments, which it is claimed are held by residents of the First ward, when in fact they have but one. They point to the fact that Lester Park is the most extensively patronized public park in the city, and urge that a man familiar with the local conditions should have a voice on the board to the end that the throngs of residents and tourists visiting this popular resort may better enjoy its great natural advantages.

The Lakeside committee has spared no pains in its efforts to secure the appointment of the candidate of the people there, and contends that Mr. Helm has, under the charter, no right to hold the position of secretary of the park board and act as superintendent of parks while he retains his membership on the board.

The charter provision is that the board shall elect from its members a president and vice president, and the board is authorized to appoint and employ a secretary and superintendent of parks, who shall not be a member of the board. Mr. Helm, though a member of the park board, has received compensation as secretary and superintendent in violation of the express provisions of the charter, that members of the park board shall receive no compensation.

Attorneys have told the Lakesiders that Mr. Helm's employment by the board as secretary and superintendent constitutes a contract between the city and Mr. Helm, and the fact that Mr. Helm is a member of the park board and at the same time employed by it under contract, makes such contract absolutely void, and, by the express provisions of the charter forfeits Mr. Helm's membership upon the board and entitles the bringing of an action in which all the money paid Mr. Helm during the time he was a member of the board, can be recovered. This same provision of the charter was sustained and upheld in a recent decision of the district court.

There seems no disposition on the part of the Lakesiders to make personal criticism against any members of the park board, but from the energy they have already displayed, it is evident that their activity will not cease in case Mr. Mendenhall should be re-appointed, as it has been rumored he will be.

The Lakesiders have called a meeting for this evening at Harmonie hall, when it is expected the committee will report and further action be taken.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Paul, March 5.—A Mitchell, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Hon. John Colvin, twice a member of the legislature, and in his second term speaker of the house, died suddenly early today, after a brief illness resulting from the grip.

New York, March 5.—The Rev. Maurice Ronayne, S. J., is dead from old age. He was born in Castlemartyn, Ireland, in 1828. He was educated at Maynooth and Laval seminary and entered the society of Jesus in September, 1853. Coming to the United States in 1855, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1856 by Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn. For many years he taught rhetoric and history in St. John's college, Fordham, and in St. Francis Xaviers in Sixteenth street, this city.

TO ZOROASTRIANISM.

Mrs. Tatta, a French Woman, Is Converted.

New York, March 5.—The first recorded conversion from Christianity to Zoroastrianism took place in Bombay on Feb. 8, according to a Times dispatch from London. Mrs. Tatta, a French lady, on that date being formally invested with the sacred thread and the "sundra" of the Parsees. Mrs. Tatta afterward went through the Parsee marriage ceremony. Her husband is a nephew of a well-known merchant prince and philanthropist of Bombay.

Lady Clerks and Models.

After being on their feet all day, tired in body and mind, find rest and comfort in Rex Bros.' Cascarin. It restores the appetite, urges the kidneys to action and prevents that train of ills that would necessarily follow. It clears the skin and gives a bright healthy complexion. At leading druggists, price 50 cents.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

August Olander and Hilda C. Carlson.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 123 First avenue east.

A WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ironing by the day. Address, S. 27, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

MAYBE YOUR WIFE IS DOING THE HOUSEWORK AND REMAINING INDOORS *Because the Servant Has Left. Not altogether Healthy For the Peace of the Household!* **A Herald "Want" Ad Will Guard Against Domestic Differences By Providing You With New Help IN SHORT ORDER!**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

STOCKS! STOCKS!
WAKEN UP! WAKEN UP!
Make money by buying stocks of us. We are headquarters for low prices.
The William Kaiser Company,
106 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
Call, write, 'phone or wire.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$30 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

Bakers, Attention!
We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!
Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 400 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.
J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

BEST time to get Insurance is now.
Kind of Insurance to get is--BEST.
We Furnish It.
Manley-McLennan Agency
Insurance and Bonds,
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Lots and Acres
at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.
Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,
Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.
Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.
200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.
To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

One-sixth interest in iron land, 320 acres, near Highland. Cheap.

6-room house $1500, $500 cash, balance on monthly payments. 526 Fifth avenue West.

We are going to sell at some price ten lots, on 23rd and 24th avenues West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

7-room house. First class condition, one block off Central avenue, West Duluth. One-half its value..... **$1000**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

4½ and 5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN. ON OR BEFORE.
We offer exceptional advantages to those desiring building loans.
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE BUILDING.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.
ECHO MINING CO.
DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

For Sale.
HOUSES at Lakeside and Hunter's Park AT MODERATE PRICES.
BUILDING LOTS in the East End. The best part of the city for a home.
BUSINESS PROPERTY, flats and dwellings, centrally located bringing in good incomes.
WEST END—Several lots on West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.
WEST DULUTH and Oneota lots at $150 and upwards.
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Two Splendid Locations for Flats!
One on West Third street, 3 blocks from postoffice. The other on Fifth street and Tenth avenue East. Must be sold at once and are genuine SNAPS.
We have exclusive sale of a large list of LOTS in all parts of Duluth and ACRES in St. Louis county.
SOME REAL BARGAINS.
Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VACANT LOTS
We offer good building lots in different parts of the city at $250 and upwards. $25 cash, balance monthly.
$850 lot 50 by 140 feet on Jefferson street. Good lot, cheap.
$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion. Big bargain.
$1600 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.
$2200 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline. A snap.
$1800 Corner 100 by 140 feet on Third street, near Lincoln Park.
$1700 50-foot lot on Fifth street. Very central.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

STORE FOR RENT!
Good brick building, No. 515 E. Fourth st.
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

HERE YOU ARE.
$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $500 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments at less than the house will rent.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

If you wish to borrow on your home place, or a reasonable sum to help build a home place—
All we ask is to get our terms before making the loan. Duluth people ought to be able to give you better terms and accommodations than Eastern people can through an agent. The Climax Building & Loan Association never charged a commission or foreclosed a mortgage.
CHAN SMITH
Secretary,
100 TORREY BUILDING.

BLACK HILLS COPPER CO.
(LIMITED.)
OF JEROME, ARIZONA.
This company owns COPPER HILL, the center of the VERDE DISTRICT lying just south of the celebrated United Verde, which is a veritable mint; coining money day and night, year in and year out. What the United Verde is doing other neighboring mines will do. The ore that is now being taken out of the shafts and drifts of the Black Hills mines proves that when fully opened up these mines should produce COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER to equal that now being taken from the United Verde. Fine new machinery just put in on the property, and it is hoped that it may not be long until the smoke of the BLACK HILLS SMELTER may be mingled with the smoke of the Iron King smelter, which is now being constructed just below Copper Hill.
Treasury stock 60 per cent of par.
For further information call on or write to
C. L. FREDERICK,
Authorized Agent, 614 Manhattan Bldg.

Free Homes
is not what I advertise, but will sell you a house and lot on Duluth Heights cheaper and upon easier terms than you can buy anywhere else in Duluth. I have yet about 15 buildings out of sixty to sell and must be closed out this spring. This is well worth to look up for any one wishing to get his own home. Also a good chance to speculate.

OTHER BARGAINS.
$1500 Buys a 10-room house in first-class condition and lot 50x140 feet on Fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues West.
$900 Buys a good 6-room house, large new barn and fine lot, near 39th avenue West.
$800 Buys an 8-room house in fine condition and lot located within six blocks of First National Bank.
$600 Takes a six-room house in good condition and lot on Eighth street near Twenty-first avenue West.
$1000 takes four fine lots, 29th avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
$625 takes a fine lot on upper side of Fifth street, near Portland Square.
$400 takes a lot 50x140 feet on Sixth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues West.
ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LICENSED optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED, CARload fresh milch cows. Dahl & Johnson, 2010 West First street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BARBER SHOP; two chairs and fixtures, cheap. 531 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — MAKE ME AN OFFER for 100 shares, Crooked River Mining and Milling Company's stock. O 81, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD COOK stove, heater, dresser and commode, extension table, iron beds, rocking chairs, carpet, kitchen utensils, etc., all or seperately at great bargain. Call 123 East First street, Second floor.

FOR SALE—COUNTER AND SHELVES for confectionery store, also awning. Call at 1516 West Superior street.

FOR SALE.
Sealed bids for the purchase of the lease, stock and fixtures of the cigar stand in the Board of Trade building will be received up to and including March 10th. Terms cash.
Any information may be obtained from the undersigned.
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
L. C. HARRIS, attorney and agent.
Adolph Hirsch Estate.

With **NO METAL VALVES** to make noise and wear out. "Beats Them All." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake Ave. South

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE TWO-HORSE second-hand delivery wagon; good condition. 26 East First street.

$600 Hazelton Piano Cheap have used piano but 8 months; good as new; need money. Will take $100 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address Box F. 71, Herald.

COMPLETE BLACKSMITH OUTFIT for sale, cheap. 712 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH Milch cows. Will arrive Thursday, March 5th. J. E. Johnson, 701 East 23rd Avenue south.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once. Small printing plant. Address N 86 Herald.

$100 FUR LINED OVERCOAT, SIZE 38, for sale for $50. Hagberg Bros. 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — ONE WRITING DESK, one office chair, one letter press; cheap, for cash. 633 Manhattan building.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

$550 Chickering $225 — going away; will accept monthly payment contract if party is recommended. Immediate reply necessary. Address Box W 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale
Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant, 506 Lonsdale building.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY, EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing, call at 215 East Sixth street.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER AND advertiser is now open for engagement, best of references. W 63, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIenced grocery man as delivery man or inside. Address, W. 84, Herald.

WANTED WORK BY THE DAY OF any kind, washing or housecleaning. Old St. Luke's hospital, upstairs, Room No. 11.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE ANY KIND of work by the day. Call at Old St. Luke's hospital, 323, Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS bookkeeper or assistant. Can operate typewriter and has had experience. Can furnish best of references. Address, X, 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer and bookkeeper desires position. References furnished. W. 83, Herald.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

M. D. TAILYOR, FIRST CLASS STENographer, 34 Mesaba block.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones. Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO REPRESent mail order house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $6.50 deposit required. Address W. 14, care of this paper.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR single man, middle age woman preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 2918 Huron street.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO REPRESent mail order house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $6.50 deposit required. Address W 14, care of this paper.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once; small family; good wages. 5811 Grand avenue east. Mrs. John H. Norton.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL work, Montreal hotel, corner Seventh avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO LEARN SEWING 325 Third avenue west, basement.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH girls. Apply at once with permit to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; best wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK FOR board and attend Normal school; will pay small wages to right party. No laundry. 2101 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—YOUNG GIRL TO assist in care of child. Call at 1820 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5504 Main street., West Duluth.

WANTED — KITCHEN AND DININGroom girl. 394 Lake avenue South.

WANTED — ONE EPERIENCED BON bon dipper and one chocolate dipper. Good wages and steady work. Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Inquire Merchants bank, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY SWEDISH girl or widow, no children. Must be able to read Swedish to care for elderly gentleman. Call at 1428 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 219 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 122 Sixth avenue west.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—NURSE MAID, WITH REFerences; wages, $12.00 a month. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COLLECTor. Call 8 to 9 a. m., photo studio, 209 West Superior street.

A NEW CORPORATION WANTS ENergetic and able men to handle territory and sub agents. A good income to the right man. Alliance Protection Corporation, 170 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—EPERIENCED GROCERY, delivery boy. 18 years old. 1218 East Fourth street.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN STENOgrapher. Apply Little & Nolte, No. 2 Exchange Building.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS barber; the best of wages. M. Friedlander, Box 364, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BOY AT MAX WIRTH'S Drug Store.

WANTED—A STEAM ENGINEER, must be capable to operate a large steam plant; give age, experience and reference. Engineer, Herald.

WANTED — BELL BOYS. APPLY Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Prepare for Spring rush. More calls for help than can be supplied. Steady practice, instructions, lectures. Time unlimited. Tools and board given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Omaha, Nebr.

Tiemakers
WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EACH town to sell ladies' specialties; hygenine; comfortable; durable; full line. Sample by mail $1.00 postpaid. Address O 78, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

IF YOU HAVE A FARM OR MINERAL lands for sale cheap, address Lands, care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—A SHIPPING IRON mine on the Mesaba range direct from the owners. The William Kaiser Co., 106, Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PEARL BROOCH, DIAMOND set in center. Between Sixteenth avenue East and Metropolitan Opera house. Return to 102 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST — LADIES' WATCH, MARCH 4, with picture of gentleman in case. Finder return to 202 West Second street.

LOST—LADY'S OPENFACED WATCH, from First avenue west to postoffice, on First street. Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—A FIVE room furnished cottage, cheap; with plenty of fire wood. Address, A. B., 122 East First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, 21 Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. CALL up stairs. 204 West First street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; central; private family, modern. Apply 109 Second avenue east. Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, VERY cheap. 224 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICE ROOM, MODERN, for gentlemen. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

FOR RENT—STORE WITH FOUR rooms. 15 Sixteenth avenue west; good location. Apply 109 Sixteenth avenue west.

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT room; gas, bath and heat. 309 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, HEAT and water and sewer. 224, South 19th avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board. 317½ Third avenue E.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 623 West Third.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A 6-ROOM STEAMheated flat; all modern conveniences. Flat 19, Osborne-Andrews block, Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by two gentlemen, within walking distance of Wolvin Building. W. 82, Herald.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL, modern furnished house or flat. East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY A FLAT five or eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished. Centrally located. Address J. 35, Herald.

WANTED BY APRIL 1ST OR MAY 1ST—Seven room modern house east of Lake avenue. No children. Mrs. C. A. Marshall, 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED — BY MAY 1, FURNISHED house or flat for long or short time. Address P. O. Box 463.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE: No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN--ANY AMOUNT--Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GENERAL store, with $500 to $1000. Sober and industrious Scandinavian preferred. Address O. 80 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 213 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4259.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A SPIRitualist meeting Sunday evening, March 8th, at the Agen hall, corner of Sixth and Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 332 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1603-2, new 1203.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 2, 1903. Work—First degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—DUluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 95, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank, Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Sterns, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES, DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MORLEY BILL AGAIN CAUSED WARM DEBATE

Enemies' Attempt to Take It Up Defeated.

Resolution to Adjourn Finally April 15.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The board of control bill made its usual daily appearance this morning and furnished the principal feature of the morning session of the house. W. A. Nolan moved that the Morley bill, which was defeated Wednesday and then reconsidered and laid on the table, be taken from the table. This was from an enemy of the bill, and the motion was made with the hope that it would be taken up and beaten. The friends of the bill opposed the motion and succeeded in beating it. A call of the house was ordered on the Nolan motion, and it showed 110 members present, more than there were when the bill was defeated. The friends of the bill, however, asked to have it left on the table until the Peachey bill could be brought in from the senate, and then they promised to make both bills a special order and settle the matter once for all. They argued that it was useless to call up the Morley bill and have a fight on it today, when, if it was defeated it would mean a repetition of the same fight when the Peachey bill came in. The enemies of the bill argued speciously that it would be best to get the Morley bill out of the way and then consider the Peachey bill when it came in.

There was a warm debate over the matter, in which a number of representatives mixed. Mr. Rosenwald broke in again and spoke heatedly about a "combine" that was trying to get the bill through.

Mr. Johnson resented the insinuation for his part, and others replied to it with vigor, saying that they were voting for the bill on principle.

Mr. Shearer, who voted against the bill Wednesday, said that fairness and courtesy to the author of the bill dictated that the motion to take it from the table be voted down.

When the roll was called there were only 44 yeas and 64 nays, so the bill still rests on the table.

Mr. Walz introduced a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the legislature April 15, and that no bill can be introduced after March 25 unless requested by the governor. This would end the session just a week short of the 90-day limit. Mr. Fryberger gave notice of debate, and the resolution went over under the rules.

Mr. Girling, of Hennepin county, wanted to have a reconsideration of the Cole bill regulating county division, which passed yesterday, and Mr. Dowling, of Eveleth, supported him in a speech. But the bill had gone into the senate and a motion to call it back was lost.

Registered public accountants are provided for in a bill introduced by Mr. Simons, which provides that citizens who are of good moral character and who pass the examinations that will be required by the board of regents of the state of Minnesota will be given this title and a certificate which others shall not be allowed to use. The regents may issue certificates without examination of public accountants who have practiced in the state for five years, and who apply for certificates within one year.

If a savings bank goes out of business for four months its charter will cease, providing a bill introduced by Mr. Tighe today goes through.

Dr. Graham introduced the bill appropriating $4000 to pay the balance due on the construction of the Duluth normal school.

Mr. Helliwell introduced a bill that will permit anybody to have deer hides in their possession, providing it cannot be shown that they are from deer killed out of season and that the owner knew it. As the law now stands, nobody has the right to have any part of the carcass of a deer in his possession out of season.

Mr. Yoerg introduced a bill providing that the person to whom wages, earned or unearned, have been hypothecated, cannot recover them by a suit in the name of the party to whom the wages would be paid, unless he gives the employer written notice within ten days of the hypothecation.

Mr. Burns introduced a bill allowing villages to vote bonds to the extent of 5

(Continued on Page 9.)

EVIDENCE IS LACKING

Buffalo Police In a Quandary Over Burdick Murder.

Morally Sure of Assassin But Dare Not Arrest Him.

Buffalo, March 6.—Despite the fact that the police and officials of the district attorney's office have declared repeatedly, and continued to assert that they were morally certain of the identity of the person who murdered Edwin L. Burdick, and that that person was a woman, they still hesitate to make a decisive move. Suggestions that might give a clew to the motive for the murder have been eagerly sought and sifted. Innumerable clues have been followed. The police say many of these have strengthened their suspicions until they are almost positive of the identity of the murderer, but material evidence is lacking. Other clues have either led to nothing, or resulted in more mystery. The police are less communicative today, and there is a widespread feeling that they are at a standstill for the present at least.

In theory the police are in a position to lay their hands upon the murderer at any moment, but have no direct evidence that would warrant an arrest, and they are no nearer the solution of the mystery than they were one week ago when the murder was discovered. An official, in a position to know the exact situation, said:

"In actual evidence which would support an arrest we are as badly off as we ever were. At the same time we are morally certain who the murderer is."

"Do you expect an arrest today?" he was asked.

"No, not today, nor tomorrow, nor the next day."

"When do you expect an arrest?"

"When facts that would convince a jury are found to substantiate our theory. We must have strong evidence when we arrest anybody, for we know that as soon as an arrest is made lawyers are standing ready to apply for a habeas corpus writ to rush us into court and make us disclose our case at the first jump."

"Does suspicion still point to a woman?"

"It does. It points to one who had to meet expenses, amounting to about $100 a month, without any visible means to meet them."

"Will you name her?"

"We will name no names until it is written in the warrant charging the person with murder in the first degree."

Perhaps the most interesting development in connection with the crime itself is the interview given by Dr. Marcy, in which he says the victim's head was not only beaten to a pulp, but that the murderer carefully wrapped a quilt about the murdered man's body to smother any possible outcry. If the blows on the head had not been fatal the victim certainly would have smothered in the tight folds of the quilt around his head and the upper part of the body.

HENDERSON PAYS THE LAW'S EXTREME PENALTY

Hanged By the Neck at Early Hour In Morning.

Made Address of Fourteen Minutes' Length.

Dangling from a rope but a few feet from the desk over which Judge Cant delivered his death sentence Nov. 19, Charles E. L. Henderson paid the extreme penalty exacted by society for the murder of Ida McCormack June 21.

In the hot, dingy district court room No. 1, at twenty minutes after 1 o'clock, Henderson was marched between a guard of twelve men, and on a scaffold erected at the southeast corner of the room he made a final address and prayer, offering no justification for his crime in the former, and asking that blessings be heaped "even on the city of Duluth, with its vice and crime."

The trap was sprung at 1:40 a. m., and he was pronounced dead officially by County Physician Graham and Coroner Boyer at 1:58. The body was cut down at 2:02. Death resulted from strangulation, and it took eighteen minutes for the process. Henderson pulled the cap over his face himself, Deputy Sheriff Magie adjusted the noose and Sheriff Butchart sprung the trap.

There were present at this first execution in St. Louis county since the '80s the sheriff and Deputies Bates, Randall, Thatcher and Magie, a score of the members of the police department, several sheriffs of different counties of the state, two physicians, the undertaker and Evangelist John Callahan, and a number of special deputies.

The indomitable nerve of Henderson was with him to the springing of the trap. He made an address of fourteen minutes' duration, and truly opened it in the words, "I stand before you without a tremor in my voice or in my body."

The condemned man marched from his cell through the jail office and out to the rear door of the court house. He wore a neat black suit of clothing, white gloves, with the black shirt given him by his women friends, and around his neck he had placed a cloth of white, which he hoped would prevent contussion and discoloration. In his hand he carried a bouquet of white flowers.

Four policemen in charge of a sergeant, two deputies, Henderson and his spiritual adviser, Rev. John Callahan, two more deputies and four more policemen made up the grave and silent party that made the eventful trip from the jail to the court house, the last trip on this earth for one of them.

There had been a large crowd gathered in the jail yard before midnight, but it had dispersed to a great extent, and 200 or 300 formed a narrow alley for the party to walk in. Henderson strode along with his shoulders back and his head thrown back in conscious dignity. He scorned the glances.

The party waiting in the dimly-lighted and ghastly-looking room above, with its sole furniture a gallows, held its breath as the shuffle and tramp of the squad became audible in the hall below. With a quick step the party moved up the stairs at the foot of the building and back into the court room.

The straining eyes of the spectators saw two persons break from the squad,

(Continued on page 12.)

COLORED MEN TO FORM CLUBS AS "ROOSEVELT INVINCIBLES"

Action Is Taken By Negroes to Organize For the Purpose of Securing the Nomination and Election of President Roosevelt For a Second Term.

New York, March 6.—The attitude assumed by President Roosevelt towards the negro has been indorsed in a rousing mass meeting of colored people held in the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church in this city, at which Bishop Derrick of the First Methodist Episcopal district made a stirring appeal to his people to turn their eyes to "the door of hope opened by the president" to the black race. The mention of the name of the president drew forth tremendous applause from both men and women. The bishop indulged in a bitter denunciation of Senator Tillman of South Carolina.

The meeting constituted the first step toward the formation of the "Roosevelt invincibles," which organization will favor the renomination of Roosevelt. Bishop Derrick will speak in Philadelphia on a similar mission, and will address the colored men in many of the principal cities of the country and organize them into local "Roosevelt invincibles," who will use every effort towards placing the colored men as delegates in the next national convention. Bishop Derrick spoke of the appointment of colored men to office by Grover Cleveland and other presidents, but said that whereas these presidents appointed negroes, Roosevelt appointed men. "Color is nothing," said the speaker, "however much some white men would harp upon it. Why, there are colored men whom I would not allow in my kitchen, much less in my dining room. Yes, and there are white men whom I would not allow in my kitchen either."

At the close of his speech the bishop offered resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt and pledging him the support of the colored people for renomination and election to the presidency.

LUNG KAI CHEW COMES TO SECURE FUNDS FOR THE REBEL MOVEMENT

Visit of Kang Yu Wei's Lieutenant to Victoria Believed to Be For the Purpose of Getting Arms and Other Munitions of War.

Victoria, B. C., March 6.—The report is current among the local Chinese merchants that the object of the coming of Lung Kai Chew, first lieutenant of Kang Yu Wei, to this continent is to accumulate the funds for the rebel movement now going on in Southern China, and to arrange for the shipment of arms and war munitions for the rebels. Lung Kai Chew says he has come to make arrangements for the establishment of a mercantile company.

Native papers just received by local Chinese report that the leader of the rebel movement in Southern China, in Canton, is Lung Kwong. Local Chinese point out that it is interesting to note that his family name is the same as of Lung Kai Chew, who arrived with his party by the Empress of India. They also point outt he fact that, like Kang Yu Wei, Lung Kai Chew is a Cantonese. The Chinese papers report that Lung Kai Chew has circulated a pamphlet in South China, in which he advances the opinion that the people of Kwang Si and Kwang Tung, the seat of the insurrection now prevailing, should secede from China and establish a kingdom made up of the two Kwangs. To further this scheme, so the reports go, Lung Kai Chew has come to this continent to accumulate funds by subscription at all the numerous branches of the Chinese empire reform associations in Canada and in the United States. It is also stated that the program includes the arrangement for the shipment of arms from this coast to China.

FORECAST OF ARBITRATORS' REPORT MADE BY N. Y. PAPER

Says That There Will Be an Advance In Wages of Ten Per Cent and That the Miners' Union Will Indirectly Be Recognized.

New York, March 6.—The Herald prints the following as a summary of the findings of the coal strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt, which it is expected will be handed to the president within a week:

There will undoubtedly be at least a 10 per cent advance in the pay for mining, to take effect from the time the miners returned to work last October. The per diem employes will not have their wages increased, but will be recommended for the same pay for a day of nine hours.

The system of pay will be regulated. Wherever practicable the operators will be required to pay by weight, instead of by the car, and elsewhere by the lineal yard. The miners will have check docking representatives at their own expense. This will practically amount to a second increase in wages.

There will be indirect recognition of the union, which will come when the findings are submitted by President Roosevelt to John Mitchell, as president of the miners' union.

The causes of the strike as found by the commission will not be comforting to the coal mining companies.

The boycott will be condemned, and the principle will be laid down that a miner has a right to work without molestation, even though he does not belong to the union.

The terms of the verdict are to hold good for three years, and recommendations are to be made for settlements of wage and other questions at the end of that period.

In local disputes the operators will be advised to treat with committees of the miners and there may be a suggestion for local boards of arbitration.

STATE SCHOOLS TAKEN FROM BOARD OF CONTROL BY SENATE

Peachey Bill Adopted By Nine Majority After Warm Debate—Protests By County Attorney and Assistant Against the Sheriff's Residence Bill.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The board of control had a different reception in the senate yesterday afternoon from that given it in the house on the day previous.

The bill removing the educational institutions of the state from the hands of the board of control was carried, and the bill that went through included in its provisions not only the State university and the normal schools, but the Owatonna state public school and the Faribault school for defectives.

The consideration of the bill took up three hours, and there was more talking on it than on any previous occasion in the senate at this session.

The special session for the day included not only the Peachey bill, which removed all of the educational institutions, but the Buck bill, which removed only the university and normal schools. The Peachey bill was considered first, and most of the debate was over an amendment offered by Senator Somerville, which changed the bill so that only the State university was to be taken away from the board of control. By the time this question was disposed of the talkers and hearers were all tired, and all there was left was to vote.

At the beginning of the consideration Senator Durant wanted to put the matter off until next Tuesday, but this was voted down. Then Mr. Peachey spoke briefly on his bill, and asked the senate to adopt it. He said that if the University and normal schools were to be removed, there was no reason why the Owatonna and Faribault schools, which are educational institutions, should not go too, and he believed it to be in the best interests of all these institutions and of the state that they should be relieved from the board of control and put back under their original boards.

Senator Somerville, in offering an amendment, entered into an elaborate defense of the board of control, the members of which he said were as well qualified to handle the educational institutions as the members of the local boards. It was a question of whether the state was to run the institutions or the institutions were to run the state. If this bill were passed he would favor the repeal of the board of control law, and it would be an entering wedge of a campaign for that purpose.

Senator Witherstine said it was ridiculous to have the educational institu-

(Continued on page 11).

WOMAN DIED A NATURAL DEATH

New York, March 6.—The mystery surrounding the death of the woman whose body was found in a furnished-room house in West Thirty-seventh street last night was partly cleared today by the statement that a physician had examined the body and told the police the woman probably had died of natural causes. In connection with the statement of the man with whom the woman came to the house Sunday, when the room was engaged for her, that they came from Chicago, the police reported today that a check for a sleeping car berth on the Michigan Central was found among her effects. The man paid for the room and after handing the woman some bottles of dark liquid, the landlady's sister says she heard him say, "Don't forget to take this medicine. You know I am a physician."

One of the bottles was found empty. The police are looking for the man.

The police found an alligator skin reticule among the woman's effects and several bottles of medicine in the reticule. All the bottles had been filled at Moton's pharmacy, 323 Rush street, Chicago, on a Dr. Hyde's prescription. Several of them were labeled "Miss Fletcher." A class pin with the letters "S. M. '97" was found in the reticule. A key was found on the dresser in the room and the key was tagged "Metropole hotel, room B."

Chicago, March 6.—When interviewed today in regard to the case, Dr. James Nevins Hyde, 100 State street, upon whose order the prescriptions were filled, stated that Miss Fletcher called at his office Feb. 27 and was treated for a slight fever. Dr. Hyde was of opinion that the young lady was employed as a house servant, but was unable to state the name of her employer.

BRIDGE PATROLMAN DEAD

Telephoned For Help, Then Expired In His Box.

New York, March 6.—The telephone bell at the headquarters of the Brooklyn bridge police station rang at midnight. The sergeant heard a faint cry for "help—doctor—I'm dying." He knew the voice. It was that of Patrolman Sullivan, on duty at the center span of the bridge. The two patrolmen rushed to aid Sullivan and found him lying dead under the telephone box by the Brooklyn arch.

A FAST RACE.

Scion of Gen. J. E. Marion Arrested For Forgery.

Missoula, Mont., March 6.—Alme Marion the youngest son of the late Gen. Joseph E. Marion, is under arrest charged with forgery. A check for $225, cashed for Marion and bearing the signature of his brother, who is a wealthy stockman, was refused by the bank. When arrested young Marion was drinking champagne with variety theater women.

Gen. Marion died eighteen months ago. He was one of Montana's wealthiest and best known citizens. A portion of a large estate received by Alme is said to have been dissipated. As yet no attempt to secure bail for the prisoner has been made.

GOOD SHOOTING.

New York, March 6.—Louis P. Ittel, of Allegheny City, Pa., who made the notable record of 2458 last year out of a possible 2500 points, has come within one point of duplicating that score in the annual rifle shoot tournament in progress at the Settlers' gallery here. D. R. Hudson, of New York, made the excellent score of 2455 points. H. M. Pope, of Springfield, Mass., and Louis P. Ittel each made three full scores of 75 on the ring target. Pope also made the best score for the Zimmerman trophy.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension to $12 per month has been granted to James Miller, of Wadena, Minn.

FIRE AT FAIRHAVEN, WASH.

Fairhaven, Wash., March 6.—Fire which occurred here last night destroyed the plant of the Bellingham Lumber and Shingle company and scorched the Northern Pacific depot and several cars standing on the Northern Pacific tracks. Early reports were exaggerated.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR MADE.

San Francisco, March 6.—A number of coffee planters who have just arrived here from Guatemala on the steamer Colon state the war preparations in that country are still going on. The entire army of Guatemala is massed on the frontier of Salvador. Every able-bodied man is being pressed into service as soldiers. Alexander Cousin, father-in-law of President Zelaya of Nicaragua, was a passenger on the Colon. In speaking of the situation in Nicaragua he said:

"President Zelaya is in sympathy with Sierra of Honduras, and before I left two bodies of men numbering 200 in all were sent to join the forces of Sierra. In the trouble existing between Guatemala and Salvador, President Zelaya is in sympathy with the latter republic. He has massed his troops along the frontier in anticipation of trouble."

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS ARE IN A SERIOUS PREDICAMENT

If Some of Their Factories Are Not Shut Down There Will Be a Ruinous Price War and Entire Output Will Be Sold at a Loss.

Philadelphia, March 6.—The Public Ledger today says: Never in the history of the window glass industry in this country, it is said, have manufacturers and jobbers been confronted with such a serious situation as at present. If the plans of a number of leading producers to close down their factories temporarily are successful, it is said higher prices are assured, while if it fails, it is predicted here that the most ruinous price war which has ever been inaugurated will be a certainty.

"There is only one safe way out of the difficulty, said a leading local jobber, "and that is by closing the factories. If a suspension of operations takes place a better demand for glass will naurally follow, and all are assured profitable prices on their present holdings, and the output of factories between now and the time when decided on by a majority of producers.

"Now, however, if a sufficient number of manufacturers persist in working their factories, prices are sure to be cut so deep that every box of glass made during the coming season will have to be sold at a loss. In the event of the factories failing to go out of blast there will be much lower prices."

SHIP ORE WHERE THEY PLEASE

Colorado Springs, Col., March 6.—At a meeting of the Mine Owners' association of the Cripple Creek district, a resolution was adopted denying to any persons or organization the right to direct the marketing of the ores of the mines included in the association. This is in response to the notice of mine owners from the Western federation of miners not to ship to the three mills at Colorado City, which are now boycotted by the federation.

SAYS HANSON KILLED LEMAY

Bottineau, N. D., March 6.—William Ross has been executed for the murder of Thomas Walsh on July 5, 1902. The warrant was read at 1 a. m. Ross walked to the scaffold bravely, bade goodbye and expressed sorrow for his crime. The trap was sprung by Sheriff Gardner at 1:16 a. m., and Ross was dead in eleven minutes. He was asked before the trap fell who killed Le May and answered firmly "Carl Hanson."

KNAPP TO MAKE PLEA OF INSANITY

Hamilton, O., March 6.—Alfred A. Knapp, the self-confessed murderer, was visited yesterday and today by his attorneys from Cincinnati and they say they cannot get ready for the preliminary hearing this week. There is no doubt whatever about the defense pleading insanity and the first movement will be for an inquest. His fourth wife, parents, brother, sisters and brothers-in-law will testify that Knapp has not been right mentally since he was kicked by a colt when he was five years old and it is expected that neighbors of the Knapps and fellow workmen of the prisoner will testify as to Knapp's queer ways. Knapp is apparently the most cheerful of all the prisoners in jail.

DEFENDERS ARE SILENCED

Responsibility of Col. Kinloch's Suspension Rests With Himself.

New York, March 6.—The Grenadier Guards' scandal has been officially examined by Mr. Brodrick and the responsibility for the suspension of Col. Kinloch has been placed where it belonged, says the Tribune's London representative. Col. Kinloch had convicted himself by his own testimony, the commander-in-chief being the judge. Mr. Brodrick's statement was unexpectedly strong and Col. Kinloch's defenders were temporarily silenced. The statement was generally commended in the lobbies of the house of commons. Talk about public school presidents had ended. Sensible journals are taking the tone of the Times and contending that the country is entitled to get its full money's worth in the army and that subaltern courts and brutal, and degrading punishments are unworthy of British traditions.

MARCEAU MARRIES AGAIN.

Weds the Daughter of Prominent Virginia Family.

New York, March 6.—Col. Theodore C. Marceau and Miss Grace Fuson, the daughter of a prominent Virginia family, have been married in this city.

Col. Marceau formerly served on the staff of Governor Markham, of California. He was married at Santa Cruz, Cal., on July 9, 1891, his bride being Mrs. Amanda J. Fiske, widow of John D. Fiske.

The colonel obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion.

In the summer of 1900 Col. Marceau brought his little son to New York and the former Mrs. Marceau had him arrested for kidnaping. Justice McAdam decided, however, that no man could kidnap his own son and the case was dismissed.

TO INVESTIGATE STRIKE.

New York, March 6.—A. J. McMillan, the managing director of the Leroy mines, will, it is announced in a Tribune dispatch from London, sail for Canada tomorrow, visiting British Columbia, to consult the management of the Crow's Nest Coal company regarding the effect that the strike among the coal miners is having upon the mining interests in British Canada and the bordering American states.

THEIR HONEYMOON ENDS IN JAIL

Oswego, N. Y., March 6.—Alonzo Clark and Elizabeth Austin, 19 years old, were married six weeks ago. They are now in jail here, charged with burglary and larceny. Mrs. Clark says her husband forced her by threats and fear of bodily harm, to assist him in entering and robbing a store at Hastings Centre, near here. She says she dressed in male attire and waited outside the store while he broke a window in the rear and went in. He signalled and she followed him through the window. She says she pointed out the most valuable goods and held the bags and baskets while her husband filled them.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., HOTEL BURNED

Watertown, N. Y., March 6.—Fire today destroyed the Otis house, one of the largest hotels in this city, and completed gutted the numerous stores in the block. The hotel was crowded with guests and many narrow escapes were reported. Peter W. Van Brunt, of this city, was confined to his bed on the fourth floor, sick, and was let down by ropes. All the other guests were rescued by means of fire escapes. Had the fire occurred at night a great loss of life would undoubtedly have occurred. The flames partially destroyed the Fairbanks block adjoining the hotel. The total loss is estimated at $200,000, and is two thirds covered by insurance.

Recognized as the most extensive sale ever inaugurated.

The Burrows Regent Shoe in over 50 styles for both men and women, $3.50.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST 3rd AVE W

M. S. BURROWS.

Ask to see the new spring styles of Hanan Shoes for men and women.

Continuation tomorrow of our great sale of

$20 $18 $16½ $15

1902

Spring Suits

—FOR—

$8.65

Half Price—OVERCOATS—Half Price

Last Days of the Shoe Sale.

Rubbers for Men, Women and Children of the better kinds that always satisfy.

Men's Shoes.

Men's Hanan winter weight Shoes—in cordovan, box and enamel calf—the $7.00 and $8.00 qualities— a great bargain at..... **$6.00**

Men's winter weight Hanan and Burrows' Bench-made Shoes, in all leathers, our $6 quality.... **$4.98**

Broken lines in $4 and $4.50 Shoes, all reduced to..... **$3.50**

Women's Shoes.

Women's Hanan mannish-shape shoes in box, velour and enamel calf, 3 lines —while they last.... **$4.25**

Three lines of women's $4 Shoes, in vici kid and box calf —extension soles, lace or button, at..... **$3.50**

Broken lines in Women's $3.50 Shoes, several hundred pairs, welted soles, reduced to..... **$2.98**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' Dugan & Hudson Ironclad Shoes, velour calf, hand sewed, high top, welted extension soles, $3 quality, Saturday only..... **$1.98**

Three lines of Misses' $2.25 Shoes at..... **$1.69**

Children's Shoes, mixed lot, sizes 5 to 8, lace or button, turn soles, $1.00 quality, Saturday, at..... **75c**

Exhibit of 1903 Spring Hats.

Magnificent showing of all the late style hats—displaying the Burrows Special — the Famous Knox Hats—Young's New York Hats—John B. Stetson Co.'s Hats—and the John Mitchell Union-Made Hats.

The Burrows Special Hat at $3.50—In styles and shapes to please everybody—probably the handsomest soft and stiff hats in the country—in all the fashionable shapes. The material is the finest clear beaver stock and the quality is as good for wear as any $5.00 hat in the country. This season's styles are very becoming and of splendid proportions. Come one try one on. The price is only **$3.50**

Young's Famous New York Hats

Now ready — they are the most popular hat in New York — in every shape, style and color, as shown by Young at his six stores on Broadway and Fifth avenue, and at Young's New York price..... **$3.00**

J. B. Stetson Co.'s Hats

now on sale — Stetson's smartest styles in soft and stiff hats at ..$5, $4 and **$3.50**

Knox Famous Hats

in silk, Opera, Derby or Fedora styles—the new hat for fashionable dressers — come and see them **$3.50**

John Mitchell Union Made Hats at $1.90.

Stiff and soft hats as good as sold in hat stores for $3.00 and $3.50. The latest spring styles and colors for..... **$1.90**

Last Days of the Big Underwear Sale.....

½ OFF.

Silk, Silk and Balbriggan; best imported Balbriggan, Fancy striped, mercerized, etc.

$2.50	goods now.....	$1.25
$3.00	goods now.....	$1.50
$4.00	goods now.....	$2.00
$5.00	goods now.....	$2.50
$6.00	goods now.....	$3.00
$8.50	goods now.....	$4.25

⅓ OFF.

Silk and wool English Cashmeres, Holroyd's Pure Wool, fine derby ribbed, etc.

$2.50	goods now.....	$1.67
$3.00	goods now.....	$2.00
$3.50	goods now.....	$2.33
$4.00	goods now.....	$2.67
$5.00	goods now.....	$3.33
$6.00	goods now.....	$4.00

¼ OFF.

Our entire line of Staple Wools, Silk and Wools, Merinos, Cashmeres, Worsteds, etc.

$1.00	goods now.....	75c
$1.50	goods now.....	$1.13
$2.00	goods now.....	$1.50
$2.50	goods now.....	$1.88
$3.00	goods now.....	$2.25
$4.00	goods now.....	$3.00

Boys' Clothing

At Less Than Half Price.

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS. The swellest styles in the best foreign and domestic material —Suits that have sold for $10 and $12. Your choice at..... **$5.00**

Boys' Confirmation Suits Now Ready.

Full of style, made from rich materials, perfect fitting garments that will appeal to you.

Men's Trousers

At Less Than Half Price.

Some sold for $4, $5, $3.50 and $3.00. Of course they are odds and ends of 1902 styles; nevertheless full value to you. Look ahead and buy when you can save 50 per cent..... **$1.85**

KILLING OF MOOSE

The Authorities Evidently Make Strenuous Campaign Against It.

Illegal Killing of Game Among Settlers Goes On All Year.

The arrest of another man for killing moose indicates the beginning of a campaign against woodsmen and settlers.

It is claimed that more moose and deer are killed each year for fresh meat purposes by homesteaders than by hunters and wolves combined.

It is further said on good authority that there is scarcely a day in the year that either moose, dear, partridge or other game is not on the tables of these settlers.

The big game in Northern Minnesota is rapidly becoming scarce, and the authorities hold that if the present rate of illegal killing is maintained it will only be a matter of a few years til both moose and deer will be virtually exterminated.

In addition to the charges of illegal consumption of venison for individual and household use, it is further claimed that homesteaders and trappers indulge in the pernicious trade of furnishing fresh game to lumber camps.

According to the stories in circulation these camps pay a good price for moose and deer, and some of the settlers residing near the larger logging camps make quite a fair living in the winter time in taking contracts to furnish fresh game.

The two recent arrests for moose killing may be only a forerunner of what is coming, if this violation of the game laws continues, and the local game wardens seem to be preparing for a season of strenuous activity.

Many partridges have been slaughtered during the present winter, according to apparently reliable information received from the woods. The birds are very tame at this season of the year and will sit close to a road or trail and will not fly even when shot at a number of times.

The game wardens are also intent upon bringing the partridge killers to justice.

SANKEY IS BLIND.

Well Known Evangelist Has Lost His Eyesight.

Newcastle, Pa., March 6.—Charles C. Sankey, of this city, has just received word that his cousin, Ira D. Sankey, the world-famous evangelist, has been stricken blind at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Sankey was born and reared here, and is well known. Several months ago his sight began to fail, and treatment of noted experts failed to help him. The trouble came from a cold, which settled in his eyes. It is thought his eyesight might be recovered after long and persistent treatment. Mr. Sankey is known the world over as a oomposer of religious songs.

New York, March 6.—At Mr. Sankey's residence in Brooklyn members of his family deny last night that he had become blind. It was said that Mr. Sankey had been in ill health for about two months owing to an attack of nervous prostration, but that his condition was improved.

CONTRACT WITH SEAMEN.

Lake Carriers' Association Makes Agreement With Union

Detroit, Mich., March 6.—The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association yesterday made a contract with the Seamen's union, fixing wages at $45 a month from the beginning of the season, and $65 after Oct. 1, the men to get 25 cents an hour extra for all work required of them while off watch. The demands of the cooks will be taken up next, and afterward those of the Buffalo grain scoopers.

The $45-$65 scale adopted applies only to wheelsmen, watchmen and lookouts. Ordinary seamen will get $25 from April 25, and $37.50 after Oct. 1.

VISIT THE CRATERS.

Explorers Have Severe Experience at La Soufriere.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, March 6.—The American scientist, Edward Hovey, and Professor Lacroix, who was sent out by the French government to investigate the recent eruptions, accompanied by Mme. Lacroix, the first lady visitor to La Soufriere since the eruptions, ascended the volcano and visited both craters of La Soufriere on March 2, in spite of the geyser-like eruptions which took place at close intervals during their ascension. When half way up the mountain the party met with a large puff of dust, charged with steam, which, after rising to a height of 8000 feet, fell and besmeared them. The party halted, but encouraged by the pluck displayed by Mme. Lacroix, who urged them to continue the ascent, the scientists proceeded and reached the summit. Immediately after beginning the descent more serious eruptions occurred and the party was overtaken by a downpour of mud and had a narrow escape. The scientists are still in the volcanic region.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Allan Melton, a farmer of Henderson, Ky., who fatally wounded his daughter, shot Mrs. John Culver, committed suicide in a barn when he found the building surrounded by bloodhounds, which had been sent in pursuit of him.

Bradstreet's report that bank clearings for February this year were the largest on record for that month. They aggregated $8,419,000,000 as compared with $8,318,000,000 in 1901, the best previous February on record.

Hugh Dixon, aged 70 years, committed suicide by jumping from the Forward avenue bridge at Pittsburg, Pa., to the ground below, a distance of 135 feet. Nearly every bone in his body was broken, and he was dead when picked up.

The Elder-Dempster steamer Montaug, which sailed from Portland, Me., for Hango, Finland, carried the largest cargo of oats ever taken out of this port, about 200,000 bushels. This cargo goes to Hango-Udde for the relief of the starving Finlanders.

The steamer J. W. Taylor arrived at New York Thursday, after an absence of about three years. The J. W. Taylor is the steamer that brought the bubonic plague to this port on Nov. 18, 1899. She was then running between New York and Brazil for the Lamport and Holt line.

On the ground that her legal residence is in San Francisco, Mrs. Theresa A. Oelrichs, daughter of the late Senator Fair, was today relieved of an assessment of $1,000,000 levied againt her by the department of taxes and assessments.

The secretary of the treasury Thursday drew warrants in favor of several states in payment of old claims for money advanced for raising volunteers in the civil war and for interest on loans negotiated by the state for this purpose. Wisconsin received $458,677.

Railroad men returning from the Panhandle country state that the situation resulting from the recent blizzard is the worst ever known. The estimated loss to the stockmen of Texas and the territories, it is said, will reach half a million dollars.

The child labor bill which will prohibit the employment of all children under 12 years of age in factories and limits the hours of labor for all persons under 18 to sixty-six hours a week, has passed both houses of North Carolina, the legislature and is now the law of the state.

James B. Kellogg, who achieved some notoriety years ago, for being connected with the firm of E. S. Dean & Co., which failed, was arrested Thursday by a postoffice inspector. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shield on two charges, one of conspiracy to defraud, and the other for the fraudulent use of the mails. He was held in $2500 bail, which he furnished. It is alleged that Kellogg induced persons to invest in mining and oil stocks which were valueless.

A small pill, easy to buy, easy to take and easy to act, but never failing in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers arouse the secretions and act as a tonic to the liver, curing permanently. Max Wirth.

The "Princess"

The more critical and fastidious the woman, the surer we are of a sale, when we show her our conspicuously well-favored collection of Boots at—

$3.50

All Leathers. New Shapes.

Phillips & Co

He Has Cured Thousands Given Up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to Duluth, One Day, SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH, SPALDING HOTEL.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, supermatorrhoea, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles, Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00. DR. REA & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.; Louisville, Ky.

BECAUSE LOVE WAS UNKIND

Mary Ames Killed Herself By Taking Dose of Strychnine.

Fort Benton, Mont., March 6.—A case of infatuation followed by a suicide is reported at Highwood, a small farming town near here. Mary Ames, an Austrian woman and twice a widow, despairing of the love of William Grey, a wealthy rancher, took her life with strychnine some time Tuesday afternoon.

Several months ago the woman created a sensation by bringing a suit for $10,000 for alleged breach of promise by Grey. Since the institution of the suit Grey declares the Ames woman has pestered him with her attentions, and he ordered her to remain away from his ranch.

Tuesday morning she appeared at Grey's place disguised in man's clothing, ostensibly in search of work. Her identity was soon discovered and she was again ordered to leave. Later her lifeless body was found lying in a dry irrigating ditch and an emptied bottle labeled "strychnine," indicating the means by which the despairing girl had taken her life.

The life of the girl was one in which tragedy abounded. At the age of 16 she fled from Austria to avoid marrying the man her father had selected for her. While aboard ship she became sick and wedded a man who nursed her. Later, to avoid arrest for theft, her husband fled to Minnesota. His body with a gunshot wound on it was found in the timber adjoining a village in the northern part of the state.

She next married a farmer in North Dakota and shortly after the union the man's team ran away and killed him.

ARTICLES SIGNED.

Jeffries and Corbett Are to Have a Bout.

Baltimore, Md., March 6.—James J. Corbett and "Billy" Delaney, the latter representing James J. Jeffries, met here last night and signed articles for a fight for the heavyweight championship of the world. It was agreed that the contest take place in California, in July or August, 1903, under the auspices of the athletic club offering the largest purse. The men are to spar twenty rounds to a decision, the winner to receive 75 per cent of the purse, the loser to take 25 per cent. Bids are to be sent to Harry Corbett, San Francisco, accompanied by a cerified check for $5000; duplicate bids to be sent to Tom O'Rourke, in New York. Bids for the contest are to be opened April 1, 1903.

The club securing the contest must deposit a certified check for the entire purse ten days before the fight. It was also said that the contestants should deposit $2500 in the hands of someone to be decided upon later at the time the offer of the club offering the largest purse is accepted.

There was considerable talk between Corbett and Delaney as to the sort of bandages which the principals should wear during the contest, but they finally got together and agreed to use only the soft tape, which nearly all boxers use.

The agreement, which is rather lengthy, is signed by James J. Corbett and Billy Delaney. The witnesses are Thomas Corbett and Robert Delaney.

Wilbert Robinson, the Baltimore baseball catcher, was present at the conference, which was held in a private room connected with his cafe here.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Holds First Annual Meeting and Adopts Schedule.

New York, March 6.—The American Baseball league held its first annual meeting in New York yesterday with President Johnson in the chair.

The playing schedule was adopted. The playing season opens on April 26 with Philadelphia at Boston. The teams are scheduled for two games, it being Lexington day.

The Eastern clubs go West first and open on May 11 as follows:

Philadelphia at Chicago, Washington at St. Louis, New York at Detroit and Boston at Cleveland.

The Western teams first appear in the East on June 4, with Cleveland in New York, Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at Washington and Detroit at Philadelphia. The Western teams close the season in the East on Sept. 29 with Detroit at New York, Chicago at Washington, St. Louis at Boston and Cleveland at Philadelphia. Like the National League schedule the season consists of 140 games.

MUST PAY DUTY.

New York, March 6.—Nearly 400 ancient Spanish pieces of ordnance, some bearing dates showing that they were cast nearly 200 years ago, were today declared, in the United States circuit court of appeals, to be subject to a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem as "manufactured articles." The guns, which once formed the armament of Morro castle and other Cuban fortresses, were bought from the Spanish government at the close of the war for their value as old brass and bronze, the purchasers expecting to import them free of duty as scrap metal. When the case was tried in the circuit court on the contention of the appraisers that in spite of their age, the guns were nevertheless "manufactured articles."

Presto (better than flour) new pastry delights

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

WIELAND'S,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,

Shoe Sale

Will Last But a Few Days Longer.

SPRING SHOES are coming in fast now—we must make room, therefore these exceptional bargains in reliable and stylish shoes, which must be seen to be appreciated. Our policy is to sell goods before they are out of style.

More Special Bargains for Saturday:

GENTLEMEN, THE LAST CALL ON $5.00 AND $6.00 SHOES $3.98

Nettleton's newest styles, heavy or light sole, box calf, enamel, patent leather and vici kid—see them yourself—you will be surprised at the value for this sale, at—

$3.98

Men's Shoes.

$4.00 and some $5.00 stylish shoes; heavy or light soles... $2.98
Men's $3.00 to $4.00 Shoes—at $2.48
Lot of Men's $2.50 to $5.00 Shoes—choice $1.98
Odd lots of Shoes at $1.48 and 98c

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.75 and $2.00 box calf Shoes $1.48
Youths' and little gents $1.50 to $1.75 grades $1.19
Little gents' $1.25 Shoes—selling at 98c

Children's Shoes

Misses' $1.75 to $2.50; good styles—reduced to $1.39
Misses' and children's $1.25 to $1.50 grades 98c
Children's $1.00 and $1.25 grades 79c
Infants' 75c Shoes—on sale at 49c
Infants' 40c soft soles—on sale at 25c

Rubbers.

A full stock of first quality, high-grade Rubbers at the lowest prices.

Special Bargains For This Sale.

Ladies' and misses' Storm Rubbers 35c
Ladies' low Rubbers—selling at 29c
Ladies' pointed-toe Rubbers—a few pair 19c
Children's good Rubbers; sizes 6 to 10—only 25c
Children's Rubber Boots—selling at 98c
Men's 60c and 75c low and storm Rubbers 49c
Boys 60c Rubbers—on sale at 49c

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Stylish $4.00 Shoes. Kid and Patent Kid. An Exceptional Bargain

$2.98

Ladies'

Laird, Schober $5.00 Shoes—widths A to C, some D's—your choice during this sale at—

$2.48

Ladies'

$2.50 and $3.00 kid and calf, extension soles or light soles—

$1.98

Ladies' Odd Lot Shoes

All sizes, formerly sold at $1.75 to $3.00—for this sale—

$1.48 and 98c.

Spring Shoes.

New and Nobby, for Ladies and Gentlemen,

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SOROSIS $3.50 SHOE.

SEALSKIN IS SOLD

Much Advertised Garment Disposed of At Customs House.

Bid In For $240 By George M. Brush, Representing the Owner.

"Two hundred and forty dollars," said George M. Brush.

"Gone," said Deputy Collector of Customs N. A. Linderberg, and the episode of the sealskin sack concerning which the local authorities have had so much trouble was closed.

On Dec. 13 the sealskin coat which was doomed to such notoriety made its first appearance in Duluth. It was fresh from the store of a noted Winnipeg furrier, and with its rich satin brocaded lining and gleaming fur was a coat of which any woman would be proud. But no certificates accompanied it, and there was nothing to show that the much-sought-after animals whose skins composed the coat had not been killed in prohibited waters.

For three long months the coat has been lying in the vault of the custom house carefully wrapped in paper, while the purchaser and the manufacturer have been endeavoring to satisfy the demands of the customs laws. They failed, and last week the authorities at Washington ordered the coat to be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Four people were present at the custom house this morning when the time arrived. N. A. Linderberg acted as auctioneer and called for the first bid.

"Seventy-five dollars," said one of the eager purchasers.

"Eighty."

"One hundred!"

The bids rose by fives and tens until $200 was reached. Here one or two of the bidders dropped out, but between the remaining two the figure steadily rose to $240, at which figure the coat was knocked down to G. M. Brush, of this city, who represented the owner, N. D. Blackford, of St. Paul.

The coat has proved an expensive one to Mr. Blackford. The original cost is said to have been $120. When added to the actual cost is $430. In addition to this, Mr. Blackford has made several trips to Duluth in his endeavors to satisfy the demands of the custom house, and it is likely that the total cost of the coat will be over $500.

It was not expected that the garment would bring such a sum at this season of the year, but all of the bidders were eager, and the auctioneer had little to do after the bids were started. The responses came quickly and each raise was a substantial one.

Special Customs Agent Crain, of St. Paul, was present at the sale.

Mr. Blackford expects to recover the loss from the Winnipeg house.

CURLING CONTEST.

Sides of President and Vice President to Play.

The postponed contest between the sides chosen by the president and vice president of the Curling club will take place tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening. The drawings are as follows:

FRIDAY EVENING.

President— Vice President—
W. L. McLennan vs. D. W. Stocking.
W. E. Magner vs. G. H. Letteau.
C. L. Frederick vs. S. L. Reichert.
P. S. Anneke vs. R. N. Hoople.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

C. B. Woodruff vs. R. J. Macleod.
D. Morrison vs. F. A. Greene.
G. K. Taylor vs. Gilbert Cutler.
Dr. Cleland vs. J. C. Hunter.

SATURDAY EVENING.

W. J. K. Osborne vs. F. W. Hargreaves.
G. F. McKenzie vs. C. A. Duncan.
G. C. Tyre vs. W. B. Dunlop.
Alex Macrae vs. Ron Smith.

Tomorrow evening supper will be served at the rink.

Last evening the rink skipped by Elmer Whyte defeated W. B. Dunlop in the Manley-McLennan contest, the score being 13 to 9. Whyte will now play S. L. Reichert and the winner of that game will play W. L. McLennan for the prize.

THE TRUTH ABOUT BREAD

From London "Chic".

In a recent issue of Chic, one of the big illustrated weeklies for which London is famous, a writer on scientific foods says: "There was never coined a more delusive phrase than 'Bread the staff of life,' because bread is almost the worst of all foods unless the eater knows all about its properties. It is poison to the man in a hurry.

Here follows a long argument.

"Why not,' asked the dietic experts, 'do for the bread and other cereal foods what the mastication does, so that those whose digestions are enfeebled may be fully nourished, that is, derive every grain of nutriment possible from the food and avoid the discomforts of indigestion, the pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, heartburn and the hosts of evils indicating faulty digestion? Why not prepare a food so perfectly that if it be eaten in a hurry or bolted, it will be as readily digested as if chewed five minutes?

"To convert the starch in cereals into the form of Grape Sugar, which is most agreeable to the stomach and which can be immediately taken up by the system as nourishment is what has been done in Grape-Nuts, which, for the reasons I have given, is a far more healthful and nourishing food than the best porridge or bread, and can be eaten with advantage by persons with the most delicate stomachs.

"This food discovery comes from America, but widespread recognition of its valuable properties is, to my thinking, much hampered by a name which is meaningless, even to the chemist or dietist. I must confess to not understanding the meaning of 'Grape-Nuts' when I first saw it, but an examination of this food discovery reveals it as one of the most important dietetic advances ever made."

Note—The name is partly derived from Grape Sugar, and the term "Nuts" is suggested by the nutty flavor. The entire word is the registered trade mark.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

Go to Gately's for your spring suits, $1.00 per week payments.

The young people of Pilgrim Congregational church will conduct the service this evening at the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street. Mrs. Milner will speak. There will be special singing.

Josephine Miner has started an action for divorce from Ernest Miner, in district court. The bill of complaint charges cruel and inhuman treatment. They were married in West Superior, Sept. 20, 1900. Plaintiff is 29 and defendant 47 years of age.

Ladies' and Misses' spring coats and skirts at $1 per week payments, at Gately's.

Two divorce cases were disposed of in district court yesterday afternoon. The case of Lulu Fay against Humphrey Fay, on the grounds of infidelity, was taken under advisement. In the case of P. L. Lounger against Helen Lounger, the charge being infidelity and desertion, Judge Dibell heard a portion of the evidence and continued the action. The defendant did not appear.

"Parlor Theater," 8:30 tonight.

Two deeds conveying title to Duluth property aggregating over $14,000 were filed with the register of deeds yesterday. The Northern Pacific company transferred blocks 73 and 86, Rice's Point to McCarthy Brothers, for $8216.66. W. A. McGonagle transferred to William Goldstein the north half of lots 82 and 84, block 28 Duluth proper, Third division. The consideration was $6000.

Men's and youths' soft and stiff hats at 50 cents per week payments, at Gately's.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

"Parlor theater" new vaudeville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Vaughn, of 210 West Second street, have petitioned district court to adopt the infant son of Tini Lum and change his name to Ralph Lester Vaughn.

The Orelands Mining company has filed articles with the register of deeds. The incorporators are Cuyler Adams, W. C. White and W. A. McGonagle. The capital stock of the new company is $50,000.

During the month of February the county register of deeds' office earned a total of $1004.30, of which $228.70 was for work done the county.

The total receipts of the clerk of court's office of St. Louis county in February, were $664.25. Of this total the largest single item was the receipts from the issuance of marriage licenses.

The total receipts of the county sheriff's office for February, including the $500 appropriated by the board, were $785.02. The expenditures were $397.95, leaving a balance in the sheriff's fund March 1, of $387.07.

The social to have been given this evening by the ladies of the Unitarian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Anneke, has been postponed for two weeks.

The Saturday club will meet tomorrow afternoon and the subject of the day will be history, with Mrs. J. A. Keyes as leader. Chapters 51 to 60 will be studied. The current events topic will be "The Addicks Senatorial Contest in Delaware," and Mrs. R. P. Boyington will be leader.

PURELY PERSONAL

J. H. Whitely and family left yesterday for a visit in Ohio and Pennsylvania. They will be gone several weeks.

The following were registered at the Commercial club today: E. E. Tomlinson, Bisbee, Ariz.; Matt Prettner, Nellie Melmis, Eveleth; F. C. Smith, St. Louis; B. F. Forbes, Detroit, Mich.; J. E. Riechart, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Anderson, Ironwood, Mich.; F. Anderson, Ashland; G. W. Atterbery, Chicago; Edward Massey, Hibbing; H. E. Goodrich, Fargo; F. L. Carey, Minneapolis; J. Wurtzburger, Chicago.

Miss Humes, the milliner, has gone East for spring millinery.

George Lee, traveling passenger agent of the Omaha, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sapiro will leave over the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic road this evening for the Canadian Soo.

S. F. Miller, assistant general freight agent of the Omaha, is in the city.

A. B. Upton will leave this evening for Sault Ste. Marie.

A. W. Keyes, traveling freight agent of the Omaha, is in the city today.

W. M. McDonald, of Floodwood, passed through the city today on his way to Portland, Me.

H. F. Rogers left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

C. R. Lonergan, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, will leave this afternoon for the range.

W. W. Brooks, local manager of the Swift Packing company, will leave this evening over the Northern Pacific for St. Paul.

Frank R. Leslie, manager of the Zenith Paper company, will leave over the Northern Pacific this evening for St. Paul.

Positively last day the Big Duluth will sell any suit or overcoat in the house for $13.50.

ROBBERY OF DIAMONDS

Mrs. White Claims Thief Clubbed Her and Took Jewels.

A sensational robbery has been reported to the police.

Mrs. W. L. White, wife of a member of the Ferris stock company playing at the Metropolitan theater, says that she was knocked down, beaten and robbed of $275 worth of jewels and $67 in cash in her apartments last night.

Mr. and Mrs. White have apartments near the theater, and while her husband was appearing in the performance of "Davy Crockett" last evening, she, not having a part in the cast, retired early to get a good night's rest.

About 9 o'clock there was a rap on the door which woke her up. Mrs. White says she was drowsy and asked who it was. The man said "me," and Mrs. White got up and opened the door, thinking that it was her husband.

She had scarcely opened it when a stranger stepped inside, and as she started to scream, the stranger struck her over the head with what seemed to be a stuffed club.

She was found lying on the floor when her husband returned from the theater, and today she shows marks on her head as proof of the stuffed-club story. The thief, according to Mrs. White, must have taken the diamond rings off her fingers, for she is sure she had them on when she went to the door, and the $67 was taken from a money bag which she wore about her neck.

One of the rings taken was valued at $110 and another at $85 and the third at $80. It is claimed that the thief overlooked a brooch that was in plain view on the dressing table.

Mrs. White was unable to give the police the slightest description of the stranger, and consequently the chances are very strongly in his favor.

CALDWELL DECLARED INSANE.

Chicago, March 6.—Rev. J. M. Caldwell, at one time presiding elder of the Methodist church, was today declared insane by a jury in Judge Carter's court. He will be taken, it is said, to a private sanitarium in Wisconsin. The hearing today was the outcome of an alleged attempt by the Rev. Caldwell to commit suicide after having been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

For Tomorrow—

SATURDAY

New Spring Suits.
New Dress and Walking Skirts.

$35.00 Spring Suits at $17.50.

An additional shipment expressed directly from our buyers now in the east for tomorrows' sale. This lot comprises snowflake effects in Scotch tweeds, canvas etamine and pebble suitings, made in the newest spring designs. Russian blouse with large collar, stole front and new lily flare skirt—$17.50, alterations charged for.

New Walking Skirts

$8.75 to $16.50.

Tomorrow we will show an entirely new line of walking skirts in the latest spring designs, with or without yoke effects—all desirable shades, in cheviots, imported Scotch tweeds, canvas cloths, meltons, etc.,

$8.75, $9.50, $10.50, and up to $16.50.

$4.50 and $5.50 Waists at $1.00.

A lot comprising about twenty-five fine French flannel and fancy pique waists, the balance from last week's sale, to close tomorrow at $1.00 each.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SHERIFF AFTER PRISONERS.

Hartford, Conn., March 6.—Sheriff Bruch of Franklin county, Co., arrived here today and went to the state capitol to secure requisition papers for Collins and Rudolph, who were arrested in this city last Sunday. It is expected that the governor will issue the papers tomorrow and the sheriff will be able to start back for Missouri with the prisoners next Monday.

GENERAL FOSTER BURIED.

Indianapolis, March 6.—General Robert Sanford Foster was buried at Crown Hill today with military honors. The body lay in state at the capitol for two hours and was viewed by several thousand people. During the hours when the body was lying in state and being conveyed to the cemetery all the public offices and many business houses were closed.

STYLISH TRAVELING COSTUME.

Walking length suit of brown and white mixture cloth. Three stitched plaits each side front, opening right side. Blouse has stitched plaits back and front, bone buttons. Collar, cuffs, belt and front, trimmed with white and brown yak braid. Silk woven sweater worn under blouse. Ecru summer felt hat.

WOULD SEE THE REMAINS

Morbidly Curious People Try to See Henderson's Body But Fail.

The body of Charles E. L. Henderson will probably be forwarded to Philadelphia for burial within the next few days.

At his request, in fact, upon his own written order, the body was turned over to the undertaking firm of Durkan & Crawford immediately after the hanging.

At the undertaking rooms today many morbidly curious people called to view the remains but went away disappointed. Mr. Crawford says that the body is not lying in state, and only relatives and close friends of the deceased can look upon it until he has further orders.

Among those that sought to get a glimpse of the dead murderer were a number of women and children. They were promptly asked to leave the place, and members of the firm received much commendation for this prompt and decisive action.

Mrs. Lapsley, sister of Henderson, is in charge of the local arrangements for his burial. She saw her brother last evening just before he was taken out to be executed, but has not seen the body since the hanging.

Henderson's casket is a plain, black-cloth affair of his own selection, without trimmings or inscription. Yesterday the condemned man practically arranged for his own funeral with as much calmness as if it were a very ordinary matter of business.

He especially desired that his face should not be discolored after death, and feared that the hanging would cause an unnatural appearance. In that case he asked that his friends should not see the face.

He died from strangulation and not from a broken neck, and it is claimed that there is a slight discoloration.

MONEY FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Washington, March 6.—The treasury department today issued warrants aggregating $89,137 in favor of the state of South Carolina in satisfaction of its claims growing out of the war of 1812. The payment was directed by the general deficiency bill approved March 4, 1903.

50c Caps 25c.

Men's 50 cent winter caps at 25 cents. Big assortment to select from.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Come quickly, remember the great sale of any suit or overcoat in the house for $13.50, positively closes at the Big Duluth Saturday night.

AWAITING THE ATTORNEYS

There Is No Change In the Wabash Situation.

St. Louis, March 6.—The Wabash situation presents no new phase this morning everything and everybody waiting on the attorneys representing the firemen and trainmen who are expected to make the next move. They are now carefully considering the lengthy bill of particulars filed by the Wabash in its application for the injunction granted the other day, and it is not known definitely when the answer will be ready to present in court. At Wabash headquarters no change in the situation on the system is reported.

The officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are preparing a statement of their members, which will be given out for publication tonight, giving a short statement of the case as it now stands and advising them to continue loyal to the company and their organizations and pay no attention to the threats of any persons or any rumors which may be put in circulation.

EARTHQUAKES IN SAXONY.

Berlin, March 6.—Earthquake shocks have been felt for two days in the district of Voigtland, Saxony, and in the Erzgebiere (Ore) mountains. Yesterday shocks were slight, but those of today were violent. The people of Graelitz left their houses and passed the night in the streets. Houses at Unter Sachensburg and at Asch shook for several seconds. There was great excitement throughout the district.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Chicago, March 6.—John Donnelly, alias Lyons, who confessed to having administered chloral to James Howard with fatal results eight years ago for the purpose of robbing him and Jos. Mohr, whom he implicated in the crime, were formally charged with murder and held without bail pending their hearing, March 16.

Some Men Go to New York

and put up $5, $6, $7 and $8 for a pair of Shoes.

They would not think of doing that at home, although they know that we duplicate the same identical goods for a good deal less money.

We Don't Say It, Just to Say It, but our—

"PRINCE"

are not approached by any other, saving none..... $3.50

PHILLIPS & CO

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WIELAND'S,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,

Shoe Sale

Will Last But a Few Days Longer.

SPRING SHOES are coming in fast now—we must make room, therefore these exceptional bargains in reliable and stylish shoes, which must be seen to be appreciated. Our policy is to sell goods before they are out of style.

More Special Bargains for Saturday:

GENTLEMEN, THE LAST CALL ON $5.00 AND $6.00 SHOES $3.98

Nettleton's newest styles, heavy or light sole, box calf, enamel, patent leather and vici kid—see them yourself—you will be surprised at the value for this sale, at—

$3.98

Men's Shoes.

$1.50 and some $5.00 stylish shoes, heavy or light soles ... $2.98
Men's $3.00 to $4.00 Shoes—at $2.48
Lot of Men's $2.50 to $5.00 Shoes—choice $1.98
Odd lots of Shoes at $1.48 and 98c

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.75 and $2.00 box calf Shoes $1.48
Youths' and little gents $1.50 to $1.75 grades $1.19
Little gents' $1.25 Shoes—selling at 98c

Children's Shoes

Misses' $1.75 to $2.50 good styles—reduced to $1.39
Misses' and children's $1.25 to $1.50 grades 98c
Children's $1.00 and $1.25 grades 79c
Infants' 75c Shoes—on sale at 49c
Infants' 50c soft soles—on sale at 25c

Rubbers.

A full stock of first quality, high-grade Rubbers at the lowest prices.

Special Bargains For This Sale.

Ladies' and misses' Storm Rubbers 35c
Ladies' low Rubbers—selling at 29c
Ladies' pointed-toe Rubbers—a few pair 19c
Children's good Rubbers; sizes 6 to 10—only 25c
Children's Rubber Boots—selling at 98c
Men's 60c and 75c low and storm Rubbers 49c
Boys 60c Rubbers—on sale at 49c

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Stylish $4.00 Shoes, Kid and Patent Kid. An Exceptional Bargain

$2.98

Ladies'

Laird, Schober $5.00 Shoes—widths A to C, some D's—your choice during this sale at—

$2.48

Ladies'

$2.50 and $3.00 kid and calf, extension soles or light soles—

$1.98

Ladies' Odd Lot Shoes

All sizes, formerly sold at $1.75 to $3.00—for this sale—

$1.48 and 98c.

Spring Shoes.

New and Nobby, for Ladies and Gentlemen,

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SOROSIS $3.50 SHOE.

SEALSKIN IS SOLD

Much Advertised Garment Disposed of At Customs House.

Bid In For $240 By George M. Brush, Representing the Owner.

"Two hundred and forty dollars," said George M. Brush.

"Gone," said Deputy Collector of Customs N. A. Linderberg, and the episode of the sealskin sack concerning which the local authorities have had so much trouble was closed.

On Dec. 13 the sealskin coat which was doomed to such notoriety made its first appearance in Duluth. It was fresh from the store of a noted Winnipeg furrier, and with its rich satin brocaded lining and gleaming fur was a coat of which any woman would be proud. But no certificates accompanied it, and there was nothing to show that the much-sought-after animals whose skins composed the coat had not been killed in prohibited waters.

For three long months the coat has been lying in the vault of the custom house carefully wrapped in paper, while the purchaser and the manufacturer have been endeavoring to satisfy the demands of the customs laws. They failed, and last week the authorities at Washington ordered the coat to be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Four people were present at the custom house this morning when the time arrived. N. A. Linderberg acted as auctioneer and called for the first bid.

"Seventy-five dollars," said one of the eager purchasers.

"Eighty."

"One hundred!"

The bids rose by twos and tens until $200 was reached. Here one or two of the bidders dropped out, but between the remaining two the figure steadily rose to $240, at which figure the coat was knocked down to G. M. Brush, of this city, who represented the owner, N. D. Blackford, of St. Paul.

The coat has proved an expensive one to Mr. Blackford. The original cost is said to have been $120. When added to the actual cost is $120. In addition to this, Mr. Blackford has made several trips to Duluth in his endeavors to satisfy the demands of the custom house, and it is likely that the total cost of the coat will be over $500.

It was not expected that the garment would bring such a sum at this season of the year, but all of the bidders were eager, and the auctioneer had little to do after the bids were started. The responses came quickly and each raise was a substantial one.

Special Customs Agent Crain, of St. Paul, was present at the sale.

Mr. Blackford expects to recover the loss from the Winnipeg house.

CURLING CONTEST.

Sides of President and Vice President to Play.

The postponed contest between the sides chosen by the president and vice president of the Curling club will take place tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening. The drawings are as follows:

FRIDAY EVENING.

President— Vice President—
W. L. McLennan vs. D. W. Stocking.
W. E. Magner vs. G. H. Letteau.
C. L. Frederick vs. S. L. Reichert.
P. S. Annicke vs. R. N. Hoople.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

C. B. Woodruff vs. R. J. Macleod.
D. Morrison vs. F. A. Greene.
G. K. Taylor vs. Gilbert Cutler.
Dr. Cleland vs. J. C. Hunter.

SATURDAY EVENING.

W. J. K. Osborne vs. F. W. Hargreaves.
G. F. McKenzie vs. C. A. Duncan.
G. C. Tyre vs. W. B. Dunlop.
Alex Macrae vs. Ron Smith.

Tomorrow evening supper will be served at the rink.

Last evening the rink skipped by Elmer Whyte defeated W. B. Dunlop in the Manley-McLennan contest, the score being 13 to 9. Whyte will now play S. L. Reichert and the winner of that game will play W. L. McLennan for the prize.

THE TRUTH ABOUT BREAD

From London "Chic".

In a recent issue of Chic, one of the big illustrated weeklies for which London is famous, a writer on scientific foods says: "There was never coined a more delusive phrase than 'Bread the staff of life,' because bread is almost the worst of all foods unless the eater knows all about its properties. It is poison to the man in a hurry.

Here follows a long argument.

"'Why not,' asked the dietic experts, 'do for the bread and other cereal foods what the mastication does, so that those whose digestions are enfeebled may be fully nourished, that is, derive every grain of nutriment possible from the food and avoid the discomforts of indigestion, the pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, heartburn and the hosts of evils indicating faulty digestion? Why not prepare a food so perfectly that if it be eaten in a hurry or bolted, it will be as readily digested as if chewed five minutes?

"To convert the starch in cereals into the form of Grape Sugar, which is most agreeable to the stomach and which can be immediately taken up by the system as nourishment is what has been done in Grape-Nuts, which, for the reasons I have given, is a far more healthful and nourishing food than the best porridge or bread, and can be eaten with advantage by persons with the most delicate stomachs.

"This food discovery comes from America, but widespread recognition of its valuable properties is, to my thinking, much hampered by a name which is meaningless, even to the chemist or dietist. I must confess to not understanding the meaning of 'Grape-Nuts' when I first saw it, but an examination of this food discovery reveals it as one of the most important dietetic advances ever made."

Note—The name is partly derived from Grape Sugar, and the term "Nuts" is suggested by the nutty flavor. The entire word is the registered trade mark.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

Go to Gately's for your spring suits, $1.00 per week payments.

The young people of Pilgrim Congregational church will conduct the service this evening at the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street. Mrs. Milner will speak. There will be special singing.

Josephine Miner has started an action for divorce from Ernest Miner, in district court. The bill of complaint charges cruel and inhuman treatment. They were married in West Superior, Sept. 20, 1900. Plaintiff is 29 and defendant 47 years of age.

Ladies' and Misses' spring coats and skirts at $1 per week payments, at Gately's.

Two divorce cases were disposed of in district court yesterday afternoon. The case of Lulu Fay against Humphrey Fay, on the grounds of infidelity, was taken under advisement. In the case of P. L. Lounger against Helen Lounger, the charge being infidelity and desertion, Judge Dibell heard a portion of the evidence and continued the action. The defendant did not appear.

"Parlor Theater," 8:30 tonight.

Two deeds conveying title to Duluth property aggregating over $14,000 were filed with the register of deeds yesterday. The Northern Pacific company transferred blocks 73 and 86, Rice's Point to McCarthy Brothers, for $8216.66. W. A. McGonagle transferred to William Goldstein the north half of lots 82 and 84, block 28 Duluth proper, Third division. The consideration was $6000.

Men's and youths' soft and stiff hats at 50 cents per week payments, at Gately's.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

"Parlor theater" new vaudeville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Vaughn, of 210 West Second street, have petitioned district court to adopt the infant son of Tini Lum and change his name to Ralph Lester Vaughn.

The Orelands Mining company has filed articles with the register of deeds. The incorporators are Cuyler Adams, W. C. White and W. A. McGonagle. The capital stock of the new company is $50,000.

During the month of February the county register of deeds' office earned a total of $1004.30, of which $228.70 was for work done the county.

The total receipts of the clerk of court's office of St. Louis county in February, were $664.25. Of this total the largest single item was the receipts from the issuance of marriage licenses.

The total receipts of the county sheriff's office for February, including the $500 appropriated by the board, were $785.02. The expenditures were $397.95, leaving a balance in the sheriff's fund March 1, of $387.07.

The social to have been given this evening by the ladies of the Unitarian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Annicke, has been postponed for two weeks.

The Saturday club will meet tomorrow afternoon and the subject of the day will be history, with Mrs. J. A. Keyes as leader. Chapters 51 to 60 will be studied. The current events topic will be "The Addicks Senatorial Contest in Delaware," and Mrs. R. P. Boyington will be leader.

PURELY PERSONAL

J. H. Whitely and family left yesterday for a visit in Ohio and Pennsylvania. They will be gone several weeks.

The following were registered at the Commercial club today: E. E. Tomlinson, Bisbee, Ariz.; Matt Prettner, Nell McInnis, Eveleth; F. C. Smith, St. Louis; B. F. Forbes, Detroit, Mich.; J. E. Riechart, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Anderson, Ironwood, Mich.; F. Anderson, Ashland; G. W. Atterbery, Chicago; Edward Massey, Hibbing; H. E. Goodrich, Fargo; F. L. Carey, Minneapolis; J. Wurtzburger, Chicago.

Miss Humes, the milliner, has gone East for spring millinery.

George Lee, traveling passenger agent of the Omaha, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sapiro will leave over the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic road this evening for the Canadian Soo.

S. F. Miller, assistant general freight agent of the Omaha, is in the city.

A. B. Upton will leave this evening for Sault Ste. Marie.

A. W. Keyes, traveling freight agent of the Omaha, is in the city today.

W. M. McDonald, of Floodwood, passed through the city today on his way to Portland, Me.

H. F. Rogers left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

C. R. Lonergan, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, will leave this afternoon for the range.

W. W. Brooks, local manager of the Swift Packing company, will leave this evening over the Northern Pacific for St. Paul.

Frank R. Leslie, manager of the Zenith Paper company, will leave over the Northern Pacific this evening for St. Paul.

Positively last day the Big Duluth will sell any suit or overcoat in the house for $13.50.

ROBBERY OF DIAMONDS

Mrs. White Claims Thief Clubbed Her and Took Jewels.

A sensational robbery has been reported to the police.

Mrs. W. L. White, wife of a member of the Ferris stock company playing at the Metropolitan theater, says that she was knocked down, beaten and robbed of $275 worth of jewels and $67 in cash in her apartments last night.

Mr. and Mrs. White have apartments near the theater, and while her husband was appearing in the performance of "Davy Crockett" last evening, she, not having a part in the cast, retired early to get a good night's rest.

About 9 o'clock there was a rap on the door which woke her up. Mrs. White says she was drowsy and asked who it was. The man said "me," and Mrs. White got up and opened the door, thinking that it was her husband.

She had scarcely opened it when a stranger stepped inside, and as she started to scream, the stranger struck her over the head with what seemed to be a stuffed club.

She was found lying on the floor when her husband returned from the theater, and today she shows marks on her head as proof of the stuffed-club story. The thief, according to Mrs. White, must have taken the diamond rings off her fingers, for she is sure she had them on when she went to the door, and the $67 was taken from a money bag which she wore about her neck.

One of the rings taken was valued at $110 and another at $85 and the third at $80. It is claimed that the thief overlooked a brooch that was in plain view on the dressing table.

Mrs. White was unable to give the police the slightest description of the stranger, and consequently the chances are very strongly in his favor.

CALDWELL DECLARED INSANE.

Chicago, March 6.—Rev. J. M. Caldwell, at one time presiding elder of the Methodist church, was today declared insane by a jury in Judge Carter's court. He will be taken, it is said, to a private sanitarium in Wisconsin. The hearing today was the outcome of an alleged attempt by the Rev. Caldwell to commit suicide after having been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

For Tomorrow—

SATURDAY

New Spring Suits.
New Dress and Walking Skirts.

$35.00 Spring Suits at $17.50.

An additional shipment expressed directly from our buyers now in the east for tomorrows' sale. This lot comprises snowflake effects in Scotch tweeds, canvas etamine and pebble suitings, made in the newest spring designs. Russian blouse with large collar, stole front and new lily flare skirt—$17.50, alterations charged for.

New Walking Skirts

$8.75 to $16.50.

Tomorrow we will show an entirely new line of walking skirts in the latest spring designs, with or without yoke effects—all desirable shades, in cheviots, imported Scotch tweeds, canvas cloths, meltons, etc.,

$8.75, $9.50, $10.50, and up to $16.50.

$4.50 and $5.50 Waists at $1.00.

A lot comprising about twenty-five fine French flannel and fancy pique waists, the balance from last week's sale, to close tomorrow at $1.00 each.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SHERIFF AFTER PRISONERS.

Hartford, Conn., March 6.—Sheriff Bruch of Franklin county, Co., arrived here today and went to the state capitol to secure requisition papers for Collins and Rudolph, who were arrested in this city last Sunday. It is expected that the governor will issue the papers tomorrow and the sheriff will be able to start back for Missouri with the prisoners next Monday.

GENERAL FOSTER BURIED.

Indianapolis, March 6.—General Robert Sanford Foster was buried at Crown Hill today with military honors. The body lay in state at the capitol for two hours and was viewed by several thousand people. During the hours when the body was lying in state and being conveyed to the cemetery all the public offices and many business houses were closed.

STYLISH TRAVELING COSTUME.

Walking length suit of brown and white mixture cloth. Three stitched plaits each side front, opening right side. Blouse has stitched plaits back and front, bone buttons. Collar, cuffs, belt and front, trimmed with white and brown yak braid. Silk woven sweater worn under blouse. Ecru summer felt hat.

WOULD SEE THE REMAINS

Morbidly Curious People Try to See Henderson's Body But Fail.

The body of Charles E. L. Henderson will probably be forwarded to Philadelphia for burial within the next few days.

At his request, in fact, upon his own written order, the body was turned over to the undertaking firm of Durkan & Crawford immediately after the hanging.

At the undertaking rooms today many morbidly curious people called to view the remains but went away disappointed. Mrs. Crawford says that the body is not lying in state, and only relatives and close friends of the deceased can look upon it until he has further orders.

Among those that sought to get a glimpse of the dead murderer were a number of women and children. They were promptly asked to leave the place, and members of the firm received much commendation for this prompt and decisive action.

Mrs. Lapsley, sister of Henderson, is in charge of the local arrangements for his burial. She saw her brother last evening just before he was taken out to be executed, but has not seen the body since the hanging.

Henderson's casket is a plain, black-cloth affair of his own selection, without trimmings or inscription. Yesterday the condemned man practically arranged for his own funeral with as much calmness as if it were a very ordinary matter of business.

He especially desired that his face should not be discolored after death, and feared that the hanging would cause an unnatural appearance. In that case he asked that his friends should not see the face.

He died from strangulation and not from a broken neck, and it is claimed that there is a slight discoloration.

MONEY FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Washington, March 6.—The treasury department today issued warrants aggregating $89,137 in favor of the state of South Carolina in satisfaction of its claims growing out of the war of 1812. The payment was directed by the general deficiency bill approved March 4, 1903.

50c Caps 25c.

Men's 50 cent winter caps at 25 cents. Big assortment to select from.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Come quickly, remember the great sale of any suit or overcoat in the house for $13.50, positively closes at the Big Duluth Saturday night.

AWAITING THE ATTORNEYS

There Is No Change In the Wabash Situation.

St. Louis, March 6.—The Wabash situation presents no new phase this morning everything and everybody waiting on the attorneys representing the firemen and trainmen who are expected to make the next move. They are now carefully considering the lengthy bill of particulars filed by the Wabash in its application for the injunction granted the other day, and it is not known definitely when the answer will be ready to present in court. At Wabash headquarters no change in the situation on the system is reported.

The officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are preparing a statement of their members, which will be given out for publication tonight, giving a short statement of the case as it now stands and advising them to continue loyal to the company and their organizations and pay no attention to the threats of any persons or any rumors which may be put in circulation.

EARTHQUAKES IN SAXONY.

Berlin, March 6.—Earthquake shocks have been felt for two days in the district of Voigtland, Saxony, and in the Erzgebirge (Ore) mountains. Yesterday shocks were slight, but those of today were violent. The people of Graelitz left their houses and passed the night in the streets. Houses at Unter Sachenslang and at Asch shook for several seconds. There was great excitement throughout the district.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Chicago, March 6.—John Donnelly, alias Lyons, who confessed to having administered chloral to James Howard with fatal results eight years ago for the purpose of robbing him and Jos. Mohr, whom he implicated in the crime, were formally charged with murder and held without bail pending their hearing, March 16.

Some Men Go to New York

and put up $5, $6, $7 and $8 for a pair of Shoes.

They would not think of doing that at home, although they know that we duplicate the same identical goods for a good deal less money.

We Don't Say It, Just to Say It, but our—

"PRINCE"

are not approached by any other, saving none..... $3.50

PHILLIPS & CO

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

1

actual test is more convincing than

2

days' talk on **Uneeda Biscuit,** or

3

weeks of logical newspaper argument;

4

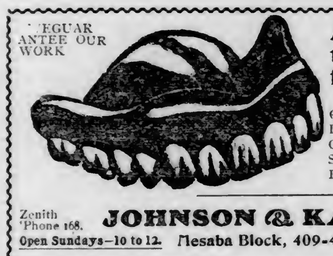
Uneeda Biscuit please the palate and satisfy the stomach. The price is

5

cents. Sold only in the In-er-seal Package, which is dust and germ proof.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK



A full set of the best artificial teeth... **$10**

And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K)....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Fillings, up from....$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from....75c
Painless Extracting....50c

Zenith 'Phone 168. **JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.**

Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

ELOPERS HAD HARD WALK

Went Eight Miles Through a Blizzard to Be Wed.

Dallas, Texas, March 6.—The facts of a romantic elopement, with unusually interesting incident and happy marriage have been made known.

During the height of the blizzard that raged over the northern and northwestern part of Texas Feb. 14, Miss Margaret Greathouse, daughter of a wealthy cattleman of Jack county, eloped with Chester N. Hiett, a clerk in the Fort Worth stockyards.

The young couple were so fearful of paternal objections to their marriage that an arrangement was made with the engineer of a Rock Island railroad train that he should permit Hiett to ride with him, stop the train at a point in the Greathouse ranch, take Miss Greathouse on board, then proceed to some town on the line and be married.

Miss Greathouse, accompanied by two girl friends, was at the spot at the time appointed. The wind was blowing a gale and sleet was flying in great slanting, cutting torrents.

The conductor of the train, on learning of the engineer's plot, refused to permit the train to be stopped, as he would not consent to violate the state law by aiding an elopement.

In this extremity young Hiett jumped from the train as it sped along, tumbling in the slushy sleet as he struck the earth within a few feet of his sweetheart and her companions.

A consultation resulted in an agreement to walk to the nearest farm house, engage a conveyance and drive across the country, forty miles, to Weatherford or Mineral Wells and be married.

Two farm houses were reached, each more than a mile apart.

A conveyance could not be procured at any price. The party continued on through the blizzard and sleet and slush until eight miles had been covered. All were nearly exhausted. They stopped at the home of C. W. Anderson.

The girl's father, George Greathouse, after missing his daughter, started in pursuit. He covered half the ground and gave up the chase.

He sent a courier to Anderson's with a note to young Hiett, stating that he had proved himself a splendid man and that he could marry Margaret.

Accompanying the note was an order to any county clerk in Texas to issue a license for the marriage.

The happy couple remained over night at Anderson's, young Hiett sleeping in the barn, the women of the party occupying a room in the farm house.

When the blizzard subsided they returned to the railroad, flagged the train, rode to Jacksboro, the county seat of Jack county, and were married by the Rev. Mr. Pratt.

The bride and groom are spending the honeymoon on the Greathouse ranch, the owner of which is exceedingly proud of his gritty son-in-law and loyal daughter.

Congressman Gillespie, who succeeds Congressman Langham, is an uncle of the bride.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR HILL

David B. Choice of Anti-Bryan Wing For President.

Washington, March 6.—Among the conservative sound money Democrats who are determined to eliminate Bryan and his followers from control of the Democratic national organization, a strong movement has developed in favor of David B. Hill. Special advices from Albany to Washington printed here by leading papers state that Mr. Hill's position as leader of the sound money movement to overthrow Col. Bryan has been effectively established.

Democrats, Parker as well as Hill followers, agree that nothing short of a political revolution can despoil Hill of the immense party advantages he has gained while his opponents have been slumbering.

Information of unquestioned reliability now in possession of Parker's friends, establishes the fact that the machine leaders of New York and Indiana have pledged those states to Hill.

Judge Parker is himself aware of the situation. It is his present policy to remain absolutely passive with respect to all changes in the presidential outlook. He will not refuse the Democratic nomination for the presidency if it tendered to him with substantial unanimity, a platform of principles satisfactory to conservative commercial and financial interests of the country having first been adopted.

Judge Parker's very strong opinions on the subject of William J. Bryan do not coincide with those of Hill. Parker is not in favor of a sound money fight on Bryan in Nebraska and throughout the South and West. It may be said positively that Parker is at odds with the organizers of this movement. He does not believe in a drastic policy of dealing with the Nebraskan. He is of the opinion that Bryan should be treated with great consideration. Hill, on the other hand, favors a straight out anti-Bryan fight.

What's in a name? Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Max Wirth.

311 W. Superior St.

IS THE place where you get those famous BROCKTON SHOES for men—the ones you hear so much about, for—per pair..... **$3.50**

BROCKTON SHOE CO.

NEGROES RUN IT

Control Municipal Government and Schools of Kansas Town.

The Community Is Prosperous and Is Managed Well.

Leavenworth, Kans., March 6.—A settlement controlled by negroes, the public school system under the control of a negro board of directors, and the school taught by a negro teacher. Such is the present Port Williams, station on the Missouri Pacific railway, a few miles north of Leavenworth.

Fifty years ago Port Williams was a thriving little town and all of its inhabitants were white persons. It promised to become one of the important cities of Kansas, but other towns possessing more progressiveness sprang up and then Port Williams began to decline.

It was here that Pardee Butler landed after being tarred and feathered and placed on a raft in the Missouri river without oars by enemies during the civil war, but this incident, though it brought fame to the town for a brief period, could not save it. Today all that remains of the historic town is the land on which it was located and innumerable bricks scattered about in the fields, relics of the buildings that once stood there.

About thirty-five years ago negroes began to flock to Port Williams. In those days the presence of negroes was not thought desirable, and the whites of Port Williams resented the intrusion by moving their wares elsewhere.

The principal buildings were torn down to keep them from falling into the hands of the negroes, and since then the other buildings have decayed and fallen down. Today the negroes have absolute supremacy at the site of the once famous Kansas town.

Up to about eight years ago they apparently looked upon the whites as their superiors, for they allowed white men to control all the affairs of a public nature without entering the slightest protest. Today it is different. They are in a majority and have taken advantage of the fact. They have undertaken to manage the affairs of the community, and in most instances have succeeded.

School district No. 20, comprising a large portion of the Port Williams settlement, is under the absolute control of the negroes. It is one of the most progressive settlements of the negroes in the state, and bears the unique distinction of having the only country school district in Kansas controlled entirely by negroes.

The school board is composed of James H. Johnson, treasurer; Henry Dickey, director, and Charles Ferguson, clerk, all of them prosperous farmers and wide awake and intelligent negroes.

The present teacher of the school is Jefferson Roberts, a bright young negro from Atchison. The school house is a plain but substantial structure, about like the average county school house.

It is equipped with good furniture and up-to-date educational facilities, such as charts, maps, globes and the like.

The negro pupils, of which the enrollment compares favorably with the adjoining districts, are well behaved and studious, and some of them have made rapid strides in their studies. The district has had several pupils admitted to the Atchison county high school at Effingham, and has furnished some of the brightest young negroes in the state.

One of them, Eugene L. Bell, has taken an active interest in politics, has held several local offices, made public speeches, has been a member of the Republican central committee, and a doorkeeper of the state legislature.

George E. King has been connected with the chemical department of the Kansas state university for a number of years, is a graduate of that institution, and there are few brighter young negroes in the West.

The Port Williams settlement also has two negro churches and an active lodge of the True Eleven. The whites have no churches in the community.

All of the negro families of the community live in comfortable homes and are getting along in the world about as well as their white neighbors. Several of them are wealthy.

Pryor and Henry Dickey jointly own over 300 acres of land, all of which contains the latest farm improvements. They raise an abundance of wheat, corn and other grain, and are also engaged in raising live stock. H. C. Buchanan, Charles Ingram, J. H. Johnson, Robert Richardson and others own large farms and are prospering.

Some of them live in neat cottages and others in large two-story residences.

The citizens are, as a class, honest, straightforward and enterprising, and are striving for the upbuilding of the community in which they live and the betterment of the race to which they belong. They are attentive to all matters of public improvement, maintain good roads and are now about to secure a rural telephone system and free mail delivery. A public library is also talked of in the community.

A majority of the white families in the community submit to the negroes' way of ruling affairs, but several families, through whose veins Southern blood courses, positively refuse to have anything to do with the blacks. They send their children to other school districts, miles away, and will not employ negroes on their farms.

Their hatred of the negro race is very bitter, but they are hated just as bitterly by the negro citizens. The two sides have often clashed, but nothing serious has yet resulted.

Recently the windows in the school house were shot out and several whites who have always opposed the intrusion of negroes in the community, are suspected of having fired the shots. As a result of the bombardment of the school buildings serious trouble is anticipated.

STILL FOR PROHIBITION.

Augusta, Me., March 6.—The question of resubmission to the voters of the state of Maine of the prohibition law, passed more than fifty years ago, was before the house yesterday and a bill providing for resubmission was rejected. The vote was forty-six in favor of and ninety-four opposed.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat, makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

CANDY SPECIALS.

French Mixed Creams, regular 15c to 25c qualities. Special for Saturday, at per lb..... 7c

Chocolate Creams, hand dipped, regular price 25c, Saturday, lb 15c

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

WASH GOODS SPECIAL

Corded Lawns—firm weave—light grounds, with neat stripes and figures, new 1903 patterns—sold regularly at 15c—on sale Saturday at the remarkably low price—per yard..... 10c

Continuing the Shoe Sale.

More of those New Spring Shoes at Reduced Prices.

So large was the response to the Shoe Sale Thursday, that we were tempted to continue the sale Saturday. The savings are so unusual that no one can afford to miss them. For instance:

$2.50 for Women's Fine Vici Kid Shoes—Patent tip—laced; heavy extension sole; foot-form last—a nobby shoe that you would consider a splendid value at $3.50—for this sale—in all sizes and widths from A to E—at, per pair..... $2.50

Women's fine Dongola Shoes—heavy extension sole—patent tip, military heel. Up-to-date in every detail—A splendid bargain at the usual price of $2.50—for this sale..... $1.50

Women's Dongola Kid Shoes—heavy extension sole—two distinct styles—very appropriate for Spring wear—sold everywhere at $2.00—for this sale..... $1.29

Women's Vici Kid Shoes—Hand-turned sole—laced—patent tip, military heel. A perfect dress shoe, all sizes and widths from A to E. A bargain at $3.00, for this sale..... $2.00

Misses' Fine Dongola Shoes—new city heel, extension sole—regular value $1.50—sale price..... $1.00

Children's Fine Dongola Shoes—new city heel, regular price everywhere at $1.25—sale price..... 75c

Boys' Box Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole—laced—low heel. Compare this with the best $2.00 shoes in the city—the sale price here today is—per pair..... $1.50

Youths' Box Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole, low city heel, well worth $1.75, sale price..... $1.25

Women's 50c Low Rubbers 25c—first quality—high grade rubbers—regular price 50c—sale price..... 25c

Underwear and Hosiery.

Saturday Specials.

Children's Fleeced Vests, Pants and Drawers—grey ribbed, good weight, reduced for Saturday thus:

Size 18x20, worth 20c—Saturday.....10c
Size 22x24, worth 25c—Saturday.....15c
Size 20x28, worth 30c—Saturday.....20c
Size 30x32, worth 35c—Saturday.....25c

Women's Wool Vests and Pants—in natural grey—all sizes, regular price $1.00—for Saturday, on special sale at—per garment..... 75c

Women's Knit Corset Covers—in pure white, high neck and long sleeves, regular price 50c—Saturday..... 35c

Women's Fleeced Pants—white only—all sizes—the regular value is 25c—Saturday..... 18c

Women's Black Cashmere Hose—full fashioned—natural color, heel and toe—regular price 50c—special for Saturday—per pair..... 39c

Women's Fine Ribbed Stockings of real Maco yarn— double sole—high-spliced heel—regular price 35c—special for Saturday—per pair..... 23c

Women's Fleeced Stockings—plain black and split soles— double heel and toe—"Only" standard dye—ribbed and plain tops, regular price 49c—special for Saturday—per pair..... 33c

Women's Cotton Hose—full fashioned—high spliced heel and toe—regular price 25c—special for Saturday—per pair..... 19c

New Shirts for the Men.

Never in the history of this complete men's store have we been prepared to show such a varied assortment of men's shirts. The display is worthy of the attention of any man, while the prices are almost one third less than you pay at exclusive stores. Make your selections now while the showing is complete.

Men's Negligee Shirts of percale and cheviot some with two collars and one pair of cuffs to match—others with cuffs attached—a pretty assortment of small figures, polka dots and stripes on white grounds, plaited and plain fronts, at..... 50c

Men's Negligee Shirts of fine cheviots and percales—separate cuffs—pretty color blendings—a peerless assortment at, each..... 75c

Men's Negligee Shirts of madras, cheviot and French percale, in all the newest stripes and figures—separate cuffs—these are the best shirts that can be produced for anywhere like the price we ask—you pay $1.25 at exclusive stores and think them an exceptional value at that—we want you to see this line of shirts—we've no doubt you'll say they are the best value ever offered at this price—each..... $1.00

Men's Silk Four-in-hand Ties in plain and fancy colors—dainty stripes and small figures—sold everywhere at 50c—special for Saturday—each..... 25c

New Silk and Chiffon Hats

Draped and Flat Effects.....

A Woman's Sixth Sense Intuition tells her 'tis economy to buy one of these hats now. The style is the proper vogue, and as the flat effect is to predominate throughout the season, the economy of the purchase is apparent. We are showing a splendid line of these new hats in both silk and chiffon at prices ranging from

$1.75 up to $6.75

We Have Also Received Another shipment of the New Drapery Veils to be worn with the above hats, plain tucked and hemstitched hems—a splendid assortment at from

$1.00 to $2.75

Muslin Underw'r; Corsets

Exceptional Values for Thursday.

There's an economy story in every item quoted. Don't fail to take advantage of them.

Women's Muslin Gowns Lace Trimmed always sell for 50c—special for Saturday each at only..... 39c

Corset Covers of Muslin Lace and Embroidery—trimmed—neatly hemstitched—regular price 35c. Special for Saturday each..... 23c

Women's Drawers of Muslin and Cambric Hemstitched and embroidery trimmed, regular price 35c. Special Saturday..... 23c

Women's Skirts of Muslin and Cambric Short and long—Deep flounce embroidery and lace trimmed, the regular 75c kind Saturday..... 49c

Women's Tape Girdles in Pink, Blue and White. The regular $1.00 kind for Saturday at only..... 69c

Women's Straight Front Corsets of Batiste in Pink, Blue and White—regular 75c quality—for Saturday, each..... 49c

The New Veilings.

"The entire approval of fashion is given to the wearing of veils—combinations of two, or even more, draphanous textures are in vogue. The most fashionable face veilings—plain and fancy tuxedos—complections, etc., will be drawn rather firmly under the chin and attached to the back of the hat—however, the loose Drape will be a very strong factor in the spring styles."

We are showing a most complete line of the very latest drapery veils in plain and fancy colors—tucked, hemstitched or appliqued—a splendid showing—prices range from $1.25 to $2. Your inspection is invited.

Bargain News From the Basement.

$12.50 LAMPS SATURDAY $7.50

Choice of any Parlor Lamp—worth up to $12.50—for Saturday..... $7.50

Any Parlor Lamp—worth up to $1.25—for Saturday at only..... 69c

China Cuspidors—Regular $1.00 kind—Saturday..... 59c

$1.00 Crystal Glass Water Sets—set of six glasses and pitchers, neatly engraved—never less than $1.00—special for Saturday, per set..... 69c

Zenith Laundry Blue, a superior quality of concentrated liquid blue, five drops sufficient for a tub of water—special for Saturday—per bottle..... 10c

Housefurnishings and Hardware.

8c ***A Table Devoted to Housefurnishings—Scrub Brushes, Lunch Boxes, Feather Dusters, Towel Bars, Clothes Lines, Cuspidors, Comb and Brush Cases, Flour Sifters, Collanders, Stewpans*** and scores of other useful and necessary articles—values from 12c to 23c—choice for Saturday of anything on this table at—each..... 8c

Kitchen and Household Necessities 4c—a table heaped with them for Saturday of anything on this table at each..... 4c

HARDWARE SPECIALS.

Mrs. Vrooman's Sink Strainers—of blue enamel—the 25c kind—for Saturday, each..... 15c

Tea Kettles—copper rimmed—regular price 60c—special for Saturday—each..... 45c

Bread Raisers—Heavy 1X Tin—10- quart size—regular price 69c—special for Saturday, each..... 48c

Good quality Cotton Mops—never sold for less than 15c—Saturday, each only..... 10c

100-piece Decorated Porcelain Dinner Set—worth $9—for..... $5.48

AN IMMENSE SCHOOL HOUSE

One Story High and Will Have a Thousand Rooms.

Kansas City, March 6.—Walter Thomas Mills has made a contract to purchase for $8000 a tract of twelve and a half acres at the terminus of the Rosedale street car line, on which to build the International School of Social Economy. The school opens the second week in December, by which time the building will be ready for occupancy.

The tract is partly on a high bluff of limestone, and the material for the construction of the house will be taken from it. The quarrying of the stone has already begun, though Mr. Mills nominally does not take possession until May 1. At that time he is to pay $1000 of the purchase price. He said yesterday that he already had obtained $600 of this amount, and would pay the entire $1000 before next Sunday.

The proposed building will be only one story high, but will spread out over seven acres of ground. The first part, which will be erected this year, will contain fifty rooms. The plans for the completed building provide for 1000 rooms. These will all have outside doors and windows and will be grouped around a great central court. The building will be in the "old mission" style of architecture well known in Southern California. The ground is to be graded into four terraces, including in this number the part on the street level. A serpentine road 150 feet wide will wind through the grounds from the front entrance, and up the easy grades of the terraces. There will be no stairways or halls in the building, though stairs will be built at the base of each terrace.

The building is to be constructed by trades union labor exclusively, and it is expected that nearly all the labor will be contributed. Already the carpentry work is provided for, and a large part of the masonry work. This item, and the amount already assured from students, assures the cost of putting up the building.

The house is to be available especially for Socialist workers and their families. For this class of tenant a price of $200 a room for a 50-year lease has been made, and already ten or twelve have been engaged. Two hundred students are expected in the fall, and each of them will pay $50 for the term of twelve weeks, which will pay for the room and board as well as tuition.

"This school is entirely a private enterprise," said Mr. Mills. "While it teaches socialism, it in no way attempts to practice it. I contend that Socialism cannot be practiced until the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. There is nothing co-operative or socialistic in the organization of this school. All the contracts are purely personal business contracts, such as might be made by any landlord. It is my scheme, though, I'm trying by it to forward the interests of socialism."

While Mr. Mills' relations with the school show no co-operative features, some of his plans for it have the socialistic spirit. All the rooms are heated from a central plant and a diningroom and kitchen will be built large enough to accommodate all the tenants.

LIQUOR AND MORPHINE.

A New York Woman Is Adjudged Incompetent.

New York, March 6.—Mrs. Lydia J. M. Allen, divorced wife of a former mayor of St. Louis, has been adjudged incompetent by a sheriff's jury in this city.

The proceedings were based upon affidavits made by two daughters of Mrs. Allen, both of whom are students at Vassar college.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Madill, a sister of Mrs. Allen, also gave important evidence in the case.

Habitual drunkenness and an uncontrolable appetite for morphine, are alleged to be responsible for Mrs. Allen's condition.

With mind unbalanced by her excesses, she is alleged to have squandered large sums of money and contracted heavy debts.

Mr. Allen was divorced from his wife in St. Louis recently on similar charges, but he continues to make good provision for her.

For months she has been in a sanitarium at Inwood. Her children are Thomas of this city, Clare and Elizabeth, students at Vassar; Walter, in school at Morristown, N. J., and Whitelaw Reid, in school at St. Louis.

SUES FOR WAGES.

Waif They Saved Asks Thirty Years' Pay.

Kansas City, Mo., March 6.—William A. Gosnell and his wife, Amanda, have been sued in the circuit court by their former servant, Sadie King, who seeks to recover wages for 31 years of service.

The Gosnells live at Thirty-fifth street and Agnes avenue, and theirs is one of the oldest and wealthiest families of this city. Their farm has become city property.

It was nearly forty years ago that Mrs. Gosnell heard a baby cry at the farm gate one cold day about Christmas time. She went out and there was Sadie, a pickaninny, three years old.

Mrs. Gosnell insisted that the waif should remain, and there she lived, and when she grew large enough she helped with the housework and attended the children.

In the petition of her lawsuit, filed in court, Sadie says she became the servant of the Gosnells in 1871 and remained until October, 1902. She says she did all the servant's work.

This work she declares was reasonably worth $3 a week. She figures the amount to be due her at $4992.

But from this amount she deducts $20 a year for clothing, which was supplied her, making $640, and she sues for the balance, $4352.

Colored madras.

12½c On the west end bargain counter all day tomorrow, you'll find 25c values in fine madras with colored stripes and open work—for dainty summer waists, at the reduced price of 12½c a yard.

Bargains till 10 p.m.

On Saturday. Will save you money every minute until the closing bell rings. But try the hour sales.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Won't it be nice?

When you can buy furniture at Glass Block prices. In a short time we'll announce the grand furniture opening.

White madras.

On the east end bargain counter all day Saturday we offer fancy all white madras for white waists, with pretty bourett estripes and figured designs, all worth 25c a yard, reduced to 12½c yard. **12½c**

One hour, 9 to 10 a. m.

11c for 25c sateen dress foulards —

Beautiful sateen foulards, for wrappers, house dresses, kimonos, negligees—looks like all-silk foulard—black and blue grounds, with dainty white figures. Are selling these every day at 25c a yard. For one hour, 9 to 10, Saturday morning, will sell for 11c the yard.

One hour, 10 to 11 a. m.

9c for 18c curtain Swiss.

Upholstering department — 3rd floor—for 1 hour only, 10 to 11 Saturday morning—White curtain Swiss with figures, in blue, red, gold and crimson—some with borders—for chamber and sash curtains and bed sets, regular 18c values for 1 hour, 9c a yard.

Bring us your boys tomorrow,

and we will fit them out for spring in a way that will make you proud of their looks, and at the same time save you **half the regular cost**—New lots bought fresh to clear up manufacturers' lines are added to the sale at **half price**—ages 3 to 15 years. Take advantage of this half price sale.

8 suits that formerly sold for $2.98, now at.. **$1.49**
24 suits that formerly sold for $3.75, now at. **$1.87½**
20 suits that formerly sold for $3.98, now at... **$1.98**
23 suits that formerly sold for $4.98, now at.... **$2.49**
18 suits that formerly sold for $5.50, now at... **$2.75**

BOYS' SHIRT SALE.

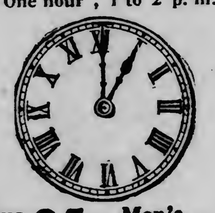
Great sale of boys' soft shirts—sateen and percales, fast colors—all sizes, for boys up to 16 years old—sole black sateen, some black and white sateen, some fancy color percales, some with collars and cuffs—all worth 50c—one sale tomorrow at..... **25c**

20 suits that formerly sold for $5.75, now at. **$2.87½**
26 suits that formerly sold for $5.98, now at... **$2.98**
38 suits that formerly sold for $6.50, now at.... **$3.25**
15 suits that formerly sold for $6.98, now at... **$3.49**
36 suits that formerly sold for $7.48, now at... **$3.74**

BOYS' STOCKING SALE.

Guaranteed 25c values and guaranteed to wear exceedingly well. Boys' fast black heavy corduroy ribbed stockings, all sizes, ought to sell 1000 pairs at this price, for they are a wonderful value at—per pair..... **15c**

One hour, 1 to 2 p. m.



Two for 25c Men's neckwear—

For one hour Saturday afternoon, 1 to 2 o'clock—handy hour for men who quit at 1 or who go to lunch at 1—all our line of 25c silk neckwear, black and all colors—bows, ties, scarfs, tecks, four-in-hands—all at 15c for one—or two for 25c.

One hour, 2 to 3 p. m.

98c for $1.15 house paints.

Choice from 25 colors, pure lead paints, none better on earth. Positively for 1 hour only, and none sold to dealers at this price. A chance to save on your spring painting. Such prices cannot be had again. From 2 to 3 o'clock—98c a gallon.

"Lovey Mary"

The latest book—published by the Century company—sure cure for the blues—by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs," Alice Hegan Rice—publishers' price $1.00—Glass Block price..... **85c**

Crockery specials

Basement Habit Saves Money Saturday.

CUPS AND SAUCERS—English decorated, in blue and green underglaze. Also beautiful plates to match—choice on Saturday for..... **8c**

TEAPOTS—Japanese tea pots, large size, regular price 45c, special Saturday for.. **25c**

VINEGAR CRUETS—Plain glass cruets with cut glass stoppers, regular price 39c each, reduced Saturday to.. **25c**

Harness specials.

BUGGY WHIPS—Regular price here 35c and 50c, elsewhere sold at 50c—special for Saturday only..... **25c**

SINGLE HARNESS—Breast collar, with rubber trimmings, universally sold at $10.00 elsewhere—our price is only..... **$8.75**

Seekins' candies.

Special Candy Sale Saturday.

200 pounds of mixed candies of all kinds, fresh, sweet and pure, and worth up to 20c a pound, all mixed in together and on sale Saturday at 6 pounds for 25c—or 1 lb for..... **6c**

Seekins' flowers.

The beautiful floral product of Seekins' own greenhouses, now on sale in great profusion and variety—all at Glass Block prices.

SPECIAL HYACINTHS—Beautiful blooming hyacinths, from 1 to 4 in a pot—all colors—special Saturday, two for 25c—or each..... **15c**

New spring belts.

New postilion belts, fastened by concealed hooks instead of buckle, the loose ends slipped through braided rings, at.. **25c**

Two styles in tailor-made effects with harness buckles—each..... **35c**

Big assortment of white belts for white shirt waist wear—on sale at.....59c and **50c**

New fancy belts, in all the new fads and novelties—at..... 25c to **$3.25**

Great opening glove sale.

Worth $1.00 and sold for that in other Duluth stores. Ladies' two-clasp gloves in the new street and evening shades—light and dark—Saturday, 69c **69c**

Ladies' new mocha gloves, Ireland Bros.' make, all colors, at, per pair..... **$1.00**

Ladies' new lisle thread gloves—black, white and colors, one large fastener..... **25c**

New kid, silk, fabric gloves.

Ladies' new two-clasp silk gloves with double woven finger tips—black, white and all colors—self and black backs—Saturday all at, per pair only 50 cents.

Ladies' new Milanese Suede gloves—swell, large pearl fasteners..... **50c**

Misses' wash gloves—large assortment—at, choice, per pair..... **25c**

700 pairs of $2.50 shoes sacrificed.

Getting ready for new things—better things—interesting things in our improved second floor shoe department, means that sacrifices on the most liberal Glass Block plan must be made in order to make room. We start the interesting sales Saturday with 700 pairs of $2.50 shoes at, $1.69. **$1.69** Some are light soles, some heavy soles—made from selected vici kid, absolutely solid leather all through, stylish shapes—durable quality, new spring effects; all sizes from 2½ to 8; all widths from B to EE. Not a pair in the lot worth less than $2.50—some worth more—at, per pair $1.69.

Stocking b'rgains

Regular 19c fast black cotton hose—for Saturday will sell at three pairs for 25c, or—per pair..... **9c**

Three pairs in a box for $1.00—New fast black cotton hose, double sole, high-spliced heel—per pair..... **35c**

Corset cover sale

Choice of a dozen different 35c values—some with lace or embroidery edge—some plain hemstitched ruffle, some high neck, some low neck—all for one bargain price Saturday. **19c**

Sale of drawers.

Splendid 40c values for 25c on Saturday—Drawers with two rows of lace insertion, extra deep ruffle, umbrella style; no values in Duluth equal to them.. **25c**

Walking skirts.

New walking skirts—the new flare—made as well as $15 skirts, seams all bound, finish perfect, black and mixed melton cloth—the latest, and a bargain Saturday at..... **$4.98**

Dress goods extra

Colored 46-inch fancy suitings, in three shades of gray—selling every day for 85c a yard—Saturday's special..... **69c**

Colored all-wool Venetian cloth suitings, in gray, myrtle, reseda, new blue, navy and brown, 52 inches wide, regular price $1.35 a yd, for Saturday.. **98c**

Black dress goods

SPECIAL—56-inch Lenox black suitings and 44-inch black serge—two regular 65c black dress stuffs, on sale Saturday at—per yard..... **49c**

Wrapper sale.

Special sale of dark colored percale wrappers, good colors and patterns—fancy trimmed—Saturday..... **98c**

Graniteware.

Basement Sale for Saturday Only.

Granite wash basins, regular price 21c here and 25c elsewhere, special Saturday.... **15c**

Granite Tea Kettles, regular price 80c here and 98c elsewhere, special Saturday.. **65c**

Granite sauce pans—regular price 21c here and 25c elsewhere—special for Saturday only at..... **15c**

WILL FIGHT IT OUT

County Board Is as Determined as Is Sheriff Butchart.

Attorney Crosby Presents a Communication Bearing on Controversy.

If Sheriff Butchart is determined to carry his fight for the jail residence higher up in the courts and draft a proposed bill for legislature, compelling the county commissioners to furnish him with a residence and give him authority to feed the prisoners in the county jail, the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county is just as determined to fight the sheriff's measure.

At the regular monthly meeting, yesterday afternoon, a resolution was passed to the effect that the board of county commissioners does not approve of the bill introduced in the legislature at the sheriff's instance, and directing that Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby take the matter up with the St. Louis county delegation in the legislature, with a view of giving the legislators the information how the county board stands in the matter.

The resolution was passed after a communication was read from Mr. Crosby relative to the status of the mandamus and injunctional proceedings against V. A. Dash and the board of county commissioners, followed by a general discussion in which Mr. Crosby and several of the commissioners took part.

The communication follows:

"I submit the following report relating to the suits begun by the present sheriff and by William C. Wright against the board.

"The suit begun by the sheriff was in the form of a mandamus proceeding to secure possession of the sheriff's residence. In this suit, after a full hearing, the court quashed the writ, and dismissed the proceedings. The relator has given notice of appeal to supreme court.

"The suit begun by Wright was for the purpose of having the contract between Victor A. Dash declared illegal. In connection with the suit the court was asked to grant an injunction. This part of the suit was heard and the court has denied the injunction. In denying it the court held that Wright, as a taxpayer, had no standing in court, for the reason that he had made no allegations to show that the taxpayers were in any way damaged by the contract made between the county and Dash. The position taken by the court would, therefore, defeat this suit altogether in its present form. The court, however, intimated that the legal right of boarding prisoners was in the sheriff, but also held that he could make no profit in so doing. The court expressly reserved his opinion with reference to the purchasing of supplies, and whether these should be purchased by the board or the sheriff.

"I regard this decision as important for the county in two ways: The court holds that no additional emolument can be had by the sheriff, even indirectly through profit in boarding the prisoners. He also holds that it is not obligatory upon the county to furnish to the sheriff a residence for the sheriff and his family.

"I consider it of vital importance that the salary system rather than a fee system should prevail in political offices. Any other system utterly befogs the taxpayer who does not know what he is paying for the work of his servants. When the legislature placed the sheriff upon a salary basis it thereby expressed themselves in favor of a change of base with reference to the sheriff's office. A free residence for the family of the sheriff is no more a part of his salary than a free residence for any other county official. It is not necessary for the safe keeping of prisoners, who are constantly in charge of the jailers. The present sheriff proposed to the board to furnish board to the prisoners at 13 cents per meal. This was the only offer and the only communication which the board ever received from the sheriff with reference to this matter. By letting the contract to the present incumbent a saving was made during the month of January of $103 and during the month of February of $124 over the present sheriff's bid. The sheriff, however, has contended that he had built the right to board the prisoners at $3.50 per week. The saving to the county on the present basis over that amount is $643.24 for the two months. The county, however, is now getting $35 per month from the sheriff's residence. It is easy to see, therefore, that the county will save during the year $2000 over the bid of the present sheriff, and over $4000 in comparison with $3.50 per week, which he claimed to be his legal right.

"The sole reason why I have persisted in upholding the position of the commissioners has been that I consider this position to be in the interest of true economy. It is also to be borne in mind that with a constantly increasing number of prisoners the saving from year to year will certainly increase rather than diminish.

"I am told that a bill has been prepared by Mr. Butchart's attorney providing two things: first, that the county shall furnish a residence to the sheriff and his family; second, that the sheriff shal board the prisoners upon a so-called contract at a price fixed by the commissioners, in the first instance, but by which the sheriff will get the benefit if the price exceeds the cost while the county will have to make up any deficit. I certainly think this legislation is not in the interest of St. Louis county. When the sheriff is keeper of the prisoners there is some reason for providing his family lodgings in the jail building. As the county grows in population this reason becomes less valid, should we build a new court house and jail in the center of the city such a statute as this might be very inconvenient.

"It is also objectionable because of the fact that with the sheriff in possession of his residence and jail and having the right to order from whom he will, a constant source, I will not say of fraud, is presented, but at least a source of possible scandal and extraordinary expense. I know of no such transaction ever having been called a contract before. When a man must contract with a certain party and he must take the contract at the figure stated by such party and when he stands to loose nothing and to get the benefit of any profit, it seems to me that we hardly have a contract left to talk about.

"The commissioners who provide the other county supplies should provide also the supplies for the jail. A cook or employee should be hired to keep run of these supplies and to see that they are used solely for the purpose for which they are intended. This power is in other states often given to the jailors or keepers. If then, the sheriff should be left in possession of the residence at a low rental until such time as some other building is provided, I can see no objection to the bill."

After the reading of the communication the sentiment of some of the commissioners seemed to be that the proposed bill was a matter for the taxpayers of St. Louis county to put up a fight against, if they did not like its provisions.

Mr. Crosby, however, pointed out that if the bill becomes a law and immediately effective, the court having held that the jail residence contract with Mr. Dash is legal, the county would have to build a new residence for the sheriff. He said the indications are that the jail and court house will not always remain where they are now located and in case new buildings are built in a more central part of the city it would work a hardship to the taxpayers to have to purchase additional ground for a sheriff's residence.

Mr. Crosby also claimed that the time is coming when the whole of the present jail and jail residence building will be required for jail purposes, that the jail residence will be undoubtedly turned into a place of confinement for juvenile offenders. As the population of the county is steadily increasing he pointed out an increase in the number of prisoners that are confined in the county jail. Mr. Crosby said that when the time does come when the county will require more jail room, the residence will be ready to utilize for that purpose. He stated that he had already, on his own responsibility, sent out a short letter to the legislators protesting against the proposed bill by Sheriff Butchart.

Another matter that stirred up the commissioners yesterday was a resolution introduced by Commissioner Patterson that the board of county commissioners' petition the legislature to pass a bill placing the auditor's office of St. Louis county on the same basis regarding the payment of salaries, as the offices of sheriff, register of deeds and clerk of court. The discussion finally ended in the withdrawal of the resolution and the substitution of another by Commissioner Kauppi, asking the legislature to increase the annual appropriation of the auditor's office in this county from $12,000 to $14,000.

The object of either resolution was to afford Auditor Halden's office relief, the county auditor setting forth that he cannot do the work of the office with the present number of clerks employed.

Commissioner Kugler declared that he would not favor the first resolution unless all the county offices were to be placed on the same salary basis. County Treasurer Whipple entered a demurrer to this. The argument made for the increase in the appropriation was that when the law was passed about ten years ago placing the auditor's office in the appropriation basis with $12,000 available for the expense of the office, conditions were different than now, that at the present time the office must do more work and this work will increase in coming years.

County Auditor Halden said he had asked for the Patterson resolution because he feared the legislature would turn down the request for a larger appropriation. Some of the commissioners argued that so long as the appropriation did not come out of the state, but out of the county, there was no reason why a measure for the auditor's relief, with the endorsement of the county board, should not receive consideration.

One of the features of Commissioner Kugler's argument against the Patterson resolution was that if the auditor's office were placed on the same basis regarding salaries as the sheriff and register of deeds' offices another scrap would be precipitated and the county board would have more trouble and turmoil. This was a reference to the several warm sessions the board held when it rearranged the salaries of the clerks in three of the county offices some weeks ago.

Another subject of prolonged discussion, and on which the county commissioners are pretty well divided, is whether county roadmaking should be done by contract. Assistant County Attorney Crosby will be in St. Paul next week and intends to look up proposed legislation relative to this matter and he asked for an expression from the commissioners. He got the expression, but whether it will be of assistance to him remains a matter of doubt.

City Attorney Oscar Mitchell appeared before the board in behalf of the city of Duluth and made application for the rebate of last year's taxes on the West Duluth water plant. The taxes amount to $1893. Mr. Mitchell said that when the city took over the plant it agreed to protect the bondholders in the company from last year's taxes, and inasmuch as the transfer was effected last year, the taxes would stand against the city. If there was any possibility that they would be assessable against the bondholders the city would have to make good. Mr. Mitchell argued that the taxes are not a lien against the property.

Assistant County Attorney Crosby said he had gone over the matter with Mr. Mitchell and it was merely a matter of recommending the cancellation of the taxes, to the state auditor. A resolution covering the petition of the city was passed.

Commissioner McInnis wanted a new wooden bridge across the St. Louis river at its crossing with the old Vermilion road in township 57-16. He said that there was a possibility that a different location from that of the old bridge might be selected, necessitating a change in the old road approaching the bridge. A committee comprised of Commissioners McInnis, Patterson and Morcom, was appointed to view the ground and select a site for the bridge, when engineers will be sent out to draw the plans.

A discussion was started over the best time to get the timber out and Commissioner Kauppi, who secured two appropriations for his district argued that the bridge supplies could be got out of the woods easier and cheaper while the snow is on the ground and the swamps frozen over.

The commissioners passed a resolution appropriating funds sufficient to cover the cost of repapering and repairing several of the county offices.

Presto (better than flour) new pastry delights

MADSTONE THAT CURED

Clung to Wound Thirteen Hours and Drew Poison.

Newcastle, Ind., March 6.—E. R. Hillman, a barber of Indianapolis, was brought to this city last week to have the famous Bundy "madstone" applied to a wound received from a dog afflicted with the hydrophobia. The wound was half an inch wide, one and one-half inches long, reached the bone, and presented a serious appearance. The man was himself on the verge of hydrophobia, and the stone was applied with all possible haste. For thirteen hours it clung tenaciously to the wound, and only released its hold when all the poison injected into the wound had been withdrawn, and Hillman returned to his home entirely safe from further danger from hydrophobia.

This "madstone," as it is called, is one of few in existence in the country. Henry Bundy, owner of the stone, is an old man, and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kendall, at No. 2108 East Walnut street, this city.

The so-called "madstone" resembles a soft bone and has a spongy appearance. It is of a light-brown color, one inch long, half an inch wide and one-fourth of an inch in thickness. When placed under a powerful microscope it presents a brilliant appearance, throwing out many colors and being covered with small crystals. Several hundred people bitten by mad dogs have been treated with this wonderful stone, and one is yet to be found who has ever suffered any evil effects from the bite. Mr. Bundy has been in possession of the stone for forty years, but it is only in the last few years that its merits have become generally known.

One of the most remarkable cases treated by it was that of a young man who had both lips nearly torn off by a dog in the throes of hydrophobia. The stone was applied and for more than sixty hours clung to the wound and drew therefrom the poison injected by the bite.

The longest clinging record of the stone was in the case of an old soldier whose system had been thoroughly poisoned by a bite. The stone in this case clung for nearly three weeks.

Mr. Bundy's father brought the stone to Indiana from North Carolina in 1815. While in the North Carolina home, Mr. Bundy, then a small child, was terribly afflicted with scrofula. An old Indian woman passing one day informed the parents that she could cure the child. On being asked the remedy she produced from her blanket this stone. It was applied to the child, and in two months the disease was gone, and to this day has never given him any further trouble. She then made her home with the family, and on their departure for Indiana, some years later, she cut the stone in halves and presented Mr. Bundy with the piece he now has.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

FREE TO EVERYONE.

Read and Learn How You May Procure It.

The question of why any one man succeeds and another fails, is a problem that has puzzled philosophers for centuries. One man attains riches and position, while his neighbor who started with seemingly the same, and better opportunities, exists in poverty and obscurity. No man can win success who is suffering from an irritating and nerve-racking disease and the man who has the qualities of success within him, would be quick to recognize this fact and seize the best remedy to eradicate the trouble.

A person afflicted with a serious case of hemorrhoids or piles is handicapped in the race for power and advancement. It is impossible to concentrate the mental energies when this dreadful trouble is sapping the vital forces. To show how easily this success-destroying trouble can be overcome, we publish the following letter from a prominent Indiana man.

"When I received the former letter and booklet on 'Piles, Their Nature, Cause and Cure,' I was in a critical condition. Ulcers to the number of seven had formed on the inside of the rectum culminating in a large tumor on the outside resembling fistula. I suffered the most excruciating pain, could get no rest day or night. After reading the booklet I sent to my druggist, but he happened to be out of Pyramid Pile Cure just at that time. However, I obtained a part of a box from my brother-in-law and began their use. Five pyramids completely cured me. I procured a box later, but have had no occasion to use them. I have been waiting to see that the cure was permanent, before writing you of its success. I believe Pyramid Pile Cure to be the greatest and best pile cure on the market and ask you to please accept of my grateful thanks for this invaluable remedy. I take great pleasure in recommending its use to any sufferer along this line. You may use my name if you wish for reference to any one afflicted with this disease." J. O. Littell, Arthur, Ind.

You can obtain a free sample of this wonderful remedy, also the booklet described above by writing yor name and address plainly on a postal card and mailing it to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

BUSINESS ACTIVE

Wholesale Dealers In Meats Report Good Week's Trade.

Butter and Eggs Show Declines—Cheese Is Firm.

The wholesale meat dealers report an active week's trading during the past week. The butchers throughout the city have been buying freely, the fine weather causing a good demand. The trade with the lumber camps has also been good, although this is expected to end in a few weeks. Lent has had little or no effect on wholesalers, who think it is not being observed so generally by fasting from meat as in former years.

The quality of beef being received by the local dealers this week is very high, consisting chiefly of corn fed steers of the highest grade. Prices remain firm, but with little change. Mutton has risen slighly and is now selling at 7½ and 8 cents.

The prices of poultry remain unchanged. The dealers report a fair week's trading, although the shipments being received are light.

Among the produce dealers the past week was an active one. Butter has mailen slightly in price, and the fancy dairies are now selling at from 19 to 20 cents.

Eggs are also lower, the fresh selling at 17 and 18 cents and the storage at 12 and 13. The dealers say that there is no demand for storage eggs at present, and they have difficulty in disposing of their stock.

A few small shipments of strawberries are being received and the price has fallen to 45 cents per quart. Red cabbage and squash are now out of the market. Jersey sweet potatoes are selling slightly higher at $4.50 per barrel.

Cheese continues firm at the high prices which have existed during the winter months.

HEARST IS MODEST.

Hesitates to Attend Banquet At Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 6.—William R. Hearst, of New York, hesitates about coming to the state of Iowa to appear at a banquet of the Democrats on Jefferson day and to make a speech. Those who personally know Mr. Hearst declare that he is the very opposite of his newspapers; he is personally a modest and unassuming young man, who hesitates about putting himself forward. It is for this and this alone, so it is stated, that he hesitates about acceptance of the invitation extended to him to speak at the Jefferson day banquet in Iowa. It is also an uncertain quantity about the coming of Gen. James B. Weaver. Unlike Mr. Hearst, Gen. Weaver has no personal modesty about appearing in public where there is speaking to be done; but just now Gen. Weaver is anxiously watching developments at an oil well in which he is interested, in Western Louisiana. W. J. Bryan accepted before any other arrangements were made. Judge Van Wagenen, of Sioux City, accepted the invitation only after receiving the personal assurances of those who had planned the banquet that it was not intended as a factional affair.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.

The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time

For Torturing, Disfiguring Humours.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands from infancy to age, far more effectually, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "Instant relief for skin-tortured babies," or "Sanative, antiseptic cleansing," or "One-night treatment of the hands," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Millions now rely on Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

THE EIGHTH HUBBY

Was the Downfall of Mrs. Frencesco de la Guerra.

Convicted of Bigamy and Swooned In the Courtroom.

San Francisco, March 6.—One day in San Quentin is the shortest sentence on record. It was imposed on a woman who has had eight husbands in twenty-four years—a marrying woman, who picked her partners from all walks of life.

Mrs. Frencesco de la Guerra is the person who may serve this remarkable sentence, which was pronounced by Superior Judge Carroll Cook.

A fine of $150 was also imposed, the charge upon which she had been convicted, that of bigamy, requiring punishment by both imprisonment and fine.

Persistent in the pursuit of happiness is this woman convicted of contracting a bigamous marriage, and not even a misdirected dart from cupid's bow can deter her.

A woman's will is the way, if there is a way. On eight different occasions she blushingly, yet firmly, said, "I will," and the only thing sudden about each transaction was the rapidity with which she changed her name.

Mrs. de la Guerra was born Schult, and in 1879 acquired the name Mark, when she wedded a Lakeview (Ore.) farmer. For six years she remained Mrs. Mark, when she pined for a change of title.

So in 1885 Sheepman Reheart, of Alturas, came upon the scene. Her heart and hand went to him and she became Mrs. Reheart. But only for six years. Then she was single for five years, and in 1891 married Ben Walter, a collector, of this city. Then she became Mrs. Webb, but Dr. C. H. Webb, her husband, lived only a year and a half. With Mr. Young, a solicitor, she made a happy home for just one month, and then transferred her affections to John Roller, a dairyman of the sunny South.

Two years of domestic bliss as Mrs. Roller and she was united to F. M. Fitzgerald, a real estate man of Los Angeles. Then her troubles began.

They quarreled constantly. She declared he was a mean, deceitful person.

And all this before the honeymoon was scarcely spent—the seventh honeymoon of the bride, who still blushed becomingly.

The husband declared his intention of procuring a divorce, and, taking him at his word, Mrs. Fitzgerald came to this city and remained a "grass" widow until June, 1902, when, without displaying the least hesitation, she was led by Charles de la Guerra, an oil operator, to the altar.

About this time Fitzgerald, husband No. 7, came here and happened to read the notice of the marriage. He informed the police that he had never been legally separated from the woman, and therefore she was guilty of bigamy. So the police called upon Mrs. de la Guerra at 247 Sutter street, where she resided, and placed her under arrest.

"Why, my husband, Fitzgerald, is dead," she asserted; and then, reflectively, "or did he get a divorce?"

Thus was the eighth honeymoon sadly interrupted and the much married woman hauled to court. Through the police court it dragged, and then to the superior court. At every step of the proceedings Mrs. de la Guerra declared she was under the impression when she joined No. 3 in wedlock that Fitzgerald had obtained a decree of separation, as he had threatened to do, but notwithstanding the jury that tried her returned a verdict of guilty. When Judge Cook announced that she should serve one day in San Quentin the woman swooned and had to be carried from the court room. A stay of execution was granted.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

William Hall Convicted In Circuit Court of Bigamy.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—William S. Hall has been convicted in circuit court of bigamy. The complaining witness was a woman from whom Hall was divorced only a few months ago, Etta Hall, of Deadwood. She alleged that she was married to Hall in September, 1900, at Deadwood, and had subsequently ascertained that Hall had a wife living at Topeka, Kan., from whom he had not been divorced. States Attorney W. H. Parker communicated with Hall's alleged first wife, who came to Deadwood from Topeka and was the principal witness, producing their marriage certificate, showing that they were married seventeen years ago, and testifying that their son, 15 years old, was living with her.

Miller—There is almost a panic in many rural school districts on account of the large number of marriages in the ranks of the schoolma'ams. The teachers were sticking close to their knitting until the new settlers commenced to move in. Many of these happened to be young bachelors. Then the trouble commenced as the marriage records show. "Why," remarked a disgusted director, "we've had three teachers in the last three months, with the fourth one now complaining of small wages, a sure sign of matrimony and trouble." In some districts old men are being sought as teachers, while married women or very old maids are in great demand. The following card was seen by a horse buyer tacked to a schoolhouse door in an isolated Hyde county district where it had been impossible to get a teacher: "Teacher Wanted—If single, must be old and unattractive, as two wealthy bachelors threaten to marry the next teacher of this school." To avoid a clash on account of the notice a compromise was agreed to so that two very determined old maids now teach the school week about.

Lead—The Homestake Mining company is planning to replace the old Homestake hotel, destroyed by fire Tuesday morning, with a three-story brick and stone building, to be used as a hotel. The loss by the fire is estimated at $7000, on which there was $4000 insurance.

Woonsocket—People who live along the James river and tributary streams fear floods when warmer weather comes. The ice in the river is over four feet thick.

Madison—The committee on agriculture reported favorably upon the bill declaring milk drawn from cows kept in a crowded condition in barns or in stables that are not well lighted or ventilated, unsanitary milk, and liable to confiscation, while a fine of $25 is to be imposed on those attempting to sell the same. Creameries and cheese factories are required to be maintained in a cleanly and sanitary condition at all times. The committee also reported favorably on the bill requiring an inspection of western range horses.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—The trial for murder in the first degree of La Fayette Thoms is on here. Thoms was a peon as he did summer looking for farm day-labor, and remained in the vicinity of Barney most of the time. A monthly hand named Knoblaugh became incensed and vindictive toward Thoms, whom he regarded as a "hobo," and in his employer's interest he drove Thoms from a farm where Thoms was at work. Thoms carried a revolver, but did not seem disposed ever to use it. His former home, where his mother owns a farm, is near Sauk Center, Minn., and there he has spent most of his life. After the trouble with Knoblaugh, Thoms went to Barney. On the following Sunday, Aug. 10, Knoblaugh went to Barney and found Thoms in a blind-pig. Knoblaugh made threats which Thoms at first passively resisted, but Knoblaugh advanced upon the other man. Thoms might have escaped or might have scuffled with his opponent, but he had his revolver conveniently at hand, and after warning Knoblaugh one or more times he shot, the bullet taking effect in Knoblaugh's bowels. From the wound blood-poisoning ensued, and death followed within a few days.

Fargo—A. B. McDonald received word that Frank Wein had skipped from Renville. Wein was deputy postmaster under A. B. McDonald's son, Frank, who was recently arrested on the charge of ante dating postoffice orders in land contests. Wein was one of the editors of the Golden Sheaf and Mr. McDonald cannot understand the situation.

The Fargo city council seems to be against a hard proposition in the matter of issuing bonds to provide for the new water main extensions recently ordered. Under one construction of the statutes the city seems to have unquestioned right to go ahead with the work, even if the bonds are already around the limit, but under another construction it is somewhat doubtful and a test case may be brought. The agitation over the debt limit has created discussion over the question of the assessed valuation. If the proper valuation was placed on property the amount would be sufficiently high to expand the debt limit beyond the required proportions, but the valuation is kept down to correspond with that in the county and state.

G. L. Gray, who was the first manager of the gas plant in Fargo, has returned from the East with a plan to establish a food company for all kinds of stock and poultry. He is endeavoring to interest local capital.

Minto—At the village election John Bathgate was elected president of the council; Alex Gillespie, Archie Miller, Jr., George Wight and B. J. Narloch, members; A. H. Leslie, justice of the peace; W. S. Mitchell, assessor; S. D. Thomson, clerk; M. S. Titus, treasurer.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Puts roses in her saucy cheeks,
Makes her eyes grow bright with fun,
Makes months seem like weeks;
That's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. S. F. Boyce.

West End Bargain Guide.

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

BUILD UP THE WEST END BY PATRONIZING THEM.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 W. First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
S. W. Hill, 1926 W. Superior street.

Groceries and Provisions.
O. Dahlsten & Co., 1928 W. Superior st.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Sup. st.

Hardware, Furniture and Dishes.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Stoves.
O. B. Johnson & Co., 1918 W. Sup. st.
C. E. Benson, 2023 W. Superior street.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, 1910 W. Sup. st.

Boots and Shoes.
Home Trade Shoe Store, 2013 W. Sup. st

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.

Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishings.
The Economy Store, 1534 W. Sup. st.

Photographs.
The Thompson Studio, 2005 W. Sup. st.

Installment Goods.
J. P. Crotty & Co., 1722 W. Sup. st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson & Co., 2017-19 W. Sup. st.

GROWTH IN IMPORTS

Of Manufacturers' Materials Continues to Be Notable Feature.

Increase In Nearly Every Important Class of Articles.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The growth in importations of manufacturers' materials continues to be the striking feature of the statistics of our foreign commerce. The value of manufacturers' materials imported in January, 1903, was $42,328,748, as against $37,312,513 in January, 1902. This shows an increase over January of last year amounting to $5,016,235, a gain of about 14 per cent in a single year in the value of manufacturers' materials imported. Comparing the seven months ending with January, 1903, with the corresponding months of the preceding year, a gain of $40,000,000, or 17 per cent, is shown over the figures for the seven months ending with January, 1902.

This rapid growth in importations of manufacturers' materials has occurred chiefly since 1899. From 1889 to 1899 there was very little growth in the importation of manufacturers' materials, the figures for the seven months ending with January, 1889, being $147,196,647, and those of the seven months ending with January, 1899, $147,306,167. Since 1899, however, the growth has been rapid, and the total value of manufacturers' materials imported in the seven months ending with January, 1903, is 78 per cent greater than the average importation of manufacturers' materials during the period 1889-99, and is actually more than double some of the years during that period. Not only has the importation of manufacturers' materials actually increased, but the share which they form of the grand total of imports has also greatly increased. In 1889 manufacturers' materials formed less than 35 per cent of the total imports of the country, and in the seven months ending with January, 1903, they formed over 46 per cent, the share which they form of the total imports being larger for this latest period than at any earlier time, for a corresponding period, in the history of our import trade.

The increase in the importation of manufacturers' materials is shown in nearly every important class of articles which combine to form this group. Importations of hides and skins, for example, have increased from 135,000,000 pounds in the seven months ending with January, 1899, to 185,000,000 pounds in the seven months ending with January, 1903; cotton importations have increased from 21,000,000 to 40,000,000 pounds; cotton waste, from 3,000,000 to 10,500,000 pounds; silk, from 5,000,000 to 9,000,000 pounds; tin, from 35,000,000 to 45,000,000 pounds; tobacco, from 6,000,000 to 18,000,000 pounds; wool, from 32,000,000 to 88,000,000 pounds; copper, from less than $3,000,000 to over $12,000,000 value; manila hemp, from 27,000 tons to 36,500 tons, and jute, from 35,000 tons to 52,000 tons.

The following table shows the value of manufacturers' materials imported and the percentage which they form of the total imports in the seven months ending with January of each year from 1887 to 1903:

	Value.	Per cent.
1887	$140,434,209	36.31
1888	145,124,660	35.41
1889	147,196,647	34.98
1890	152,116,755	34.46
1891	168,772,592	35.57
1892	157,805,341	34.41
1893	180,442,014	37.25
1894	113,928,360	30.67
1895	146,163,721	35.83
1896	198,968,017	41.56
1897	134,607,997	36.77
1898	153,803,684	45.13
1899	147,306,168	40.14
1900	219,701,939	45.17
1901	187,446,656	40.84
1902	237,369,135	45.12
1903	277,517,776	46.39

CONCESSIONS TO EMPLOYES.

Chicago, March 6.—The American Smelting and Refining company has made important concessions to its 350 employes at the Chicago plant. Engineers are to receive the same wages for an 8-hour day they have been paid for twelve hours; firemen will receive 10 cents more for the shorter day, and other employes are similarly affected.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NOTICE!

TOMORROW,

SATURDAY, MAR. 7,

Will Be the Last Opportunity to Purchase Your

Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes

AT OUR GREAT

Selling Out Sale Prices

Come Early and Avoid the Rush!

S. E. Gittelson & Co

400 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WAS FORCED BY POVERTY

To Give Up His Young and Pretty Wife.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 6.—Carl Russell was forced by poverty to give up his young and pretty wife, because he could not get work.

Starvation stared them in the face, and Russell applied to the charity board for assistance after he had tramped the city many days in search of work. He is a bookkeeper, but was willing to work as a common laborer.

At first young Russell, who is 24 years old, hoped to secure work at his profession. In time he gave that up and began to search for any kind of work. In the meantime his wife was suffering, and the young man himself was often hungry. As a last resort he applied to the charity board.

He was given assistance, but because he failed to find employment for several weeks he was told that he must allow his wife to be sent back to her people. At first he refused, and the young woman refused to go.

Women in the neighborhood of where the Russells lived, some of them almos, as poor as the Russells themselves, gathered enough money to buy the young woman a pair of shoes. She refused to the last to appeal to her parents, who are said to be well-to-do people at Winterset, Iowa.

Superintendent Stern of the charity board set a time for the young woman to be sent home in case her husband had not found employment. Russell tried manfully to find work of any kind, and did find some work, but it did not last long. He failed day after day, until at last the time set by Superintendent Stern had arrived.

It was a struggle for Russell, but he could do nothing. He gave up the battle and allowed his wife to be sent home. The charity board furnishing the railroad transportation and Mrs. Russell was sent home to her parents.

"It is a sad ending," she said as she parted from her husband at the station, "but I hope it may not be the end," she added, as she saw the tears in her husband's eyes.

Russell will continue the search for work. He hopes to establish a home for his wife and send for her when he is able to support her.

ELOPERS MARRIED.

Youthful Couple Are Caught and Father Relents.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 6.—Instead of a lawsuit yesterday there was a wedding, in which the youthful defendants, Pearl Brooks and Joseph Sindelar, were the principal parties. Some weeks ago the two eloped, and as soon as the father of the girl learned this fact he swore out a warrant for their arrest. Soon thereafter Miss Brooks was located in a hotel at Depere, Wis., where she had been left by Sindelar. The youth, however, showed up a few days later, and was placed under arrest. They explained that the reason they were not married while gone was that no one would undertake the task, they being minors. Miss Brooks, while under arrest, remained at the home of her parents. Mr. Brooks, who had been in favor of prosecuting the case, became resigned to the situation and agreed to withdraw his complaint and give his consent to the marriage of his daughter.

BOURKE COCKRAN ILL.

Has Had Dangerous Sickness At Assowan, Egypt.

New York, March 6.—W. Bourke Cockran is ill at Assouan, Egypt, with bronchial pneumonia. For a week his condition has been dangerous, but a private cablegram received here announces that the crisis has been passed and that the patient is now improving.

Mr. Cockran left some time ago for a tour of Europe. After a stay in England and France he decided to go to the South and pass a month in Egypt. He planned to reach Assouan and then make a desert tour, accompanied only by his servants and guides.

On reaching Assouan, however, Mr. Cockran became ill, but not until the cablegram announcing his improvement was received did his friends here learn of his sickness.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Handsome Sum For Sufferers Realized From Hockey Game.

Houghton—More than $800 was realized tonight by a hockey game played for the benefit of the Finnish famine relief fund. The teams were composed of business and professional men of Hancock, masquerading as Indians. The Nokomis won from the Iroquois, 8 to 3.

Calumet—There are evidences that builders in this section will have to do some figuring on onnion scales in their contracts for the coming season. The stonemasons are about to organize, and it seems likely every artisan in that category will hold membership in the union and that workmen in all the other building trades will take similar action.

Marquette—Timber suitable for telephone and telegraph poles is fast becoming scarce in the Lake Superior district, and the prices are climbing accordingly. Deals for poles to the value of $150,000 have just been closed by the Pittsburg and Lake Superior Iron company, at materially advanced quotations over those of a year ago.

Iron Mountain—Employes have organized the Aragon Mine club, a mutual benefit association. General Manager O. C. Davidson has been elected treasurer. The men will pay in monthly assessments and from the fund sick and death benefits will be paid.

Ishpeming—The Volunteer mine, formerly the old Palmer, which Senator Alger purchased several years ago and which has since been a white elephant on his hands, is showing good ore and the indications are it will become a large and valuable property.

Crystal Falls—The Crystall Falls Woodenware company's plant has just been completed and has gone into commission. It is "anti-trust," and is equal in capacity to the largest of its class in the country.

A desire to smoke has cost the life of Alex Koski, employed at the Mansfield mine near Crystal Falls. Koski was sitting on a piece of lagging on a trestle. He moved his leg so as to get his hand into his pocket for a match with which to light his pipe when the lagging started to roll and, the whole tramway being covered with ice, he slipped under the railing and fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet. He was badly broken to pieces and lived but a few minutes. He was a young man, 22 years old and had been in this country but a few months.

POLICE DISCREDIT

Stories of Alleged Delinquencies of Dr. Eisenbrand.

Red Wing, Minn., March 6.—A special from Des Moines has the following with regard to a man who was born and reared in this city and who has later been a dentist in Red Wing and in the twin cities:

Mrs. George Eisenbrand of Chicago has appealed to Chief Fred A. Brackett of this city to know something about her husband, from whom, she says, she has been separated for some time. She says she was informed to the effect that her husband has been three times married. She asserts he was married to one woman at a small town near St. Paul and that the woman's name is Alice, and she had heard that he married still another woman. What Mrs. Eisenbrand wants to know is whether the husband was legally divorced from the wives he is alleged to have married. She says that some Des Moines people ought to be able to help her on the case, as Dr. Eisenbrand formerly worked with Dr. Perkins, the dentist in this city. Sergeant Patter, who has supervision of the case, is inclined to discredit the story of Mrs. Eisenbrand. He finds that the doctor bore a good reputation when he lived here.

The stomach is the man. A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

DR. REED'S WIDOW

Is Remembered by Congress With a Liberal Pension.

Chicago, March 6.—William E. Curtis in an article in the Record-Herald gives his views as to the failure of important measures to pass through congress. Among other things he says:

During the night a bill was passed and approved by the president giving a pension of $125 a month to the widow of Dr. Walter Reed, the man who did so much for science and humanity by his experiments with the mosquito in yellow fever. It is not often that congress is so prompt or so generous. When Mr. Reed's friends of the medical profession, who know the value of his work and the sacrifice he made to accomplish his dangerous experiments, met at Washington with the Association for the Advancement of Science in the holidays, they were told that it was impracticable to try for so large a pension. Surgeon General O'Reilly, Former Surgeon General Sternberg, Alexander Graham Bell and others who were appointed on the committee, went earnestly to work, and the results are better than they expected to obtain. Dr. Reed's widow and two children are now placed beyond the possibility of want, although he left them almost nothing.

SYMPATHETIC CLAUSE

To Be Waived in New Working Agreements.

Chicago, March 6.—Building contractors have succeeded in getting the carpenters to waive their demands for the reinstatement of the sympathetic strike clause in the new working agreements. The carpenters form one of the largest and most influential unions in the building trades and their action is expected temporarily to stop the growth of the demand for the strike right.

The manufacturers of sash, door and interior finishings are also engaged in a controversy with their employes over the same point. The woodworkers have incorporated the strike right in their new agreements and their demand that it be accepted has tied up negotiations on a wage and working schedule that affect over 600,000 men.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

Twenty Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—26.

CUTLERY GRINDING

We grind everything in the way of cutlery—knives, shears, razors, surgical instruments, clippers, etc.

F. L. Stoddard,
107 Lake Ave. South.
Barbers' Supplies and Cutlery.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL

Gray-Tallant Co

Wash Goods News

AT no time during the season will we be able to show you the superb assortments we can show you at present. The better fabrics are shown first and purchased first. Then, too, it's much easier to have them made before the dressmakers become overwhelmed with work.

Our showing of the new waistings cannot but win the admiration of those wishing the best of the dainty, serviceable weaves so characteristic of this season.

For the evening waist or dress our line represents all that the most exacting can demand. The new silk and mercerized moussline de soie, new batistes, new lawns and a host of kindred materials peerless in their beauty.

For your choice of this splendid assortment we ask you but the most reasonable prices which always characterize this store.

Four Splendid Extra Specials for Saturday's Selling.

Boys' Sweaters. All sizes. Almost every plain color and a beautiful assortment of striped all-wool sweaters. They are made full sizes and are the best of our $1 sweaters. Saturday **69c**

Wrapper Percales. 30-inch wide—over 100 pieces to select from. The very best of this year's patterns in stripes and figures. We never sell them for less than 10c the yard. Saturday. **8c**

Storm Rubbers. Women's high grade Storm Rubbers, cap toe—50c quality—on sale Saturday at **34c**

Misses' high-grade Storm Rubbers—40c quality—our low price for Saturday **29c**

Embroideries 20% Off. One more opportunity to secure our Embroidery bargain. Embroideries and insertion, narrow and wide, sell regularly at from 5c to 50c the yard. On sale table Saturday, discount of **20%**

WAS OUT TO CARVE

Withers, Colored, Goes After Minnie Ferguson With a Knife.

Announces Intention of Following Example of Henderson.

Mr. "Jew Baby" Withers, a highly cultured colored person, yesterday informed Miss Minnie Ferguson, also cultured and highly colored, that he would most certainly do to her what Charles E. L. Henderson did to Ida McCormack.

He was desperately in earnest, had the knife ready to do the stabbing, and sought to kick in the door of Miss Ferguson's home at 28 Washington avenue.

He announced that he intended to commit murder in the first, second and third degrees individually, and commit homicide in the third, second and first degrees collectively, after which he would abide by the consequences and face death as fearlessly as Henderson.

The police are of the opinion that had he been able to get to Misss Ferguson there would have been another murder similar to that of last June. The "Jew Baby" confirms the opinion, claiming that if Miss Ferguson refuses to love him she shall love no person and shall forfeit her life.

While he was gattering at the door and endeavoring to carry out his threats yesterday afternoon, the intended victim got word to the police. Withers saw the officer approaching and dropped his knife and ran. He was captured this mornign by Capt. Resche, and it is possible that he may be indicted by the grand jury for attempting to break into a building to commit a crime.

Here It Is!

Talk about your Top Coats! Here's a Hart, Schaffner & Marx creation that tops 'em all; a style and "go" to it that you want in such a garment and don't find in most of 'em.

We want you to see these coats; never-mind about buying one; just look at them. We'd like to show them to you just to let you see the sort of clothes we sell.

It won't cost you a cent to see them; and not much to buy.

Good Business!

It's "good business" for a man to dress well for business. You're probably going to wear a sack suit—the usual style for that purpose.

If you come in and try on a Hart, Schaffner & Marx sack suit you will see at once what a difference there is in sack suits between the H. S. & M. kind and ordinary clothes.

There's a style and finish to these suits that is unusual and unmistakable.

Kenney, Anker & Denny
DULUTH, MINN.

A LIKELY BUNCH

University of Wisconsin Basketball Team Arrives In Duluth.

Fine Looking Athletes—They Go to Superior For Practice.

The university of Wisconsin basketball team arrived this morning and a finer looking lot of athletes never came to this city.

The visitors are said to be very fast in both individual and team work, but they are not taking any chances with the Zenith Athletics, and immediately after they arrived they went to West Superior for an afternoon of practice behind closed doors.

The Zeniths are undoubtedly the greatest lot of basketball players ever turned out here and in the final practice last night every man showed up speedily.

The team work was speedy and clean and there is every indication that the game tonight will be worth going to all kind of inconvenience and date-breaking to see.

If the Zeniths are victorious, it will give Duluth a good claim to meet the university of Minnesota in a game for the championship of the state and the Northwest.

The Badgers are determined to nip these championship aspirations of the local men, not only for personal reasons, but as a matter of state pride.

The visitors will not be alone in their fight for victory. Many Wisconsin graduates will attend the game to root for their team and quite a large contingent of Superiorites are expected over with the same purpose in view.

The game will be much quicker than the average indoor baseball game, which will give plenty of time for the dance which will follow.

RAILROAD BILL PASSES.

Madison, Wis., March 6.—In the assembly today the bill providing for taxation of railroad companies on the ad valorem basis was finally passed by unanimous vote without a word of debate.

POSTMASTER ENJOINED.

Washington, March 6.—The equity court today granted injunctions to restrain the postmaster general from further refusing to transmit as second-class rates certain publications issued by the Bates & Gunter company, of Boston, and the Houghton, Mifflin company, also of Boston.

CALL ON HIM AGAIN.

Lakeside Citizens See Mayor on Park Board Matter.

A delegation of Lakeside citizens again held a conference with the mayor this morning, urging him to appoint a Lakeslider on the board of park commissioners.

Both the mayor and members of the delegation announced that the situation was gone over thoroughly and in a perfectly friendly manner.

The mayor did not indicate that the request would either be granted or refused, and the members of the delegation similingly said they were well pleased with the conference, but there was nothing for publication as far as they were concerned.

In the delegation were: John B. Greenfield, Frank Chasseweller, Calvin S. How, B. C. Church, William E. Magner and W. G. Joerns.

Sent to Red Wing.

Austin Mitchell, the school boy arrested yesterday for entering apartments in the Munger Terrace and stealing, will go to the Red Wing industrial school.

The boy was taken into municipal court this morning, and admitting that he stole over $15 on his prowling venture, was given a rather severe though kindly intended lecture, by Judge Windom, and then committed to the state industrial school until he is twenty-one years of age or until such time as he demonstrates by good behavior, that he has abandoned the criminal career on which he started so boldly.

Setting of Cases.

There were no trials in district court today. Cases on call next week are as follows: Monday—Nos. 10, 13, 15, 23, 31, 32, 33, 36, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 56. Tuesday Nos. 58, 61, 72, 81.

Heavy Discount on All

Winter overcoats. It will pay you to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the tablets. Holley Bros., merchants, Long Branch, Mo.

GILMAN FOR PRESIDENT.

New York, March 6.—Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, for many years president of Johns Hopkins university, has been elected president of the American Bible society. Since the death of former Judge Enoch L. Fancher, on Feb. 9, 1900, the Bible society has been without an executive head. It is believed that Dr. Gilman will accept the office.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

FREIMUTHS DEFEAT HUBS.

Poor Work of Field Offset Cummings' Good Pitching.

Cummings pitched a first-class game of indoor baseball last night in the game between the Freimuths and the Hubs. The field gave him miserable support and for the third successive time the aggregation clothed in green was defeated. The score was 13 to 5.

The Hub players had been doing some very good work at their afternoon practices and their poor game last evening was a great surprise. Most of them are inclined to blame the lighting of the Armory, to which they are not accustomed, for their bad throws and poor catches in the field.

Hulbert, for the Freimuths, was in the game with all of his usual speed. Cummings' work was not so speedy but he continually fanned the Freimuth batters by his heady pitching. Most of the men were able to get to first on three strikes, however.

NO APPROPRIATION

Made By Montana For St. Louis Exposition.

Helena, Mont., March 6.—The eighth legislature came to an end this morning about 3 o'clock without making an appropriation to provide a Montana exhibit at the St. Louis exposition in 1904, the conferees of the senate and house on the fair bill failing to reach an agreement. The general appropriation was signed.

A vote of thanks was extended to the members of the press for maintaining "a life-saving station in the office of the secretary of state."

TO DEFEND MRS. PAINE

Husband Secures an Attorney In Case of Complications.

Buffalo, March 6.—W. E. Webster, of Batavia, who was one of the attorneys for Howard Benham, has been retained by Dr. Seth T. Paine. He does not say specifically that he is retained in view of any complications involving Mrs. Paine, in the Burdick murder case, but in an interview he showed that he has been in constant consultation with Dr Paine and stands ready to act promptly if any act of the Buffalo authorities should threaten the liberty of his client's wife.

Attorney George C. Miller, who drew up Burdick's will and now has the document in his possession, had a talk with the district attorney today. He also talked with Assistant Chief of Detectives Cusack. Mr. Miller wanted to know what was contained in the report on the autopsy. He got the desired information. It was explained that it was presumed Mr. Miller wanted the information for the purpose of carrying on the affairs of the estate.

MAKES FULL CONFESSION

Ghoul Cantrell Tells the Grand Jury All He Knows.

Noblesville, Ind., March 6.—Rufus Cantrell, the ghoul, came here from Indianapolis today to testify before the grand jury. He was accompanied by his attorney and two detectives. Cantrell was before the jury all the morning and made a full confession of his relations with men of this county, who, he says, have been robbing graves in nearly every cemetery in the country for years. He said the bodies were taken down the river as far as Broad Ripple in boats and hauled to the colleges in wagons.

INDIAN KILLED.

Run Over By Train at Deer River.

Deer River, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joe Penacig, a Winnibigoshish Indian, was struck by an Eastern Minnesota train this morning and was instantly killed. He was lying drunk on the track.

TALKING OF TRUNK ROAD

Commissioner McInnis Would Build One to Hibbing.

Commissioner Neol McInnis, on behalf of the western range, is after a trunk road from Hibbing to West Duluth. He is taking an active interest in the matter and has requested Representative P. E. Dowling to introduce a bill in the state legislature for such a road. Mr. McInnis claims that the road would pass through a great deal of state land and would also give greatly increased facilities for settlers near the boundary line of St. Louis and Itasca and Carlton counties, besides being an excellent project on which to spend state money.

The project has been broached to the other commissioners of this county and they believe that a trunk road between West Duluth and Hibbing would be a good thing, but rather skeptical as to getting any legislative action in the matter. Commissioner McInnis maintains that the road cannot be had without some effort being made to get it, and he believes the present a good time to make the effort.

The location of such a trunk road would be, as far as possible, along the boundary lines of St. Louis and Carlton and Itasca county in order that the three counties might be interested in the matter of getting sate matter for its maintenance.

Some of the members of the county board claim that the road would cost a great deal of money, much more in fact than it could be expected the state would give now, even if the project of having a road is favored.

CRANE BROKE, KILLING ONE.

Akron, Ohio, March 6.—William Crockett was instantly killed and George Foss had his left leg broken at the plant of Webster, Camp, Lane & Co. today. The men were operating a crane when the supports which held it in place broke, allowing a huge crank to fall on the two men. Crockett's neck was broken.

Twelve Hundred

Pairs of boys' knee pants to select from at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. All sizes from age 3 to 16 years. These are splendid values.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

BACK FROM THE EAST.

J. J. Moe Returns From a Very Successful Trip.

J. J. Moe, of Johnson & Moe, returned yesterday from a three weeks' trip to the Eastern markets. Mr. Moe states that every indication points to the busiest season in years in all lines. Many of the large woolen and other mills have been compelled to call in their samples for next season's goods, as they have enough orders on hand already to tax their capacity to the utmost.

Mr. Moe, while away, was fortunate enough to secure some of the biggest values in different merchandise in the history of the store, and bought heavily of these lines. The stocks are arriving daily, and the firm will open the spring season of 1903 wit hthe largest assortment and best values ever before offered.

HANNON IS ARRAIGNED

Stands Mute, A Plea of Not Guilty Being Entered.

Richard Hannon, who was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the second degree, was in district court to plead. He stood mute, and the court ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered. It is likely that the Hannon case will be one of the first criminal actions tried this term.

The grand jury is still working, and up to this noon did not return any more indictments today. It is understood that the grand jury is now investigating some cases where gross violation of the game laws relating to the killing of moose is charged. Deputy Game Warden Green had about three of such cases to call to the attention of that body.

UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN VS. ZENITH ATHLETICS-
Basket Ball Tonight at Armory.
Good Music. Dancing.
Admission, 25c.

RAILROAD MEN RETURN.

General Agent Bryan Finds Good Business In Dakota.

General Agent W. J. Bryan, of the Wisconsin Central road returned this morning from a trip to Grand Forks and Fargo. He says the business up in that country is booming and freight shipments of merchandise are being sent there in large volumes. The business men of that section, he says, are looking forward to prosperous times this summer.

Traveling Freight Agent E. W. Keyes, of Oshkosh, and S. F. Miller, of Chicago, assistant general freight agent of the North-Western railway, are in the city looking over business.

President W. J. Olcott, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, returned from the conference of heads of subsidiary companies in the Steel corporation at New York this morning. President House, of the Iron Range road, and President Cole, of the Minnesota Mining company, will return tomorrow morning it is expected.

Remembers His Keepers.

Joseph Wyles, Otto Erickson and Michael Horgan, deputy sheriffs who for some weeks past have assisted in guarding and caring for Charles Henderson, were each presented with a book by Henderson before his death. For a preface, in each, Henderson wrote words expressing his gratitude for kind treatment by the officers and short verses of poetry. Henderson gave Sheriff Butchart his Bible.

Four Thousand Pairs

Of men's pants to select from; perfect fitters and neat patterns, at $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7 and up to $8.50.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BABEL OF TONGUES.

Imagine a mother who cannot understand or speak the language of her little ones, says the St. Louis Republic.

And imagine children who cannot converse with father or mother in the same tongue.

There is a curious case in point. Robert Bixby, chief property man of the big circus which has been abroad for the last five years, has two bright and pretty children, a girl of something over three and a boy a couple of years younger.

Mrs. Bixby is also connected with the show. The girl was born in Germany and the boy in France.

As the duties of both father and mother required their presence with the show on the road, after a season in the big cities, the girl was put out to nurse with a German woman, and later the boy was sent to join his sister.

Mother and father had constant and regular reports from the guardians of their children en route, and finally joined them in Germany preparatory to coming back home.

Then the parents discovered that their little ones knew only the German language. They had not been taught a word of English.

The small fraulein in blond curls and a face that suggests a pretty German doll, who loves to play around the great property room where her father is at work, regards her surroundings with never ceasing wonderment.

When a stranger addresses her in German her mobile face lights up with joy. It is so stupid to always talk and never be understood.

And when her father takes her in his arms and speaks to her caressingly she looks at him with a strange expression of compassion—dear papa, who doesn't know anything, not even how to talk to be understood.

She is just becoming acquainted with this man and therefore she and her little baby brother play about the property room all day long among the glittering circus things. And as they play they are learning the names of things in English.

The little German-born child will soon become initiated into American ways and the petit Francais will forget the land of his nativity far away and become a sturdy American.

FOUGHT SAVAGE WEASELS.

Those who think that the Pennsylvania weasle cannot fight would do well not to try to argue the case with Herman Shultz, a farmer residing over in the Wallis Run district. Shultz's experience was with seven of the animals—half-famished, ravenous creatures that fought him as desperately as wild cats, says the Philadelphia Record.

The scene of Shultz's novel battle was in a small shed in which a dozen or more turkeys were housed. Farmers in that section have always been heavy losers of fowls because the weasels prey upon their flocks. Shultz had taken the precaution to protect the corner of his shed in which the turkeys roosted with a cage built of close-meshed wire, so that foraging animals could not reach the birds. This very cage, while it served effectively to protect his turkeys, came near being the undoing of Shultz himself.

One of the coldest nights of last week Shultz was awakened by hearing a terrible commotion in his turkey house. The peculiarly distressing piping of the hen turkeys told Shultz's practiced ear that an enemy was in sight. Shultz went to the shed with a lantern, arming himself en route with a mixing paddle used to prepare food for the pigs—a hickory stick about two inches thick and eighteen inches long. When he entered the shed the rays of the lantern as he held it aloft disclosed a half dozen or more weasels scouting about over the wire frame.

Shultz struck one of the weasels with his cudgel, crippling it a little. Instantly the little animal attacked him like a furious cat, squealing, biting and scratching. Before Shultz could seize it a half dozen more of the creatures leaped from the cage full upon him to the help of their squealing comrade. Shultz dropped his lantern, but fortunately it did not go out, then with his weapon he began battle with the ravenous pests as best he could. But all this time he was being bitten on hands and face and neck. He feared most for his eyes, for the animals appeared to be doing their best to reach these. One ear was torn.

Shultz, after a battle which he thinks must have lasted ten minutes, succeeded in killing five of the weasels with his club. Then the other, evidently frightened at the lessening forces, attempted to escape. But in this game Shultz had the better of it. In his floundering and dancing about he had accidentally overturned a barrel of potatoes, and these spilled out upon the floor, completely shutting up the hole in the boards through which the weasels had gained entrance. The lantern furnished enough light to fight by, and Shultz, after half an hour, exterminated the whole colony of weasels.

After the fight was over, besides smarting with innumerable bites of the animals, Shultz found that the odor in the shed—something like that of a skunk—was affecting him, and for five hours afterward he was the sickest man in all the Wallis Run region. He got his wife up to make tea, but the first thing she did when she got downstairs was to make him go out into the cold night and strip to his underclothes, leaving the offensive outer garments to cool off in the night winds.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

SPRING STYLE HATS 1903

(UNION MADE.)

In all the Leading Shapes and Colors at Factory Prices.

Fine Stiff Hats for Men ...and... Young Men. (Warranted Hand Made.)

MADE IN DULUTH — MANUFACTURER — C. VOLLAND — 14 FIRST AVE. EAST

Fine Soft Hats for Men ...and... Young Men. (Warranted Hand Made.)

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE HAT STORE IN THE CITY.

C. VOLLAND, FASHIONABLE HATTER,

No. 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.

NO BETTER ADS. PRINTED.

Aitkin Age: The success of The Duluth Evening Herald in moving into its new home with new equipment, the combination representing an investment of more than $100,000, is worthy of more than passing notice. From a humble beginning twenty years ago, The Herald has more than kept pace with the marvelous development of the cities at the head of the lakes. It is not only one of the very best newspapers in the state, but is one of the best newspaper properties, and this is due principally to the persistency and expert guidance of its manager, A. C. Weiss, backed up by a liberal businesslike policy of the business men of the city in the way of advertising, which has done much toward building up a commercial center that is felt as a power in the world of trade. There are no better ads printed than are printed in The Herald and few papers have more of them.

GOOD RIDDANCE.

Brief mention was made a day of two ago in the telegraphic news columns of The Herald that Rear Admiral Crowninshield had asked to be placed on the retired list under the provisions of the personnel law. The reasons for this action were not given in the first dispatches, but it has since developed that it was a case of pique, the admiral thinking he had been slighted because the cruiser Chicago had been given him for a flagship instead of the Illinois.

The circumstances under which Admiral Crowninshield came to be deprived of this ship, one of the latest and most formidable in this or any other navy, were entirely impersonal. The general board, of which Admiral Dewey is head, had decided upon the creation of a magnificent squadron of ironclads of the first type to constitute the "home squadron" guarding the Atlantic and gulf coasts, as the famous British "channel squadron" forms a wall of defense in that country. It was necessary in the judgment of the board, in order to make this fleet of the necessary strength to serve the purpose in view, to include the Illinois. Moreover, such battleships are neither effective nor economical as cruisers, and the Illinois was doing that sort of duty in Europe. So, carrying out its general policy and without regard to personal feelings, the navy department assigned Admiral Crowninshield to command the Chicago and kept the Illinois on the North Atlantic station. The Chicago, while a very serviceable cruiser and a fine vessel of ten years ago, is nothing like as imposing from a naval point of view as the Illinois, and Admiral Crowninshield did not care to go back to the Mediterranean and to the ports of Northern Europe where his flag had floated over the battleship, in an inferior craft; so he protested. That protest was made during the maneuvers and it was given due consideration, but the original plan held.

Secretary Moody promptly granted the request of Crowninshield and he is ordered retired and will be relieved as quickly as possible. The only objection to the retirement is the fact that he retires in the first grade where his pay will be $3620 per annum, for doing nothing. Crowninshield has long been the chief "snob" of the naval department, and perhaps it is a good thing to get rid of him even at an expensive salary.

AMERICAN BOOKS ABROAD.

George P. Brett, of the Macmillan company, presents, in a pamphlet entitled "A Plea For the Abolition of the Duty on Books," statistics of the trade tending to prove that American books are becoming popular in Europe—that there is a fondness abroad for American literature, an increased appreciation of Yankee wit and humor, imagination and spirit. In 1899 the imports of books were less than $1,500,000. In 1902 they were $1,750,000, an increase of 17 per cent. The exports of 1899 were valued at $2,700,000. In 1902 they were $4,370,000, an increase of 60 per cent.

It is undoubtedly true that the large amount of advertising obtained for this country by the Spanish war is responsible for the increase in recent years. That contest with Spain in behalf of the struggling Cubans made the American name known in corners of the world where it had never been heard, and excited an interest everywhere which inevitably proved profitable in all sorts of ways to the American people. A sign of this interest is the growing demand for our books. It is natural that foreigners should want to know what kind of people these victorious Americans are, and that they should inquire concerning every phase of American character—economic, political, literary and artistic.

It is recalled that early in the last century, Sydney Smith inquired "Who reads an American book?" and stayed not for an answer. In those days nobody read American books for the sufficient reason that there were not any. But now it is not incorrect to say that American literature is as virile, original and true as any that will be found in France, equal in many examples to that of Germany and Russia and superior to that of England.

Says the Boston Globe: "A Minnesota congressman in the house restaurant the other day had for lunch a milk punch, a chicken sandwich, an oyster stew and a piece of custard pie. And the country is paying him $5000 a year to help control the destinies of this mighty nation!" Which of our congressmen is referred to?

A Des Moines dispatch says William R. Hearst is so modest that he dislikes to attend the Democratic banquet there. No one would suspect it from reading his newspapers.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

When all the members of the new senate of the Fifty-eighth congress are present the Republicans have a majority of twenty-four. This has not been equalled since the Forty-third congress expired in 1875. The Republicans then had a majority of twenty-seven. Their present majority of twenty-four, however, is indicative of much greater Republican solidity of the North, for the party gets no Southern help, as Maryland and West Virginia are border states rather than Southern. Of the Democratic membership of thirty-three in the senate, twenty-six men come from thirteen Southern states. Maryland furnishes one more, making twenty-seven from one geographic region. The far West furnishes six, Colorado and Montana two each, and Nevada and Idaho one each. It is probable that there never before has been so strictly a sectional division in the senate. It would be almost accurate to speak of the two parties as "Northern" and "Southern." In the house of representatives there is more Northern Democratic strength due to the great cities, which in the recent election exhibited marked Democratic gains, but these have not overturned the legislatures in any Northern states.

The action of President Roosevelt in calling the senate in special session so promptly was thoroughly characteristic. This makes a number of senators wish that they had found means of avoiding it. The Panama canal treaty will, of course, reach a vote, and so will the Cuban treaty, even though a goodly number of Republicans have been hoping all through the session that the measure would die a natural death on March 4. There will be no excuse now for failure to get a vote on the Kasson treaties which, in decent courtesy to the nations with whom we have dealt, should be finally disposed of. Of course, they will be voted down, but even that would be a greater measure of respect than they have yet been able to command. The special session will also give the senate a chance to vote on the Crum nomination—something which the more timid members have desired to avoid. They have said, when questioned, that the larger interests of the country were consuming so much time that they did not feel like asking for this vote. There will be plenty of opportunity for it now. General legislation, except that affecting revenues, which must originate in the house, could, of course, be started at a special session, although it is unlikely that the steering committee would decide that anything of the kind was desirable. It will be recalled that two years ago, at the special session called to confirm the nominations of the second McKinley administration, a resolution was slipped through, starting the Burnham commission for the beautification of Washington on its work. But this was not general legislation, since the expenses were paid out of the contingent fund of the senate. Some minor matters of this kind may get a hearing at the coming session.

Whatever legislation may be enacted by the distinguished body, there is one thing that admits of no dispute; whether it is good or bad, the Republicans are responsible for it all.

THE MERGER CASE.

The certification of the attorney general to the clerk of the circuit court that the case of the United States against the Northern Securities company is one of general public importance, will not only serve to bring that case to a prompt trial, but will prove a test of the new law. The case must now be given precedence over others, expedited in every way, and given a hearing at the earliest practicable day before a bench of not less than three circuit judges. This hearing, and the decision rendered thereon, will do away with the customary appeal to the circuit court of appeals, and the case can be carried directly to the supreme court. There is no ground, therefore, for supposing that the Northern Securities case will not be heard this spring by the circuit bench of three in Minnesota, and thence brought before the supreme court at its October term for the final test. When the appeal reaches the supreme court, although the new act gives it no special privilege there, it can acquire precedence by virtue of its raising a question of interpretation of the federal constitution.

The right of the government to proceed, under a law based on the constitutional authority of congress to regulate interstate commerce, against a corporation which, according to its own claim, is not itself engaged in such commerce, but acting merely as a share-holding company with its safe stuffed with certificates of the stocks of a certain group of railways, is one of the most conspicuous issues presented by the suit; for, if this be decided adversely to the government, the management of practically all the interstate railway systems of the United States will soon be revolutionized; whereas, if it be decided in favor of the government a score of powerful combinations already formed on lines not dissimilar to those of the Northwestern merger will go to pieces either voluntarily or as the result of prosecution.

The members of the Northern Securities company and their counsel are well pleased with the situation. They desire a test case as soon as possible as they want the matter decided one way or the other. The uncertainty of the matter is injurious to their interests. That a decision will be reached at the earliest possible moment there is no doubt.

A Washington correspondent reports that a lunatic got by the doorkeeper of the house on Tuesday of last week and made his way to the floor of the chamber, where he mingled with the members for some time before he was noticed. And someone has been unkind enough to say that there is no place where a lunatic would be less likely to attract attention.

Webster Davis, at one time assistant secretary of the interior, now owns a fine farm not far from Kansas City and is leading the independent life of a country gentleman. Mr. Davis apparently enjoys his bucolic existence, for a friend who saw him in Kansas City last week says he is rugged and hearty as any Reuben.

One of the many congressional friends of William H. Crane, the actor, sent him a box of cigars. In a few days he received this somewhat equivocal acknowledgment: "My Dear Senator: Your cigars received. We opened the week to bad business, so I took to smoking the cigars to console myself. Now I am turning them away."

Professor Farrington claims that the dinosaur had two sets of brains—another example of the superiority of "the good old times."

The Reed Smoot business has developed into just a common church fight. He will undoubtedly keep his seat in the senate.

"What constitutes a New Yorker?" asks the World. "Well," replies the Boston Globe, "conceit is one of the ingredients."

Will the execution of Henderson have a deterrent influence on capital crimes in St. Louis county?

An Eastern firm is advertising war relics for sale. The location of the factory is not stated.

THE STAGE.

That strong combination of classic players, Louis James and Frederick Warde, will be at the Lyceum theater tonight in a sumptuous scenic production of "Francesca da Rimini."

Mr. James and Mr. Warde are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts as no other actors in America, and are regarded by many critics as having no peers. Since appearing here earlier in the season the company have traveled as far south as New Orleans and is now on the second transcontinental tour.

Mr. James enacts the role of Pepe, the jester, a character created and made famous by him with Lawrence Barrett. His remarkable ability has been demonstrated in various roles, but in this character he stands supreme. Mr. Warde's Lanciotto is ideal. In love's tender solicitude and jealousy's awful rage his art is superb. This tragedy abounds in magnificent thought and eloquent expression and from indications a packed house will be in attendance. The staging is on a par of perfection with that employed in all of Wagenhals and Kemper's previous productions, and that means elaborateness to the minutest detail.

• • •

A more pleased audience has not left the Metropolitan than that which filed out at the close of the performance of "Davy Crockett," by the Ferris comedians. The scenery was excellent throughout the play and the second act scene of the attack on the cabin by a pack of hungry wolves was most realistic. Miss Maud Gilbert and Gus A. Forbes were delightfully clever in their roles and scored successes, and the entire cast was good. "Davy Crockett" is a play that appeals to all classes of theater goers. "Davy Crockett will be repeated this evening.

The specialties took well, especially the Burroughs.

• • •

A stellar attraction with the Al G. Field Greater Minstrels who will appear at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening, is the famous Faust family of Australian acrobats, ten in number. This marvelous troupe has recently completed a tour of the world, and were the reigning sensation in all of the principal theatres of Europe, wherever they appeared. Their act stands out as being one of the most wonderful athletic and gymnastic exhibitions in existence. Combining the essential qualities of grace and daring, necessary to a refined performance, the wonderful feats of this company of Australians embrace the acme of fearlessness, cleverness and agility, executed with perfect precision and pleasing effect.

GIVE BACHELORS A REST.

Washington Post: In the United States bills have at various intervals been introduced and discussed with more or less seriousness in the legislatures of New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Illinois, Missouri and a few other states providing for the taxation of bachelors, and Baltimore cherishes a tradition that only about 150 years ago a graduated municipal tax was actually levied there on the property of bachelors exceeding certain amounts in value. A few of these projects had special features of interest, like the proviso in Delaware that the fund collected should be applied to the support of dependent unmarried women, and in Illinois the exemption of bachelors who could prove that they had offered themselves in marriage and been refused; but in the main the taxing schemes were aimed broadly at male celibacy and paid no heed to the consideration of its voluntary or involuntary character or the destination of the money levied from them.

Now, in spite of the war thus long waged on non-marriage, what do we find? A steadily decreasing marriage and birth rate in the very places where we should have had most reason to look for an improvement. It is obvious, therefore, that no reform has been wrought either laws or threats of laws. Why not, then, try another tack and levy a fine or tax on spinsters above a given age—a low one on those who can show that they have never had a chance to marry, but a high one on those who might have married and wouldn't?

Here we get into the realm of clear logic. When a tax is demanded of a bachelor he says: "Take my ten dollars or my fifty or my hundred, as the case may be. Now run away and leave me to my glorious freedom, my club companions my irresponsible habits." But send the tax collector after a spinster and she must be a very extraordinary member of her sex if she is willing to pay the low tax and make affidavit that she does so because she has never had an opportunity to marry. If she coyly insists that she could have married, but wouldn't, she must either pay a handsome sum into the coffers of the state or go out and find a husband, and when a woman's mind is set on something she usually fetches it.

In other words, the average man does not bother himself much about his reputation for ability to marry, whereas the average woman would rather make several concessions than one confession. Doubtless many more women than we suspect have had worthy marriage opportunities at one time or another. Some have grown up with fanciful notions of the kind of husbands they must have; some have made wealth rather than sturdy manhood the test. Establish a good stiff tax on voluntary female celibacy and a generation or so won weed a lot of this sort of nonsense out of the sex at large.

Let us give the bachelors a rest and try the effect of a threat at least on the fair ones.

A Fighter Without Frills.

National Magazine: Lincoln's great good sense was shown in his making Dick Gower a lieutenant in the regular army. Dick had shown his bravery and his capacity among the Western Indians, but was rejected by the board of military martinets at Washington because he "did not know what an abattis, or echelon, or hollow square was."

"Well," sharply said the dilettante officer with a single eyeglass, "what would you do with your command if the cavalry should charge on you?"

Dick was there.

"I'd give them hell, that's what I'd do, and I'd make a hollow square in every mother's son of them."

Lincoln signed his commission and Dick made a famous soldier.

SOUTH DAKOTA MAN

Is Co-Respondent In Dr. Armour's Suit For Divorce.

Goshen, Ind., March 6.—Dr. W. J. Armour, a leading Goshen physician, was yesterday granted a divorce from Gertrude M. Armour, who removed the household goods from their home while he was at the Chicago derby last June. The charges were abandonment and kleptomania.

The co-respondent named was K. G. Foster, a prominent produce and real estate dealer of Armour, S. D., whom she met at an Iowa summer resort on leaving Goshen. Mrs. Armour also filed suit for divorce after gaining residence in South Dakota.

It was also shown she had stolen goods of local merchants and at her parents' home in Bangor, Mich., greatly humiliating her husband.

DRESSMAKERS

Throw Down the Paris Made Gowns.

New York, March 6.—Several hundred of the 800 members of the Dressmakers' Protective Association of America, met yesterday at the Masonic Temple for their regular semi-annual convention. One of the association's objects is to convince the dress buying public that Paris gowns are without merit by the side of those of this country. One announcement of the day was that men will not be permitted at the corset demonstration by Miss White on Friday. More than 150 dresses were entered in the contests for prizes. One was labeled "The famous flatiron design, weather and wind proof." It had a flounce around the bottom to give grace, but was weighted down just above with hair cloth and other material. It was warranted to do its work in any weather.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 6.—Light falls of snow or rain occurred over the central valleys, southern and western states. It is much warmer throughout the northwest and western gulf states and colder in the southwest. Moderate to mild temperatures are the rule. Quite a strong depression ove. lles Saskatchewan. The barometer is high in notheastern and Pacific coast states.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	Medicine Hat	12
Battleford	0	Memphis	26
Bismarck	34	Miles City	22
Boston	38	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	32	Minnedosa	14
Calgary	18	Modena	20
Charleston	50	Montgomery	56
Chicago	32	Moorehead	26
Cincinnati	46	New Orleans	62
Davenport	34	New York	38
Denver	22	North Platte	28
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	48
Dodge City	32	Omaha	34
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	38
Edmonton	22	Port Arthur	4
El Paso	48	Portland	30
Escanaba	24	Prince Albert	6
Galveston	60	Qu'Appelle	16
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	26
Havre	10	San Francisco	41
Helena	—2	Santa Fe	34
Houghton	6	Shreveport	64
Huron	10	Spokane	18
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	50
Kamloops	24	St. Paul	28
Kansas City	38	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Knoxville	52	Swift Current	6
La Crosse	38	Washington	48
Lander	24	Williston	28
Los Angeles	42	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Snow or rain tonight and possibly Saturday. Warmer tonight. Fresh and brisk winds shifting to southerly and westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 6.—State forecasts till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and probably Saturday. Warmer tonight.

Minnesota—Threatening with rain tonight and possibly in northeast portion Saturday. Cooler in west and south portions Saturday. Warmer in northeast portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Probably rain or snow this afternoon or tonight. Saturday fair and cooler.

LAUGHING REMARKS.

New York Times: "Is she a new woman?"

"Better than new even. You see, she secured $100,000 alimony from her last husband, and that makes her improved property."

Detroit Free Press: Her Father—I hope you realize that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted, noble girl.

Her Suitor—I do, sir, and I hope she inherits those noble qualities from her father.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see in the morning paper that a New York woman has successfully gone through the bankruptcy court."

"Confound 'em! There goes another of man's exclusive privileges."

Chicago News: Black—White's a terribly quarrelsome fellow. He'd rather fight than eat.

Stout—So'd I, if I had his dyspepsia.

Washington Star: "I suppose," said the man with the searching eye, "that drink was your downfall."

"It was," answered Meandering Mike. "I took a drink o' water dat had microbes in it, an' dat's what damaged me healt' so I can't work."

Philadelphia Press: Tourist—My friend Jenkins died here some months ago, you say. What of?

Alkali Ike—Waal, I reckon ye might call it heart trouble.

Tourist—Heart trouble?

Alkali Ike—Yes, it was a royal flush o' hearts that he showed down against Bad Bill's four aces.

Judge: "That grocer of ours speaks the most fragmentary English of anyone I ever heard," said Mr. Precise.

"You mean 'broken English,' my dear," corrected Mrs. Precise. "You know he is a German."

"I mean fragmentary," replied Mr. Precise. "The man stutters."

THE MOTHER.

Great Passions I awake that must
Bow any woman to the dust
With fear lest she should fail to rise
As high as those enamored eyes.

Now for these flying days and sweet
I sit in beauty's mercy seat,
My smiles, my favors, I award,
Since I am beautiful, adored.

They praise my cheeks, my lips, my eyes,
With love's most exquisite flatteries,
Covet my hands that they may kiss
And to their ardent bosoms press.

My foot upon the nursery stair
Makes them a music rich and rare;
My skirt that rustles as I come
For very rapture strikes them dumb.

What jealousies of word and glance!
The light of my poor countenance
Lights up their world that else were drear,
"But you are lovely, mother dear!"

I go not to my grave, but I
Know beauty's full supremacy;
Like Cleopatra's self, I prove
The very heights and depths of love.

So to be loved, so to be wooed,
Oh, more than mortal woman should!
What if she fail or fall behind!
Lord, make me worthy, keep them blind!

—Mexican Herald.

NIAGARA WATER POWER.

Chicago Record-Herald: In his official report to the state department Harlan W. Brush, United States consul at Niagara Falls, Ont., declares that: "The most important development of the year in this consular district is the enlarged production of electric power at Niagara Falls." The consul prophesies that within ten years 1,000,000 horse power will have been developed about the Falls, which is destined to become one of the largest manufacturing centers in the country.

In addition to the 100,000 horse power already developed on the New York side the same company will have 50,000 horse power ready by August next. A Canadian company began last April the construction of a 50,000 horse power plant, which it now proposes to increase to 150,000 horse power. Still another Canadian company is seeking concession to produce 100,000 horse power, so that before long there will be 400,000 horse power available. When this is placed on the market the demand promises to equal of not exceed it, and the gross revenues of the companies will not be less than $8,000,000 annually. If Consul Brush's prophecy comes true in ten years these companies will be enjoying $20,000,000 annual revenue.

Lovers of the falls will be happy to learn of Consul Brush's assertion that the demand made upon the waters above the falls has not produced a noticeable effect upon the volume passing over them. Recent tests made by experts with the power plants closed proved this.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Common sense covers a multitude of ignorance.

When a woman's husband doesn't make a fortune she has a suspicion he refuses to do it just to spite her.

The man who always spends all his income manages to spend part of somebody else's by borrowing it.

A man who objects to the payment of an inheritance tax on something he expects to inherit does seem to be awfully shortsighted.

You never hear a man kicking about going to church when it is to be the funeral of a relative who he thinks has left him some money in his will.

In a Dizzy Whirl.

Philadelphia North American: Great Britain is still struggling unsuccessfully against the Americanization of its industries. A blizzard blew a train off the track in England the other day.

BILL GORDON'S JIM

By Edgar Welton Cooley.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

After the funeral; after the rough pine box had been lowered into the grave; after the clergyman had spoken a few words of hope and consolation; after the hymn had been sung and the small gathering of neighbors had solemnly filed away, content in the self-consciousness that they had given the poor woman a Christian burial, "Bill Gordon's Jim" walked slowly along the road that led to the black, tottering shack he called his home.

When he reached the door of the cabin, the boy sat down upon the steps and rested his chin in his hand. He was not used to tears. His young life had been so full of bitterness that he had grown strangely stoical, almost indifferent. So his eyes were dry as he sat, gazing silently at his bare feet.

A yellow dog came around the corner of the house, and, seeing his young master, wagged his tail. But Jim did not move. For a moment the dog gazed expectantly into the boy's face, then licked his hand and lay down at his side.

And presently a young girl came up the path that led from the road. Her face was fair; her eyes were blue; her hair hanging down her back, was black as ebony. In her hand she carried a bunch of violets.

But the boy in the doorway did not raise his head or stir until her shadow fell upon the ground beside him, her eyes all shining wet with tears, the flowers extended towards him.

He shambled awkwardly to his feet and snatched the faded brown hat from his head.

"I have brought you some flowers," the girl said, simply, "and I want to say that I am—I am so sorry for you."

He reached out his hand dumbly, and took the blossoms from her. He tried to speak, but could only stand, with bowed head, while the girl turned and went her way.

He watched her silently until she disappeared behind a tangle of wild-grape vines, and then, sinking upon his knees, he threw his arms about the dog's neck and buried his head upon the beast's shaggy coat.

"Bingo," he sobbed, the hot tears springing, "oh, Bingo! mammy's dead a.' I ain't got nobody now—nobody but jest you an' dad, Bingo."

When "Bill Gordon's Jim" again met the girl, she was standing under the fragrant blossoms of a crab-apple tree at a bend in the road. She smiled and held out her hand. He took it, shyly, and stood, fumbling his hat.

"You should congratulate me," she said, after a moment. "It is my birthday."

They were walking along the road towards her home. Sunshine and shadow fell in alternating stretches upon the highway. The air was full of the sweetness of early summer. High in the blue sky a chicken-hawk slowly circled. From somewhere in the timber came the tinkling of a cowbell. The boy dug his toes in the dust as he trudged along.

"I had a birthday once," a gleam of pleasant recollection in his eyes. "It was while mammy was alive. She made me some fried cakes, and we had dinner outdoors—Bingo and me."

"Didn't you invite anybody?" the girl asked curiously.

"No," he replied; "I didn't know anybody that I thought would come. So we just drove some sticks in the ground and played they were company."

"But I would have come," the girl said, enthusiastically.

"If I have another birthday, some time would you come?"

"Yes," she assented cheerily.

"Then I will—no, I can't," he replied, soberly; "I forgot. I can't, because—because—you know why I can't."

There was a tremble in his voice.

"Yes, I know," she said. "Your mother—"

She saw a sudden tear glisten in his eye, and she crept close to him and locked her arms around his neck. "I want to be your little sister. May I?" she said.

He brushed the sleeve of his faded gingham shirt across his eyes and smiled in answer.

"I will always admire you," the girl continued, "for you are big and strong; and I shall always love you, for you are lonely."

When they reached the path that led to the boy's home he paused.

"Will you wait here just a moment?" he asked. "I have something for you."

"For me?" she replied, surprised.

"Yes," he replied; "something for your birthday."

He disappeared around the corner of the house and she waited, listening to the music of the river and the song of a robin in the top of an elm tree. Presently the boy reappeared, leading a yellow dog tied to a rope.

She watched him curiously as he descended the path toward her, and where the wild grapevines partly hid him from her sight she saw him kneel in the grass and throw his arms around the dog's neck. But when he emerged from behind the vines his lips were pressed together and his eyes shone with unshed tears.

"You will not be disappointed?" he asked anxiously, noticing the wonder on her face. "I am sorry it is all I have. His name is Bingo. Mammy got him for me when he was only a pup."

He held the end of the rope toward her and she reached out her hand and took it and tried to speak, but could not.

For a moment the boy glanced across the meadows, carpeted with young clover and bluegrass. Then he turned silently into the path.

But the girl caught him by the sleeve. "Oh," she cried, "I cannot take your——"

She paused suddenly as a shadow of disappointment swept across his face. "I mean that—that you are good and brave and generous, and I appreciate your present better than anything else I have received. But I want you to keep Bingo for me. Will you not? A boy can take so much better care of a dog than a girl can. And when I want him to play with I will come to you and we will play with him together."

She stooped and patted the dog's shaggy coat, and when she raised her head again the boy had his hat in his hand and his face was radiant with joy.

"I should have missed him," he said, simply.

• • • • •

"It has been ten years since we stood here at the end of the path and you gave me the dog. Do you remember?" the woman asked.

"It does not seem so long ago as that," the man replied, abstractedly.

"And yet many things have occurred since then. Father is dead; Bingo is gone, and I have no one left me."

"No one but your little sister," the woman rejoined shyly.

"No one but my little sister," the man repeated, noticing the brilliancy of her hair in the sunlight.

"You may never know how proud I am of my big brother," she said. "He must have been lonely all those years and at times discouraged. But he has been brave and strong and has fought his way onward, and onward, until—until I am proud of him."

In the man's breast the song was throbbing.

"I have tried very hard," he replied, "but I have not succeeded as I wished I I might. I am only a poor man, with my future all unearved before me."

"I know," she said, "but you will succeed, for you are courageous."

She plucked a blossom out of the grass and fastened it in her belt.

"Do you know," the man said suddenly, glancing at her half shyly, "that I used to have dreams—when I was a boy?"

"Yes?" she said.

"I used to dream about working hard and some day gaining wealth and power and building a big house like your father's" he continued. "And I used to dream that when I had done these things that I would come to you and that you—"

All the ambition; all the smothered hope of years were in his words, but he hesitated. The girl had grown strangely sober and her face was pale.

"But they were only dreams," he continued, softly. "I used to tell them to Bingo and he used to bark and scamper around in delight. But after all I knew it could never be."

He glanced at her half inquiringly. Her face was tense with pain, and her eyes were dim with tears. But she did not speak.

• • • • •

Inthe light of the moon the face of the man on the bridge looked ghastly pale. His dark eyes glittered like diamonds as he glanced over the railing at the rushing tide below. Anguish—deep, devouring anguish, was stamped upon his features.

Another man—a large man, with a bushy, untrimmed beard and broad shoulders, came out of the shadows and touched his arm.

"You are in trouble?" the large man said; "you have been thinking of ending it all—there?"

"Well?" the other asked.

"Only this, the large man answered, "I know you are the cashier in the bank back yonder in the town, and I have followed you here, because—"

"I am short in my accounts—short more than I can ever hope to earn," the cashier replied. "The examiner arrived this evening. Tomorrow he will go over the books, and—"

"And you are coward enough to leave your wife to suffer the disgrace alone?"

The other quailed before the indignation in his eyes and the two stood in silence gazing at the misty moonlight.

Then the large man spoke.

"In my boyhood," he said, "I was known only as "Bill Gordon's Jim." My mother and my father lie yonder in the churchyard. It was 15 years ago—15 years ago today—that mother died. The sunshine was dripping through the trees along the road and the birds were singing in the hedges. But I saw only the shadows upon the highway and heard nothing but the croaking of the frogs along the river, and, God! how lonely they sounded. But a little girl gave me some violets and told me she was sorry.

"That was the beginning of my life. I could feel my heart beat after that, and I knew I had a soul.

"As the years went by, I had strange dreams. I used to plan—but no matter. It couldn't be.

"I went away then—went away, burning with a desire to conquer in spite of all; to gain power and wealth and honor and come back—to her.

"Far up the frozen Yukon I found that for which I sought—gold. Nature opened to me the storehouse where she had been hiding wealth for ages, and riches poured into my lap. And then—I came back here and found—but I should have known it could never be."

He paused to gaze dreamily at the ripples dancing in the moonlight. Then he thrust his hand in his pocket and drew forth a large roll of bank notes.

"You must never tell her that I came back," he said "for her heart is tender and her sympathy is great.

His voice softened and he pressed the banknotes into the other's hands. "I shall be penniless, but I shall be glad that I am able to save her the pain and the heartache your sin would have caused her."

He turned away, but the cashier caught him by the arm.

"But you?" he asked, solicitously.

The calm light of courage crept into the large man's eyes.

"I?" he replied, gazing at the mist upon the river. "Oh, I shall go back to the Yukon and dream—dream that she loves me because I am lonely."

Contribution to National Gaiety.

Boston Transcript: Representative DeArmond's resolution providing that Canada be admitted to the United States, the inhabitants in the meantime to enjoy all the privileges and immunities guaranteed by the federal constitution, is a pleasing little joke that even our transatlantic cousins will probably appreciate.

Senator Hoar's Chief Luxury.

Interview in the Pilgrim: I have been here twenty years as representative and senator, the whole time getting a little poorer, year by year. During all this time I have never been able to hire a house in Washington. My wife and I have experienced the varying fortune of Washington boarding houses, sometimes very comfortable, and a good deal of the time living in a fashion to which no Pittsburg mechanic, earning $2 a day, would subject his household. The chief carnal luxury of my life is in breakfasting every Sunday morning with an orthodox friend, a lady who has a rare gift for making fish-balls and coffee.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine; no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common-sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
Triumphal Return Engagement
LOUIS JAMES and FREDERICK WARDE
In a Sumptuous Scenic Production of Baker's Sublime Tragedy
FRANCESCA DA RIMINI
A Gem of Majestic Beauty.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

METROPOLITAN.. Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"Davy Crockett"
ALL NEW SPECIALTIES. EXTRA TONIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30 P. M.
Night prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New Specialties.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
THE AL. G. FIELD GREATER MINSTRELS.
Next Saturday. Matinee and Night
March 7th. Big company of comedians and fun-makers. Famous Faust family of Australian acrobats. Musical Magnani family. Original Clipper quartet. Big street parade at noon.
Matinee Prices—75c, 50c and 25c.
Night Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

COUNTY TO WIN

That Is Attorney Crosby's Opinion of Important Tax Case.

Investigates the Pending Legislation Respecting Infectious Diseases.

Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, who was in St. Paul last week attending to some matters submitted to him by the county board of commissioners of this county, attended a hearing at the state auditor's office in relation to the personal property tax of the Cloquet Tie & Post company.

The company is a Carlton county corporation doing business in St. Louis county and St. Louis and Carlton counties have both claimed the personal taxes of the concern. Mr. Crosby says that the state auditor expressed himself in accordance with the contentions of the county attorney's office of this county, that the company is taxable in St. Louis county, but has not yet officially ruled in the matter.

The county attorney's office regards this as quite a victory for St. Louis county on the principle involved, for it is said to be the first time that the state auditor's office has been in accordance with the county of St. Louis in its claims for personal property taxes from outside corporations doing business here.

Mr. Crosby while in St. Paul, also went through the legislation relating to infectious diseases and says that he found the bill proposed in the house is to enable the various county sub-divisions to pay each of the expenses as they see fit and charge to the county one-half of any such amounts paid. Mr. Crosby holds that the guaranty of the county against fraud or extravagance would be only the fact that the town or village was prepared to pay its half.

He says there is now pending in the senate a bill relating to the same subject, but which provides for the total expense to be borne by the county. It is in many respects like the present law, with minor changes.

MORLEY BILL AGAIN CAUSED WARM DEBATE

(Continued from Page One.)

per cent to get railroads in.

Mr. Burns also introduced a bill allowing incorporated townships to vote to abolish road overseers and poll taxes.

Mr. Hinton introduced a bill increasing the test required of kerosene to be sold in the state, providing that kerosene cannot be sold that has a density greater than 46 degrees Beaume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

The house passed the national guard bill, and it also passed the Ofsthun bill, locating a second state fish hatchery at Glenwood. The Harrington bill to prevent vinegar adulteration was passed. The house adjourned to afternoon without touching general orders.

In the senate, Senator Thompson introduced a bill to prohibit discrimination in telephone charges between different cities and villages. It provides that where the same company operates in two or more communities it shall not charge different prices in communities of the same class. For the purpose of this act the bill provides a classification of cities and villages, according to population. Duluth goes in the third class, from 50,000 to 75,000, and as there is no other city in her class she is not affected by the bill, except that it also provides that telephone companies cannot charge higher in a lower class city than they do in cities of a higher class.

Senator Witherstine introduced a bill providing that no filing fee shall be required of primary election candidates for offices that carry no emoluments.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill making favorable insanity for three years a ground for divorce.

Senator Allen introduced an amendment to the existing law making the desertion of a child under 10 by its parents or the desertion of a wife by her husband a misdemeanor, by providing that the wife can testify against the husband in such cases.

Senator Johnson gets after teachers that violate contracts to teach by a bill that causes them to forfeit their right to teach for six months for the first offence, one year for the second and forever for the third.

In spite of the fact that the senate's contest of general orders has caused it to assume large proportions, so that this morning there was not a bill on the calendar that could be voted upon, the senate this morning voted that when it adjourn it adjourns to 3 p. m. Monday. Senator Lee, the champion of industry, moved to amend by making it 10.15 tomorrow, but this was voted down on a roll call.

Nothing was done on general orders this morning. The Gjerstein anti-bucket shop bill was considered to the extent of listening to a speech against bucket shops by the author of the bill, but nothing was done with it. The senate at noon adjourned to this afternoon when the anti-vaccination bill was a special order.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

At the St. Louis Hotel.

Thomas C. Burke is stopping at the St. Louis hotel. He has an exhibit of ores from the famous gold fields of Eastern Oregon. He will cheerfully give information to anyone interested concerning the timber and mineral resources of that great state. Everybody should see Mr. Burke's rich specimens. He is placing a small amount of development stock in one of the most attractive propositions that has ever been presented in Duluth. Mr. Burke will be pleased to have you drop him a line and arrange a date to meet him.

RHEUMATISM

Cured By Chamberlain's Pain Balm After the Best Doctor In the Town Had Failed to Give Relief.

Many people think that because their family doctor cannot cure them of rheumatism their cases are incurable. It has not occurred to them that there are remedies prepared especially for that complaint and one that has become famous for its cures. It is a liniment and is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application relieves the pain. Mr. John Blount, of Monon, Ind., writes: "I can truly say that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will cure rheumatism, for I was cured by its use after the best doctor in Monon had failed to give me relief."

Mr. Joseph W. Currens, the postmaster at Monon, attests to the truth of this statement.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

A farmer named Charles Simpson, living on the New Duluth road, was the victim of a bad runaway yesterday morning. He was driving to Duluth with a team of newly broken horses, and when less than a mile from home the horses became alarmed at a broken strap in the harness and got beyond his control. The sleigh was overturned and Simpson thrown violently to the ground, having his arm broken and his collar bone dislocated. The horses ran into a deep snow drift a short distance down the road and came to a halt. Simpson, although in great pain, managed to reach them and waited until help arrived. The horses were tied behind an empty logging sleigh, upon which a bed of robes had been arranged for the injured man, who was in this manner safely conveyed to his home.

COMMERCIAL CLUB.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold its regular weekly meeting this evening. There is much of interest to come up and a large attendance is expected. The members will likely discuss the agreement recently entered into between the city and the Duluth-Superior Traction company regarding the car service in West Duluth. Several committees will present reports and some new business is looked for.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The regular meeting of the West Duluth W. C. T. U. has held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. F. Weaver, 115 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Mrs. Helen Stewart was the leader and read a very able paper on "Co-Education." The speaker traced the gradual growth in the education and enlightenment of women from old Puritan times when any intelligence in women was thought superfluous. She also thought that the day was not far distant when women would enjoy all the rights and privileges of citizenship, which are now the sole property of men. Mrs. W. F. Bailey also delivered an interesting address.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. Dr. Ferbes has returned from a lecturing tour through North Dakota and will preach Sunday morning in the Oneota M. E. church, and Sunday evening in the Proctorknott M. E. church.

Miss Lole and Arhur Hagen left yesterday for St. Paul to attend the wedding of their brother.

Mrs. Chris Nelson, of Seventy-fifth avenue, has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Arthur Palmer will leave today for California to take up a timber claim.

Arthur Williams will leave today for Lewiston, Mont.

The last of the gospel meetings at the Asbury M. E. church will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Edward Pilson left yesterday for Cambridge.

Miss A. Simpson has returned from Eveleth, where she visited friends for several weeks.

James Lettese is recovering from a lengthy illness.

W. H. Rieckhoff, of New Duluth, has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

W. H. Doe, of Willow River, is registered at the Phillips hotel.

James Wilson, of Hancock, is visiting his sister in West Duluth.

Thomas Downey left yesterday for Milwaukee to spend three weeks with friends.

John Takenin and family, of Alpena, Mich., have moved to West Duluth.

John Darwin left for Panhandle, O. T., yesterday. He expects to spend the summer months there.

The body of Lewis Helgeson was shipped today over the Great Northern for Evansville, Minn.

The regular meeting of the Asbury auxiliary of the W. F. M. S. will be held at the home of Mrs. Carruthers, Fifty-seventh avenue, tomorrow afternoon.

John Sanderson has returned from the coast.

George Watkins left today for St. Louis, where he has the contract for some work to be done on the exposition grounds.

William Myers has returned from Bay City.

Fred Goodermann left today for Saginaw.

August Lofgren, formerly register of deeds, was in West Duluth today from Ada, Minn.

Fred Goodrow left yesterday for Thompson.

H. W. Lanners is confined to his home with a severe attack of the grip.

J. Dogert left yesterday for Walla Walla, Wash., where he intends to take up his residence.

William Brotherton is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

For strictly fresh eggs and choice farm butter, call at the butter store, 521 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

MRS. STANLEY'S ANTECEDENTS

Still a Matter of Considerable Speculation at Denver.

Denver, March 6.—There is considerable speculation here as to the antecedents of Mrs. Georgia Stanley, who died yesterday from asphyxiation due to the inhaling of fumes of coal gas in a hovel on the north side, where she was found by neighbors in an unconscious condition lying on a bed beside the dead body of Maj. Marshall D. Hurd, an aged veteran of the civil war. Mrs. Stanley not long ago told a friend that her father, Lord Allan, formerly governor of a province in India, was the founder of the Allan line of steamers. In a note book found among her effects appears the following:

"Brother George's fortune was estimated at $35,000,000, but at this writing I suppose it is $400,000,000. To think how rich brother George is and how poor I am."

Nothing definite is known of the brother, except that it is believed he lived at one time in Spain or the Barbadoes.

Some time ago, when Mrs. Stanley's poverty-stricken condition was brought to the attention of the dean, H. Martin Hart, of St. John's cathedral. He communicated with Sir James Grant, of Toronto, who Mrs. Stanley claimed was her half-brother. A reply was received to the effect that Sir James was not Mrs. Stanley's half-brother. No arrangements have as yet been made for Mrs. Stanley's burial.

Major Hurd, who was an engineer in the army of the Cumberland, will be buried here under the auspices of the G. A. R. Instructions came from F. W. Hoyt, of Salt Lake, a cousin of the major, concerning the disposition of the remains.

THE CITY FUNDS

Statement of Treasurer Voss at the Close of February.

Funds on Hand Amount to Almost Three Hundred Thousand.

The February statement of municipal finances, issued today by Treasurer Voss, shows a cash balance in all funds amounting to $289,131.67. This aggregate balance is apportioned among the various funds as follows:

INTEREST FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 21,683 17
Disbursements for the month	6,035 00
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 15,648 17
SINKING FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 82,086 56
Receipts for the month	461 94
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 82,548 50
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 4,846 60
Receipts for the month	20,101 91
	$ 24,948 51
Disbursements for the month	10,895 86
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 14,052 65
POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,991 46
Receipts for the month	7,500 00
	$ 11,491 46
Disbursements for the month	4,697 83
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 6,893 63
LIGHT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 4,678 84
Disbursements for the month	2,122 57
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 2,556 27
WATER FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 433 96
Receipts for the month	10,000 00
	$ 10,433 96
Disbursements for the month	6,989 68
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 3,444 28
PUBLIC WORKS FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 11,906 11
Receipts for the month	53 56
	$ 11,959 67
Disbursements for the month	4,877 44
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 6,782 23
HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,982 34
Disbursements for the month	343 03
Balance, March 1, 1903	$ 3,639 26
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 2,012 82
Disbursements for the month	996 91
Balance, March 1, 1903	$ 1,015 91
SALARY FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,720 68
Receipts for the month	6,000 00
	$ 9,720 68
Disbursements for the month	2,851 61
Balance, March 1, 1903	$ 6,868 47
PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1, 1903	$ 1,948 84
Disbursements for the month	547 12
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 501 72
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 140 03
Receipts for the month	3,028 44
	$ 3,169 07
Disbursements for the month	1 043 85
Balance, March 1, 1903	$ 2,125 21
PARK FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,471 64
Receipts for the month	4 00
	$ 3,475 64
Disbursements for the month	100 00
Balance, March 1, 1903	$ 3,375 64
WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 34,796 22
Receipts for the month	23,099 19
	$ 57 895 41
Disbursements for the month	14,269 62
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 43,625 79
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 16,963 17
Disbursements for the month	1,066 58
Balance, March 1, 1903	$ 15,896 59
GENERAL FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1 1903	$ 16,100 68
Receipts for the month	8,432 48
	$ 24,533 16
Disbursements for the month	19,565 99
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 4,967 17
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1903	$ 77,784 68
Receipts for the month	472 20
	$ 78,256 88
Disbursements for the month	56 70
Balance March 1, 1903	$ 78,200 18
Total cash on hand in all funds	$289,131 67
DEPOSITED.	
First National bank	$128,221 22
American Exchange bank	95,288 64
Duluth Savings bank	37,219 06
Certificates in sinking fund	33,000 00
Cash and checks in safe	202 74
Total	$289,131 67

Heavy Discount on All

Boys' overcoats and reefers. These are bargains you don't find at the beginning of the season.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ADVANCE PARTY

Of Big English Colony For Battleford District.

Winnipeg, Man., March 6.—The advance party of 15,000 English settlers who are to form a colony twenty-five miles north of Battleford arrived in the city yesterday. It was headed by George Douglas, who in an interview said that the class of settlers which would form the colony was of the very best, nearly all being successful English farmers and their families.

Accompanying the large party will be three doctors, two clergymen, electrical and mechanical engineers, also all kinds of mechanics, including carpenters, blacksmiths and builders, whwo will assist in the work of erecting suitable dwellings for the newcomers.

The first of the party, numbering 1305, sailed Feb. 27 on the steamship Tunisian, and are due at Halifax Marsh 6. The next, in which there will be 2500, leaves Liverpool March 25.

The British Canadian Stores syndicate has been formed with the object of furnishing groceries, provisions, clothing, machinery, wagons, horses, cattle, lumber and building materials—in fact, everything requisite for the starting of farming in the Northwest.

A remarkable case. One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to my health and strength. Max Wirth.

STACK & CO.

New Wash Goods.

A big display—ten times as many as we ever had before—and twice as many as are shown elsewhere. The beautiful line of Waistings will be of much interest. Mercerized cottons in plain stripes and fancies. Another good feature about our line is that we have them marked without that big profit asked by others.

Lace Curtains.

Curtain Samples, 1½ yd lengths fine Nottingham curtains worth up to $3.00 per pair each at only **25c**

Fine Irish Point Short Curtains 1½ and 1¾ yd lengths, worth up to $1.000 per pair, each at only **50c**

Cable Net and Irish Point Curtains, new pattern, worth regular $5.00 per pair, special ..... **½ $3.50**

Outing Flannels

We offer again on Saturday a choice line of fancy checked outing flannels, worth 10c yd **5c**

Heavy Cream Domet, full width, heavy fleece, the regular 7c quality at per yard **4¾c**

Fancy Art Ticking for pillow tops, handsome styles, the 25c quality at per yard **17c**

Special Prices in Fine Worsteds

32-inch fine Jacodet Lawns in dainty figures and stripes, the regular 15c quality per yard **12½c**

Poppellon Cloth, fine shirt waistings in all the leading shades, others ask 25c per yard. our price **19c**

Mouselline De Soie, corded waistings in dainty shades of pink, blue, red, green and linen, the 50c quality for **39c**

Table Damasks.

Heavy German Damask 58 inches wide, fancy red border, worth 39c, at **32c**

Satin Finish Damask, handsome patterns, the regular 75c quality special **59c**

68-inch Irish Linen, satin finish, the regular 12c quality—at only **85c**

Undermuslins.

Much has been said at different times that it pays to guy in March what you need in July. Our stock of white garments is complete—the best muslins are embodied in every garment—only the best and nicest trimmings are used—every garment without a flaw in make and finish and the economical side is plainly to be seen. In all our dealings we give our customers both ends of it, the best goods **and lowest prices.**

Ladies' Muslin N'ht Rob's with full-tucked yoke and embroidery insertion; an elegant garment to wear—Saturday's sp'c'l price **49c**

Ladies' Muslin Night Robes with lace insertion, tucked yoke, lace trimmed collar, neck and sleeves, at **75c**

Ladies' Cambric Gowns with hemstitched circular yoke, embroidered neck and sleeves—price only **98c**

Ladies' fine Cambric Robes with pretty embroidery and dainty lace trimmings, prices **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and up to $2.98.**

Ladies' Muslin C'rset Covers—short waist and full front, price only **10c**

Ladies' Muslin C'rset Covers—V-shaped neck, trimmed with lace, at ..... **15c and 19c**

Ladie's fine Cambric Corset Covers, full front, lace trimmed neck and sleeves—Saturday ..... **35c and 25c**

Ladies' fine Cambric Corset Covers, hemstitched, lace and embroidery trimming **50c, 75c, $1.00**

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Drawers, in a big variety of styles, **19c to $1 each.**

Ladies' Muslin Underskirts, special bargain prices from— **39c to $4.95.**

Ready-made Section.

Wonderful opportunities to save at all times in this department. Our goods are marked at prices that amaze, when you see the beauty and quality of our garments.

Sateen Petticoats, from **75c to $1.98**—all worth half as much again

Dress Skirts—a thousand to select from—the special bargain prices range from **$1.98 to $20.00 each.**

Walking Skirts—extraordinary values from **$1.48 to $12.50.**

Bed Spread Specials.

Extra heavy large size bed spread Marsailles patterns, worth $1.25 each, only **95c**

Colored bed spreads, in red, navy and light blue, fast colors, $1.50 quality **$1.19**

Fringed white spreads extra large size, heavy quality, the $1.65 kind for **$1.39**

Bed'ing Supplies

Pillow Cases, size 36x42, good quality, torn and hemmed 12½c quality **10c**

Bed Sheets, bleached, size 72x90, made of good muslin, torn and hemmed, 55c quality **45c**

Bed Pillows, 3-pound all feather bed pillow, covered with good ticking, worth 75c. **49c**

Dress and Waisting Percales.

50 pieces fancy 27-inch Percale, handsome stripes, all colors—7c quality **5c**

Dress Percales in dark red, blue and black grounds stripes and figures—the 10c quality at, per yard **8c**

27-inch Durban Cloth—a heavy material, suitable for children's suits and waists—worth 15c per yard **10c**

Towel Bargains

Heavy huck, Towels, good size, very desirable—the regular 12½c size **9c**

Turkish Towels, large size, heavy two-thread towel—worth 12½c each **10c**

Huck Towels, plain and fancy borders, size 18x40, splendid value at 20c each **15c**

HOSIERY SPECIALS.

Black cat all-wool Stockings—for boys and girls—sizes 6½ to 9½—the regular price of these stockings is 35c and 39c per pair—to close out, at—per pair **25c**

MISSES' AND BOYS' FLEECE LINED HOSE.

1x1 Misses' Hose—the 19c values—at per pair 12½c

2x1 Boys' Hose, the 25c values, at—per pair 15c

EMBROIDERIES.

A lot of soiled and mussed Embroideries, to close out. Come early and get what you want.

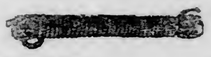
2c, 3c and 4c Embroidery, at 1c
5c, 6c and 7c Embroidery at 2½c
10c, 12½c and 15c Embroidery at 5c

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Over two thousand Tablets at a big reduction—tomorrow the entire lot will be closed out at—each **3c**

BIG BASEMENT BARGAINS!

14 bars of good Laundry Soap—special Saturday, for 25c
1000 parlor Matches—the best made, for 5c
60 Clothes Pins—best hardwood, for 5c



10c Clothes Lines—50 feet 5c
10c patent Mop Sticks—Saturday 7c
10c Steel-face Steak Pounders 3c
5c No. 1 brass Lamp Burners—only 3c
10c No. 2 brass Lamp Burners—only 5c
10c Iron Handles, Madam Potts'—only 6c

10c Dover Egg Beaters—special, only 5c

Tin Wash Basins, like cut—only 5c
15c Dish Pans, each—only 10c
10c granite Muffin Pans—special 10c
8 rolls perforated Toilet Paper 25c
10c zinc strainers—special 12½c
25c house brooms—three tie, only 15c
Coco Door Mats, ninteen in all, worth 75c—while they last, sale price 50c
45c Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, like cut: sale price 25c
1-qt Granite Milk Pans—for 7c
2-qt Granite Milk Pans—for 12½c
3-qt Granite Milk Pans—for 15c

6-quart Granite Milk Pans, for 23c
59c Granite Mixing Bowls 35c

25c Preserving Kettles—25c
45c Preserving Kettles—33c
55c Preserving Kettles 39c
65c Preserving Kettles, only 45c
75c Granite Rice Boilers 53c
$1.20 Granite Tea Kettles sale price—75c

10-qt Dish Pans—worth 20c—for 10c
35c Japanned Chamber Pails—for 25c
19c Oil Cans—dome tops—for 12½c
25c Galvanized Pails—sale price 14c
10-qt Water Pails—the 20c kind—sale price 10c
50c copper-bottom Tea Kettles 35c
65c copper-rim Tea Kettles—for 45c
75c nickel-plated Tea Kettles—for 53c
65c bread Raisers—covered—for 45c

60c galvanized Wash Tubs—only 47c
85c Wash Boilers—sale price only 59c
$1.25 copper-bottom Wash Boilers 89c
5c box of Toothpicks—half price 2½c
Best 10c Blueing—per pint bottle 5c
Best Ammonia—only per bottle 7c

PRIMARIES AT CHICAGO

Contest Over Nomination of Delegates to Name the Mayor.

Chicago, March 6.—Republican primary elections for delegates to the city, judicial and ward conventions are being held in Chicago today, the polls opening at noon and closing at 4 p. m. The chief interest centers in the selection of delegates supposed to favor the nomination of either Graeme Stewart and John M. Harlan, the rival candidates for mayor. Mr. Stewart, who represents the "regular" element of the party, is a prominent merchant and a member of the National Republican central committee. Mr. Harlan is a well-known lawyer and a son of Justice John M. Harlan of the supreme court. He is an "independent" and has been making a whirlwind campaign bitterly attacking the so-called "Lorimer-Jamieson machine," which has indorsed Stewart's candidacy.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cedric, New York. Havre—Arrived: La Champagne, New York. Glasgow—Arrived: Carthagenian, New York. London—Arrived: Menominee, New York.

KILLED BY FOOTPADS.

St. Louis, March 6.—M. C. Carl, a grocer, in business at Collinsville Junction, near East St. Louis, died today from injuries inflicted by two footpads, who last night attempted to rob him. The robbers escaped without securing any booty.

GORMAN, CHAIRMAN.

Democrats Elect Senator to His Old Position.

Washington, March 6.—The Democratic senatorial caucus which met at 11 o'clock today, organized by electing Senator Gorman to his old position as chairman of the caucus. This is a permanent place and assures him the occupancy of the Democratic conference room, one of the most commodious and best located committee rooms in the senate end of the capitol. He made a brief speech in assuming the chair, and the conference then proceeded to other business. There were present twenty-eight of the thirty-three Democratic senators.

POOR SHOWING

Made By King Edward's Horse, Ambush II.

London, March 6.—King Edward's Ambush II, his majesty's candidate for the grand national steeplechase to be run at Liverpool, March 27, was defeated today in the race for the grand military gold cup at the Sandown park steeplechase meet by his stable companion, Marpessa. The king went to the course in the expectation of seeing his horse, which was a hot favorite, show considerable improvement over his form at Kempton park, when, Jan. 30, he was unplaced in the stewards' steeplechase. Ambush II, however, was only able to run third out of four starters.

REPORT IS MADE

Lakeside Citizens Hear From Committee on Park Board Matter.

Will Not Discontinue Their Efforts to Get Representation.

At Lakeside last evening citizens held a mass meeting for the purpose of still further urging the appointment of C. S. Wilson, of that suburb, as a member of the board of park commissioners to succeed Luther Mendenhall.

The committee that interviewed Mayor Hugo with the request that Mr. Wilson be appointed made its report. This was to the effect that the mayor told them that he had offered the appointment to Mr. Mendenhall and that they were too late; that Mr. Mendenhall is a valuable man on the board, taking such an interest in the development of the parks of the city that the work has become almost a fad with him, and that he did not feel that the city could let him go. The committee told him that Lakeside and Lester Park did not feel that they were getting their share of the money expended upon parks; that more people visited Lester Park than any of the other parks of the city. That, the committee said, surprised the mayor, and he called in Secretary Helm, who said it was not true, and that more people visited Lincoln park than any other. That surprised the committee, but the Lakesiders don't believe it is so. The conclusion of the committee was that the mayor refused to entertain the idea of appointing anyone else.

Notwithstanding this discouraging report, the Lakesiders are determined to work until the end. They will work upon the lines indicated in The Herald last evening—that Secretary Helm has no right to sit as a member of the board, and that in the event that he has not, a Lakeside resident should be appointed to the place.

The committee having the matter in charge was increased in size and now consists of John B. Greenfield, Frank Crassweller, B. C. Church, B. E. Baker, Calvin F. How and W. E. Magner.

FOUR PERSONS ARE INDICTED

Charles Howard, Big Mitt Man, Charged With Forgery.

The grand jury, late yesterday afternoon, returned true bills against four persons. Charles Howard, the "big mitt" man from Minneapolis, was indicted on the charge of forgery in the second degree. The information against Howard is that he is alleged to have fleeced Joe Benning out of $8, the victim being induced to enter a poker game with Howard and two alleged accomplices, and fearing that Benning would complain, gave him a bogus check to keep him still.

Nicholas L. Forrestal was indicted of forgery in the second degree. He came to Duluth representing himself to be a traveling representative of A. Booth & Co. and attempted to pass a forged check on the local office of the company.

Theodore Wilson was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, the information being that he stole $30 from Peter Carlson in the Scandia hotel, Jan. 31.

Charles Allen was indicted for forgery in the second degree. He is alleged to have attempted the passing of a bogus check of $2 on Herman Stebner Feb. 14.

No bills were returned against Gust Carlson, who was charged with stealing clothes from the Scandia hotel, and Joseph Kane, who was charged with attempting to cheat a lumber company out of money by accepting transportation to Winton and then refusing to go to work for the concern.

RHEUMATISM

Tortures, Cripples and Deforms.

Rheumatism does not treat all alike. Some suffer torture from the very beginning, the attack being so sudden, sharp and disastrous that they are made helpless cripples in a few days, while others feel only occasional twitches of pain in the knees, ankles, elbows and wrists, or the muscles of the legs, arms, back or neck; but this treacherous disease is only traveling by slower stages. The acid poisons are all the while accumulating in the blood, and muscles and joints are filling with corroding, acrid matter, and when the disease tightens its grip and strikes with full force, no constitution is strong enough to withstand its fearful blows, and its victims are crippled and deformed, or literally worn out by constant pain. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid or some other irritating poison in the blood, and this is the cause of every variety and form of this dread disease. External remedies do not reach the blood, consequently do no lasting good.

THE BLOOD AND SYSTEM RULED BY ACID.

S. S. S. goes directly into the circulation and attacks the disease itself. The acid poisons that cause the inflammation, soreness and swelling are neutralized and the blood purified and cleansed of all irritating matter, and nothing is left in the circulation to produce other attacks. S. S. S. being a vegetable remedy does not impair the digestion or general health like alkali and potash remedies, but builds up and invigorates the entire system, and at the same time makes a thorough and permanent cure of Rheumatism.

SSS

Write for our free book on Rheumatism.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Gorham Co. guarantee it

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Guaranteed to be the best on the market by the leading silversmiths of the world.

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proved in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

At LYCEUM, Mar. 8, 3 p. m.

SOPRANO SOLOIST:

OLGA LAVITZKY.

Tickets—50c, 35c, 25c

EFFECT OF IRRIGATION

Shown By Experiments In Missouri, Wisconsin and New Jersey.

Washington, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rise in prices of agricultural lands in the last few years has made it necessary that farmers should get the largest possible return from their lands, and has created a general interest in whatever will help to that end. One of the aids now being considered is irrigation. In the East it is not, as in the West, absolutely necessary for the raising of any crops, but, like fertilizing or thorough cultivation, is a means of increasing the returns from land. The whole question is whether it will pay. The report of the irrigation investigations of the department of agriculture for the year 1901, carried on under the direction of Elwood Mead, gives some valuable data on this question. The report covers experiments in Missouri, Wisconsin, and New Jersey.

A series of experiments extending over several years at the Wisconsin experiment station at Madison show a marked increase in yields of farm crops. The average increase in the yield of clover hay on irrigated land over that from unirrigated land has been 2.5 tons per acre; the average increase in yield of corn has been 26.95 bushels per acre; and potatoes show a gain of 83.9 bushels per acre. The annual cost of irrigation at Madison has been $6.88 per acre, not including any interest on the investment, but including all extra labor. At current prices, this leaves a net profit from irrigation of about $30 per acre on hay, $11 per acre on corn, and $73 per acre on potatoes. The conditions of soil and climate at Madison do not differ from those of the Middle West generally, and the results given above show that where water can be obtained without too large an outlay irrigation as a part of intensive farming is very profitable.

Another series of experiments was begun for testing the effect of irrigation and fertilization on sandy soils, such as are common in large sections of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. These lands are poor in plant food, and retain so little moisture that all attempts to farm them have failed. The experiments included the supplying of both manure and water. Manure alone was of little use, as there was not water enough to make the plant food available. Water alone produced good results, but the application of both gave the best results. The cost of irrigation was $6.70 per acre, and the net gain from irrigation was as follows: Potatoes, $30 per acre; corn, $1 per acre; watermelons, $88 per acre; muskmelons, $45 per acre. From these experiments it seems that with special crops irrigation of the sandy lands is profitable, but the increase in yield of corn is not enough to justify the expense of securing a water supply.

ART LOVING WOMEN

And Ire of Taxpayers Confront County Officials.

Tiffin, O., March 6.—The board of county commissioners of Seneca county are between the wrath of the taxpayers and the scorn of Tiffin's leading woman's club. A Chicago college professor recently gave a series of lectures on "Civic Beauty," under the auspices of this club. Ever since then the women have been seeking opportunity to put into practice their aesthetic theories.

Recently the commissioners planned to construct a new bridge near the city, and the club at once waited upon the board, which postponed the decision till next Monday. The women have had plans and specifications conforming to their ideas drawn up, and will come fully prepared to carry their point. Mrs. S. B. Sneath, president of the club, and also president of the Ohio Federation of Women's clubs, is one of the prime movers.

The taxpayers are muttering dire threats in case their money is expended for rustic arches and carved masonry. The board fears that if the prayer of the club be granted a precedent will be established that will make the creation of a new office of county landscape gardener a necessity.

MACHINISTS TO ASK INCREASE.

Chicago, March 6.—The 5600 machinists of Chicago, have agreed to make demands on May 1 for a 5 per cent increase in wages, regular nine hour day and a seven hour day during slack seasons. On a referendum vote these demands were indorsed by a majority ranging from 79 to 85 per cent. Many of the shops are granting the conditions asked and all are expected to do so before the date set.

CHARLES STROBEL DYING.

Toledo, O., March 6.—Charles J. Strobel, owner of the Toledo base ball team and organizer of Strobel's band, is dying at the Toledo hospital of typhoid fever. The physicians say there is no hope as the patient is in a weakened condition caused by constant worry over the baseball situation.

RAG TIME VOTED

Immoral By the West End Mothers in City of Chicago.

Council Warned Against the "Ten, Twenty, Thirty" Tunes.

Chicago, March 6.—Rag time is immoral; its rhythm is pernicious; its words are abominable. If mothers want their boys to be good they must teach them to tune their whistles to the key of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and spank them into abandoning "Under the Bamboo Tree" and "Goo Goo Eyes."

This is the opinion of the West End Mothers' council. The mothers met at the residence of Mrs. Edgar Hall, 1357 Fulton street, to take advice from a spinster, Miss May Louise Butler, on the proper reading for children. After decrying the "10, 20, 30" song craze, the mothers defend the old time hymns against the aspersions cast upon them by Oscar Lovell Triggs.

The mothers reached this conclusion: "It is only a step from singing 'Goo Goo Eyes' to making them. Rag time is immoral; teach the children to sing hymns."

And this is their prescription for the rag time malady:

"Teach your children hymns. Let them read the lives of Martin Luther and John Wesley and other hymnologists. Get them interested in hymnology."

The denunciation of rag time came after Miss Butler had warned the mothers not to be frightened if their children were a "little bit slangy."

"Rag time is just like measles, mumps and whooping cough," said Miss Butler. "Everybody's got to have it, and you must wink at it a little bit."

"Get the children interested in hymnology; there is no study more interesting. The lives of Luther and Wesley are excellent reading and cannot fail to interest any boy. Let them study Charles and Watt and their hymns. Luther and Wesley will be of particular interest to the boys. They were such rugged, strong men; the kind boys like to read about."

Besides foregoing the pleasures of humming rag time, boys and girls had other rules laid down for their behavior by the council during its session, and so did wives.

"The children and the mother ought to read to the father in the evenings after he has come home from work," declared Miss Butler. "Too often the father reads to them. This is not right. The father comes home tired after a strenuous day and ought to be read to. Be sure not to spoil him, though."

Miss Butler urged that selfishness underlies all sin and that no sin is greater than selfishness. "Yet how many children are there," she asked, "who are unselfish enough to read to their little brothers and sisters?"

Such novels as those written by Bertha M. Clay and the "Duchess" were condemned. "The first thing to learn is whether or not your children's favorite heroes and heroines excite a morbid craving for anything unwholesome. There must be a middle between the sensational and the 'preachy' stories. The children must have lively and strong tales, which are moral and yet strong enough to overshadow the sensational."

"This kind of reading," continued Miss Butler, "is found in the lives and biographies of missionaries and great men in arts and letters. Give your children as many lives of missionaries as you can. They are all good and thrilling. The Rollo books are a trifle old-fashioned, but are excellent reading."

Miss Butler declared there ought to be a reading room in every Sunday school accessible to the children from 2 until 10 o'clock each day.

"There are a great many books in the Sunday school libraries that ought not to be there," she said.

"That is true," agreed a member, "and it is particularly true of the Sunday schools on the West Side."

"Our daughters do not make good housewives because they spend so much of their time reading sensational novels," declared Mrs. Saunders.

"That is true," said Miss Butler; "children ought to be taught to value good reading at an early age. There is no office so great as that of the mother, and it is her duty to teach the children housework. Children should be taught to recite a line of poetry and wash dishes at the same time."

The dictionary was recommended as excellent reading. The mothers were urged to teach children big words.

"The churches are not offering anything to the boys," said Miss Butler; "they are offering nothing which will take the places of amusement. If the churches would do their duty and the children would read only good books, there would be little use for such institutions as the John Worthy and the parental school. The juvenile court would become a thing of the past."

Miss Butler recommended the following reading for children:

From 1 to 5 years, the Heart of Oak series of Mother Goose.

Miss Paulson's Finger Play.

From 8 to 15, myths, historical works, biographies and the newspapers.

Mothers and children should memorize "Mother Song and Child Song," by Charlotte Jordan.

"Housework," she said, "is the best thing for a girl over 18."

See Our....

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Suits, Skirts, Waists and Coats

Now on Sale at $1.00 Per Week Payments

GATELY'S

Where Your Credit Is Good.

8 East Superior Street

Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

DUPED! Truth is Stranger Than Fiction!

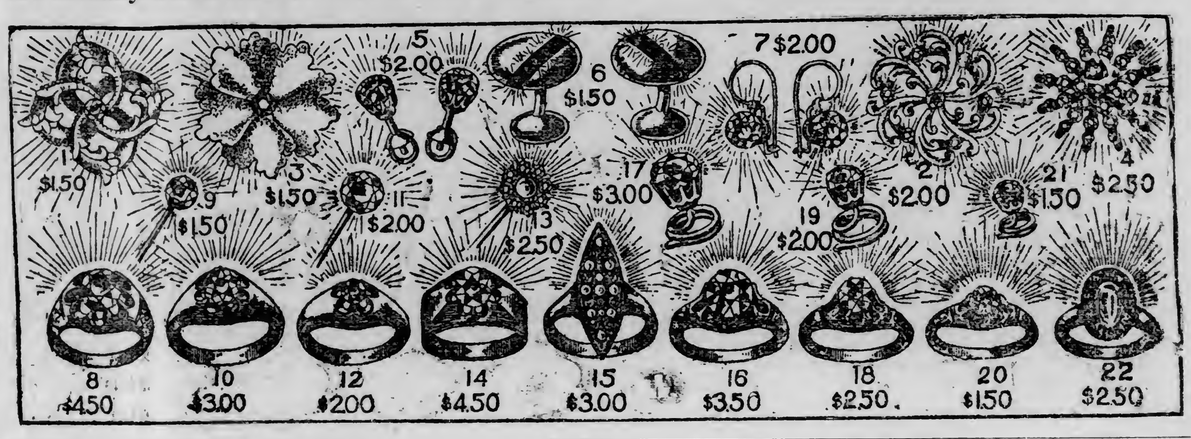
Mr. F. J. Sherwood, manager of the Montana Jewelry Co. of Pittsburg, after paying $80 for what he believed to be a genuine diamond, worth double the amount, discovered with the aid of an authority on precious stones, that he had purchased a **White Barrios Diamond**—which, though hard on Mr. Sherwood, is a strong endorsement of the claims we make that White Barrios Diamonds cannot be detected from the genuine.

White Barrios Diamonds Have Startled the World!

Jewelers are confused; money-lenders puzzled, and the public confounded. The diamond market is completely upset. Diamond merchants do not know whether they are getting the real or **White Barrios Diamonds.** White Barrios Diamonds have all the lustre, fire, life, colors, brilliancy, and will stand tests of old mine stones, acid, heat or alkali.

Great Special Sale White Barrios Diamonds!

Mounted in Rings, Pins, Brooches, Studs, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Etc., that are actually worth from $4 to $9 or more—tomorrow..... $1.50 to $4.50



OUR GUARANTEE.

We guarantee that every stone will retain its brilliancy forever, and the mounting to give perfect satisfaction. We will give $5,000 to any charitable institution if it can be proved that we have ever refused to replace a stone that does not give entire satisfaction.

WHITE BARRIOS DIAMONDS

Will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc., in fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so nearly do they resemble them that government experts have been deceived.

WHITE BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

MAIL ORDERS.

No matter where you may live, you can take the same advantage of this sale that the resident of Duluth can. Simply indicate by number the style you prefer, and we will make a selection, which cannot fail to please you. We give a written guarantee with every WHITE BARRIOS DIAMOND.

White Barrios Diamond Co

Open Evenings. 413½ West Superior St., Duluth, Minn. 4 doors east of Lyceum Theater.

TO LOOK UP WATERWAYS

Rivers and Harbors Committee Will Tour the Country.

Washington, March 6.—The committee on rivers and harbors will make a tour of the United States during the recess to make an investigation on which will be based in large part the appropriations bill that will be passed at the next session of congress. This announcement is made by Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the committee. It is considered likely that several important projects in the Great Lakes states will be visited, especially the connecting waterways, including the project for a twenty-foot channel between Duluth and Buffalo and between Duluth and Chicago and that at Sault Ste. Marie. Consideration will also be given to the question of inner harbor work. Up to this time the committee has declined, except in rare instances, to authorize appropriations for inner harbors but there is a growing sentiment in the committee in favor of the government providing funds for such projects. If the committee decides to make appropriations for inner harbors it will be of great importance to the navigation interests on the lakes and rivers in the Northwest.

Representative Stevens had a talk with Chairman Burton relative to a visit of the committee to Minnesota. Mr. Stevens directed attention to the desirability of further appropriations for the Mississippi, especially the dam project between the Twin Cities and the improvement of the reservoirs at the head waters of the river. In each case an appropriation of $300,000 is desired. Mr. Stevens addressed letters to the commercial bodies in the Twin Cities suggesting a formal invitation be extended to the committee to visit Minnesota.

BURDICK MET BY CHANCE

The Sister Who Had Mourned Him as Dead.

Cleveland, O., March 6.—Charles Burdick, salesman for a physicians' supply house in Philadelphia, Penn., met with the surprise of his life in this city. While coming out of the Arcade building, on Superior street, he met his sister, Miss Ella Burdick, whom he had not seen for eighteen years. She lives in Columbus, Ohio, but is visiting friends here. Burdicks' family believed that he was dead.

Burdick's folks formerly lived in Philadelphia. Eighteen years ago Burdick went west for his health. A regular correspondence was kept up between him and his parents until eight years ago, when the family moved to Columbus, and their letters to Burdick and his to them went astray. Shortly after this the family received a newspaper clipping from Denver, Colo., that a man named Charles Burdick had died there. The family knew that Burdick had been in Denver and were convinced that their son was dead.

When Miss Burdick met her brother she was so overcome that she went into hysterics, and it was some time before she was revived. Burdick will accompany his sister to Columbus and there a family reunion will take place.

WOMAN WEEPS OVER THE LOSS

Of $100 Bill Given to Her By President Lincoln.

Chicago, March 6.—An elderly woman wept as she told in Judge Horton's court how a $100 bill, given her by Abraham Lincoln to aid in her search for a brother wounded in battle, had been taken from her by her nephew. The woman was Miss Bridget Dee of Rochester, N. Y., who charges Charles R. Heath of Chicago with using $500 which she had intrusted to Heath's wife, now dead.

"I saved that bill when I had not another cent in the world," she said. "I never would have parted with it. President Lincoln gave it to me during the civil war. I had three brothers when the war began. They all enlisted. First the youngest was killed, then the oldest, and then I learned that the other brother was mortally wounded and in a hospital. I had but little money. I hastened to Washington, where I saw Secretary Stanton. I appealed to him to help me get news from the front and to reach my wounded brother. He took me to the president.

"I told my story to Mr. Lincoln and he wept as he heard it, and he thanked me for services the boys had rendered the country. I learned that the brother was dead. Secretary Stanton gave me a return ticket to Rochester, and Mr. Lincoln, with tears in his eyes pressed the $100 bill into my hand as he said good-bye. It meant a great deal to me, and now Charlie has spent it."

Heath married a niece of Miss Dee. He had a box in the Northern Trust company's vaults, and Miss Dee's money was deposited in the box. Mrs. Heath died, and to pay the bills, Heath is said to have drawn the money of his wife and Miss Dee and used it. Miss Dee tried to get the money, or some security. But she says it was refused, although Heath owns real estate on the west side.

Miss Dee now wishes to drop the prosecution. "I could not see Charlie go to prison," she said. "Since his arrest he has promised he would give me security for the payment of the money, but they will not let me drop the case."

Heath denies he knowingly used his aunt's money. He says he rented a safety vault for his wife, and that she placed money in it. When she died he took the money to pay her funeral expenses, and did not know he used $500 of his aunt's money.

NEW OPERA

By Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough Promised.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—Victor Herbert will begin at once on the composition of a new opera, for which Glen MacDonough will write the libretto and lyrics. The opera will be produced in Chicago next summer by a company of stars, under the management of Hamlin & Mitchell, who are now presenting "The Wizard of Oz" in New York. The music of the opera is to be of a higher class than heretofore known in the realms of light opera. Julian Mitchell, junior partner of the theatrical firm, and who has staged a lot of Herbert's operas, together with Glen MacDonough, came to Pittsburg last Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Herbert. Arrangements for the opera were talked over informally, and the two will visit Mr. Herbert soon again. Mr. Herbert was given a contract for the new piece, and is to have the music completed by next June.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

The Gideons are telling another joke on the order.

These Gideons are members of a religious society composed of traveling men. The members wear a small button upon which is the emblem of the order, and that emblem is a small jug with a jeweled diadem on the top of it.

The waiters at the various hotels have been taking the members of the organization for red hot "sports," and whenever one walked into a dining room there was a general scramble and rush among the waiters to "get" him.

The theory of the waiters was that the "gen'l'man," being high fliers and reckless seekers after the pleasures of the world, would not begrudge a small tip, or even a large one.

This state of things continued, to the detriment of the service for those who were unfortunate to be nothing but millionaires or business men, until one day about two weeks ago the secret was discovered, and now a Gideon's button isn't worth the price of a white check around the dining rooms.

President J. B. Harker, of Minneapolis, the head of the order, was here yesterday. He said the order had again been betrayed, this time at Minneapolis.

In Minneapolis the order is strong and there are many members coming in, so they have established a sort of eating headquarters at the Russel Coffee house. This is so the members can get together and talk shop when in the city, and always be sure of finding some one to talk shop to and eat dinner with at the same time.

Mrs. Russell, wishing to encourage the gatherings, said Mr. Harker had given instructions to one of her young women waiters to reserve a table for the Gideons.

The young woman was somewhat deaf, but she seemed to divine Mrs. Russell's request, and when the Gideons came trapsing in, she was there with a large table, the chairs for which were placed at an angle and leaning against the table, waiting for the select.

Several members came in that noon, and the deaf girl, who can take orders by intuition and not by ear, was busy for half the time with the Gideons.

After they had all gone, and the time for the afternoon off came, the girl went to Mrs. Russell, and confidentially told the proprietress that she did not believe the guests were as bad as had been represented to her.

"What do you mean?" asked Mrs. Russell.

"Why, didn't you say to me to reserve a table for the idiots?" asked the girl. "If those men are, they haven't got it bad."

Mrs. Russell finally explained, it is said.

• • •

J. E. Jopling, of Ishpeming, Mich., came to Duluth this morning and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

Sheriffs from all over the state were in the city last night, and several were registered at all the hotels. At the St. Louis hotel there were a dozen or more, who came to witness the execution of Henderson.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Thompson, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

Edward Hannan a member of the staff of the St. Paul Globe, was in the city last night, and registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

Capt. H. Thomas and J. W. A. Redfern, of Hibbing, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

"Talking about goldfish jumping out of their glass homes," said a guest at the St. Louis hotel this morning, "I saw something once that really would surprise you.

"One of my friends had a jar of goldfish at his house, and the hired girl was given charge of them. She noticed one night in the last cold spell that they were gasping and turning over on their backs and not understanding that the oxygen in the water was exhausted, thought the room was too hot.

"So she put the jar outside the window in the kitchen, and thought she'd let it cool off for a few minutes. Before she could bring them in again, she was called to do something and forgot all about the little pets.

"The next morning we found a round cake of ice on the window sill, which looked like an agate that the boys play marbles with. Clear as a crystal, was the globe, excepting for the three goldfish which were frozen in as solidly as could be. The glass had burst and left the ice well moulded.

"The hired girl showed the thing around in much sorrow and then thought she would experiment, so she put the ice in a pan on the range. The ice melted slowly, but to her great surprise when it was all melted, the little fish began swimming about, and all they had to do was to buy a new globe."

"You're sure that is a true story," was asked.

"Well, I have never had anyone refute it yet."

• • •

J. P. Magee, a mining man from Nelson, B. C., is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

• • •

E. D. Farley, a lumberman from Farley, Minn., is at the St. Louis hotel for a short visit.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: D. McDonald, Hines Siding; J. W. Nongle, Menominee; C. S. Ramer and daughter, Harley; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Orr, Minneapolis; Frank Horton, Winona; W. A. Whiting, Big Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. O. B. Warren, Hibbing, A. W. King, St. Paul; George L. Dyson, Cleveland; D. C. Daly, Chicago; J. W. Nelson, San Francisco; A. C. Keyes, Oshkosh; F. A. Patterson, Spokane; Pratt Dale, Louisville; F. C. Smith, St. Louis.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: E. R. Farley, Farley, Minn.; Isaac Hezze, S. A. Jernberg, Two Harbors; Charles E. Nelson, Virginia; L. Jarchow, W. H. Barrow, Stillwater, O. J. Eichen, Hibbing; William Cross, W. Bradish, Tower; P. J. Sennequeir, James McKenzie, Red Wing; E. H. Vive, Robertsen, M. J. Wolfe, St. Paul; Neil McInnis, Eveleth; B. Schneider, Iron River; George C. Gilbert and son, Grand Rapids; John Cass, Arthur A. Redding, Blackduck; F. A. McVicar, Grand Rapids; P. W. Healy, Buhl; John A. Healy, Hibbing; James Backus, Miss Louise Oeville, F. B. Rossenn, Virginia; J. C. McGilvray, Eveleth; Pete Anderson, Two Harbors.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: C. D. Harrington, Scanlon; W. C. McMillan, New York; Nels Christianson, Fertil, Minn.; A. H. Ginzhwager, Chicago; W. B. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; Miss Carrie Webb; A. A. Horton, D. B. Kelly, W. J. Jennison, Minneapolis; P. N. Lindquist, St. Paul; Henry Lefreniere, Ashland; G. J. I. Izorck, St. Paul; J. L. Phillips, Hibbing; C. C. Moeegon, Eveleth; K. N. O. Melby, Ashby, Minn; W. H. Balkson, Clear Lake, Wis.; G. E. Parmelee, Minneapolis; W. H. Congdon, Tower; U. McIntosh, McLennon, F. D. Patton, Miss Jones, Minneapolis.

CALLOUS GUSSIE

Asks For the Job of Hanging Murderer.

Kansas City, March 6.—Miss Gussie Chatworth, of 3036 Garfield avenue, wants to spring the trap that will send "Bud" Taylor, who shot his girl sweetheart, Ruth Holland, into eternity. She came down the corridor of the jail and walked jauntily into the office, where sat Deputy Marshal Chestnut. She was fashionably attired, was handsome and about 35 years old.

"Are you going to allow any women to witness the hanging of Bud Taylor?" she asked.

"No; there will be no women present," replied the deputy.

"But I want to see it," she persisted.

"Well, you can have my job if you want it. I will probably adjust the noose and spring the trap."

Miss Chatworth took the remark seriously and seemed overjoyed.

EVERYTHING AS ADVERTISED AT THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE.

97c
100 pairs Ladies' $2, $3 and $5 Shoes, mostly small sizes—button or lace—Clearance price 97 cents.

29c
Ladies' Rubbers, storm or low cut—Clearance price 29c.

THE **Famous Shoe Store**
115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

5c
Ladies' small sized Rubbers—Clearance price 5c.

98c
Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes—regular $1.25 value—Clearance price 98c.

The Great Ten-Day Clearance Sale of Shoes!

For the next ten days we will sell shoes cheaper than they were ever sold in Duluth before, so as to clean our stock of all odd pairs and lines and make room for our new Spring and Summer Stock, which will be the largest and most complete ever carried in the Northwest. Extra clerks to wait on you promptly.

Ladies' Shoes.

$2.89
150 pairs of Ladies's $3.50 and $5.00 Shoes—all new styles, but broken sizes—hand made, heavy or light soles—clearance sale price, only $2.89

$2.48
200 pairs Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes—kid or patent tips, welt soles, wide or medium extension soles—clearance price ... $2.48

$1.98
Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes in all our best winter styles—made in box calf or vici kid—nearly all sizes—sale price $1.98

$1.69
Ladies' $2.50 Kid Shoes—patent extension soles—clearance sale price $1.69

$1.39
Ladies' $2.00 fine Kid Shoes—buttons or lace—opera or school heel—clearance sale price, only $1.39

Misses' and Child's Shoes.

Misses' and Child's Rubbers—sizes 8 to 2—sale price **25c**
20 pairs Misses' $1 oil grain button Shoes, all solid, sizes 9 to 7—sale price **49c**
Misses' $1.25 and $1.35 Kid Shoes—extension soles, pat. tip, lace only, 11 to 2 .. **98c**
All Misses' $1.60 Shoes, kid or box calf, lace or button, sizes 11 to 2 .... **$1.39**
Misses' $2 Box Calf or Kid Shoes—wear guaranteed—sizes to 11 ..... **$1.48**
Infants' 60c hand turned Button Shoes; sizes 2 to 5; in tan, red or black **39c**
Child's 85c all-felt or fleece-lined leather shoes—sizes 5 to 8—at **49c**
Child's kangaroo calf or kid shoes—lace or button, heavy or turn soles—sizes 5 to 8 **69c**
Child's $1.00 Kid Shoes, lace or button—sizes 8½ to 11—choice **79c**
Child's $1.25 Kid Shoes—lace or button, kid or patent tip; sizes 8½ to 11 ..... **98c**
Child's $1.65 extension sole shoes, pat. tip; bargain at $1.65; sizes 8½ to 11 .. **$1.39**

Don't forget your premium ticket. They are good on this sale.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

98 cents.
150 pairs Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf and Grain Shoes—nearly all sizes—clearance sale price 98c

$1.19
Boys' and Youth's $1.50 Satin Calf Shoes—all solid leather—sale price $1.19

$1.39
200 pairs Boys' and Youths' $1.75 Shoes in satin or box calf—sizes 13 to 5½—wear guaranteed—sale price $1.39

98 cents
Men's $1.50 Calf Work Shoes—sizes 6, 7 and 8—clearance price 98c

Boys', Misses' and Child's Rubber Boots.
Best quality—prices the lowest.

Men's Shoes.

$1.48
Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Satin Calf Shoes—new London tip or plain toe—clearance sale price, only $1.48

$1.98
Men's $2.50 heavy or light sole Satin Calf Shoes—all sizes—clearance price ... $1.98

$2.48
Men's $3.00 Box Calf or Vici Kid Shoes—new styles, but broken lots—clearance sale price $2.48

$2.98
Men's $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes—patent leather, box or velour calf and vici kid welt soles—20 different styles to select from—clearance sale price $2.98

25 cents
Men's low cut Rubbers, broken lots—clearance sale price 25c

LONG TRIP IN SLOOP

Lone Voyage of a Handless Navigator, Seeing Things.

Journey Through Canals and In Treacherous Southern Shoals.

New London, Conn., March 6.—For nine months Capt. Howard Blackburn, of Gloucester, Mass., has traveled alone in a sloop, encompassing the eastern half of the United States. He has just returned home to settle down and write a book on the subject of voyaging in a 25-foot vessel alone. The feat is the more remarkable because Capt. Blackburn has no hands. But although so handicapped, he can attend to all the duties of a lone mariner, even to writing letters.

The captain, who is now 44 years old, has followed the sea since he was 14. In January, 1883, while he and a companion were hauling trawls on the banks of Newfoundland, they were lost from the vessel. His dorymate died, but Blackburn, frostbitten, almost starved and on the verge of madness, rowed to the Newfoundland shore. His hands were frozen to the oars, and it was necessary to amputate all of the fingers and some parts of his feet.

In June, 1889, he sailed alone in the 30-foot sloop Great Western from Gloucester, Mass., to Gloucester, England, arriving there on Aug. 19. In June, 1901, he sailed alone in the 25-foot sloop Great Republic from Gloucester, Mass., for Lisbon, arriving on July 18. But his trips across the Atlantic, he says, were child's play to that just completed.

Capt. Blackburn left Gloucester on May 18 last year. He sailed around Cape Cod, through Long Island sound to New York, where he made a brief stop. Then he cruised along the New Jersey coast to Cape May and Atlantic City. Returning to New York, he sailed up the Hudson river to the Erie canal, then through to Buffalo. His experiences along the canal were amusing, but tinctured with hard work.

For forty-two miles he trudged along the canal bank towing his boat, but finally arranged with a man to hitch on his tow mules, paying $30 for the service. They never made more than nineteen miles a day.

The Great Republic then passed through Lakes Erie, Huron, St. Clair, Michigan, the straits of Mackinaw, and thence to Chicago, where the captain remained two weeks and entertained crowds of visitors to his boat every day. The governor of Wyoming offered to buy the sloop, but there was a hitch over the price, so Capt. Blackburn continued on his way through the old Illinois and Michigan canal. This part of the cruise was slow, the boat having to be dragged most of the way along the soft bottom, where the water was not deep enough to float her.

Passing through the Illinois river he reached the great Mississippi, and cruised down to Columbia, Ky. From this point the sloop and captain traveled overland by rail to Mobile, Ala. Thence he sailed through the gulf of Mexico to St. Joseph bay, Pensacola, Tampa and Key West. At the last point he shaped a course for Miami, but in the Biscayne bay the sloop went ashore in a storm.

Being short of food the captain hoisted distress signals. After two days and nights a lighthouse tender came to his assistance. The Great Republic was abandoned for several days, but was finally floated and sold at Cocoanut Grove.

A rowboat was presented to the captain by a Gloucester friend wintering in Florida, and in this boat he rowed up the creeks and canals to the Indian river as far as Titusville, where he hauled across to Salt Lake on the St. John's river. From there he went to Jacksonville, where he sold the rowboat and took a Clyde line steamer for New York.

Capt. Blackburn says that in comparison to his trips across the ocean, he not only had a great deal more work to do on this excursion, but was subjected to more danger. Up to the time he got into the Mississippi he had lots of hard work, especially in the canals, and many weary waits, but no especial danger.

In the Mississippi he was greatly hindered by the Great Republic's draught of four feet, which rendered the sand bars a constant source of worriment. Many times he got his boat over hundreds of feet where there was not more than eighteen inches of water, by tying a number of great trees floating in the river together and then having the force of the current against the trees tow the boat.

In the gulf of Mexico he experienced bad weather and heavy seas, which, with the shoal water along the coast, made this sort of navigation extremely hazardous. When his boat went aground in Biscayne bay he was only about six miles from shore. He says that if he had undertaken the trip in a light-draught boat with auxiliary power it would have been a pleasant experience. During the trip he had three attacks of malaria and illness, and hard work greatly reduced his weight.

Many of Capt. Blackburn's experiences were amusing and typical of the people in the sections of the country in which he traveled. He feels satisfied that the Great Republic proved a hoodoo on this trip. Many times while sailing along the Florida coast he would be in company with a fleet of vessels, when a storm would come up. The fleet, with light draught, could sail in close to shore and ride out the storm in comparative safety, while he would have to put the Great Republic directly to sea. He was never able to make his objective point in any one day before dark, no matter how long or short the distance, or how favorable the conditions at the start. Something was sure to frustrate his plans.

Presto
(better than flour)
new pastry delights

STATE SCHOOLS TAKEN FROM BOARD OF CONTROL BY SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

tions under the care of the same board that handled the prisons and madhouses, and he made an eloquent plea for the maintenance of the superb school system that has made this nation so great.

Senator Thompson came to the rescue of the board of control, saying that it was better to have a central board that would treat all institutions alike, than to have the different institution towns clamoring through their representatives for more money, which led to log-rolling of the most disgraceful kind. He quoted a lot of nice things that employes of boards of control in other states had to say about the board of control.

Senator Bower made the speech of the day, eloquent, forceful, direct and effective. He said that the educational institutions were placed in the board of control bill two years ago simply to kill the bill, and Senator Somerville led the fight to put them there for no other purpose. If the senators vote against this bill they go on record as saying that the sole business of state institutions is to save money, and that the chief aim is to run the schools at the lowest possible expense.

Senator Schaller said that there were representatives there for all of the different state institutions, and he would like to know who was going to represent the poor devil that pays the taxes.

There was a laugh as some of the senators shouted: "The gentleman from Dakota!" Mr. Schaller is from Dakota county. He continued, nevertheless, to make an argument along the lines that the board of control has saved money, therefore it is a good thing, and he was against the amendment because he wanted the State university under the board too, because it is one of the most expensive and extravagant institutions in the state.

Senator Dale, of Lac Qui Parle county, pleaded for a fair trial for the board of control system. Senator Thorpe said he had failed to hear any of the senators showing where the board of control had hurt the educational institutions. Senator Peterson showed where it had damaged the Moorhead school.

Senator Somerville apparently butted down the wrong aisle when he said that the board of control had turned back into the treasury $9000 of unused normal school money, for Senator Brower accounted for half of that sum by saying that the board had failed to use it to properly protect heating pipes in the St. Cloud school, which are a constant menace to the lives of the students. Senator Peterson said he could account for $200 of it at the Moorhead school, where the board had held the principal off on the sum in order to make a showing, and going back on its promise to use the money on a specified date.

Senator Johnson deprecated the claim of a saving of $85,000 by the board of control, saying that the saving at the St. Peter insane asylum had been due simply to the fact that good times caused the institution to lose many of its employes who went where higher wages prevailed, thus causing a saving in salaries. Senator Peterson said he noted that $25,000 of the saving was in deporting paupers, and he did not believe it was much of a saving to keep them in the state.

When it came to a vote on the Somerville amendment it did not do well. It got nine votes and there were forty-nine against it. Then he offered another amendment taking out the university and the normal schools, and that had even worse luck. It only got eight votes, and there were fifty-three votes against it.

After that events marched triumphantly toward a victorious close of the incident. The vote on the bill was immediately taken, and there was applause when the count showed that the bill had thirty-six votes to twenty-five against it, three more than enough to carry it.

Then Senator Hawkins sealed the victory by a friendly motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was carried. This was lost, and thus an unfriendly reconsideration is prevented. The Buck bill was laid on the table, and the senate adjourned.

* * *

This is the way the senate voted on the Peachey bill, Senators Mausten and McGowan being absent:

Those voting yes—Benson, Brower, Buck, Calhoun, Coller, Comstock, Cowan, Dart, Dunn, Du Toit, Eberhart, Everett, Ferris, Fitzpatrick, Gjertsen, Hardy, Harrington, Hawkins, Horton, Jepson, Johnson, Laybourn, McGill, Naeseth, Nichols, Peachey, Peterson, Pugh, Rieke, E. E. Smith, W. A. Smith, Stephens, Swedback, Torton, Wilson and Witherstine.

Those voting no—Alley, Barker, Batz, Campbell, Cole, Collester, Cooke, Dale, Durant, Laugen, Lord, McNamee, Morgan, Putnam, Schain, Schaller, Schutz, Shell, Somerville, Stone, Sundberg, Thompson, Thorpe, Ward and Woode.

* * *

It looks a little as though the fight over the occupancy of the sheriff's residence and the contract for boarding prisoners were to be removed from Duluth to St. Paul.

The bill introduced by Mr. Dowling Tuesday, giving the sheriff the jail residence and requiring that he live there, and compelling the county board of St. Louis county to make a dicker with the sheriff and no other to board the prisoners, started the fight down there. At first blush the members of the delegation from St. Louis county were inclined to favor the bill, but a long communication received yesterday from Associate County Attorney Wilson G. Crosby has set them thinking, and they have not yet determined just what they will do about it.

Mr. Crosby's letter is vigorous and pointed, and it contains some argument that the Duluth legislators admit are potent. In part it is as follows:

"I do not feel that I should be discharging my duty to the county if I allowed the bill, which is obviously drawn by the sheriff's private lawyer, without any regard for the interests of St. Louis county, to pass without comment or protest. I find it especially my duty in this case because the bill is a radical departure in some ways from any law which Minnesota has ever known. While the residence in St. Louis county was built for the sheriff, it is a mistake to suppose that a similar arrangement exists generally throughout the state, or that it is one which is permanently desirable in this county. On the contrary, there is no law requiring the sheriff to live at the county seat, though there is one expressly exempting him from so doing. When the sheriff is the keeper of a few prisoners, there is some reason for accommodating him in the jail building. The bill in this case applies only to St. Louis county, and is, in my opinion, clearly unconstitutional. If it is made compulsory upon the county to give the sheriff such a residence I foresee very unpleasant results. The jail is already getting too small for its uses, and the county before long will need part of the sheriff's residence, or else build an addition. This would be undesirable because it is proposed within a short time to build a courthouse and jail near the city.

"The arrangement which is proposed by the bill is one that a county outgrows. It is well enough when the sheriff is the keeper of the jail to furnish him a residence in it. The larger the community and the larger the jail the more impracticable does this arrangement become. Under these circumstances, when it is no longer necessary for the sheriff himself to live there, the residence becomes a perquisite of his office and is so much additional pay. It is evident that in a large city most sheriffs would object to having their families under the same roof with hundreds of desperate criminals.

"The sheriff is paid $4000 net per annum. This is $500 more than the judges of the district court have ever been paid. It is as much as he earns, and I may say more. Under the present law he has almost no responsibility. He exercises almost no discretion. His duties are fixed. There is no reason why the sheriff should be singled out among all county officers to receive the pay that he gets. It is perfectly obvious to most men who are watching the controversy that the present sheriff desires only an addition to his salary in the form of free house rent.

"Another difficulty with reference to the residence exists. It has already been leased to Jan. 5, 1904, and the court has held this lease valid. I do not know when the contemplated law goes into effect, but certainly no legislation could be passed which would affect the rights of the present lessee. Unless the legislature desires to compel us to erect a residence immediately it should have some regard for the existing condition of things.

"As for the contract that is proposed, it is one easily without precedent or comparison. In fact, it is not a contract at all. It compels the county commissioners to contract with one person and at the price they fix, but if the price is too great he gets it, and if it is too little he comes back on the county for the difference.

"Possibilities of collusion and fraud exist in such a bill as this that may even make its validity questionable. If there is any other instance in the Minnesota statutes I do not know it. The only fair and reasonable arrangement would be, if the sheriff is to remain in control of the residence, to give to the commissioners the power of purchasing the supplies and of having them cared for by an employe named by them who shall, however, be under the control of the sheriff. In this way the supplies would be furnished by the board and he could have no way of tampering with them. The sheriff would remain in authority while an independent employe would see that no more supplies were used than were necessary and that none were diverted to any other purpose than that for which they were intended. If a bill of this kind could be drawn, and if it could remain in the discretion of the county commissioners to furnish the residence, a working scheme could be adopted which would give to the sheriff the residence, while it afforded some safeguards for the county.

"The bill as reported is a thoroughly vicious measure, and one introduced not for the benefit of the county, but for the benefit of the individual. I must add also that you should not be deceived by the clamor of a few personal friends of the sheriff. They think the present situation is the result of political differences. I know and care nothing about this phase on the matter. I am standing merely for honest and economical administration. I am standing for law, which ought to be enforced and for legislation which is for the benefit of the people. I am prepared to take this stand and to enforce it with such loss of time as may be necessary. No legislation of this kind can pass without the most vigorous protest and without those people who are most interested being informed of the real issues. Nobody can suspect me of any political motives. If the present legislature desires to saddle upon St. Louis county a system unheard of elsewhere in the state, I shall give them an opportunity to explain their action. On the other hand I am perfectly willing to see the present sheriff in his desires respecting the residence if we can make such arrangements temporary and not obligatory, and see to it that the county pays only the cost of boarding the prisoners. He ought to stand for his and not try to get a bill passed which by means of collusion with the commissioners can be made a constant source of scandal and expense."

* * *

The house committee on crimes and punishments yesterday afternoon agreed to report for passage Capt. Lewis' bill making electrocution instead of hanging the method of disposing of capital punishments in this state. His bill permitting cash bail instead of bonds was also favorably acted upon by the committee.

Capt. Randall's bill requiring covered conveyances for carrying prisoners, so that they may be shielded from the gaze of the public, was recommended to pass after it had been amended so as to effect only cities over 50,000.

Rosenwald's bill making it a crime for one partner to cheat another was also recommended to pass.

* * *

The Cole county division bill, passed by the house yesterday, is likely to prevent any division of St. Louis county if it becomes a law, and that is why Mr. Dowling opposed it. It simply provides for a majority vote on division propositions, instead of a plurality, and where there were only one proposition before the people it would have no effect. But if it were proposed to divide St. Louis county, and several of the range cities had propositions making them the county seat, the one that passed would have to get a majority of all the votes cast on all the propositions, which is hardly a probable result.

* * *

While the osteopaths have won out in the judiciary committee, they must run the gauntlet of the committee on public health before their bill gets before the house. On motion of Dr. Graham, of Duluth, the bill was referred yesterday to that committee.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

FOOLED THE COURT

By Sending Bogus Telegrams Announcing His Death.

Greenfield, Ind., March 6.—Dan Shepler Maxwell, of this county, some time ago began divorce proceedings against his wife, who left him, going to the home of her parents, at Fairbury, Ill. The case had been continued once because Shepler sand at the time that his child was dead, and he produced a telegram to prove it.

The trial developed that the telegram was bogus, and other telegrams and letters, representing Shepler to be dead, were produced. Shepler claims his wife's parents exerted undue influence over her and kept her from him, and that in order to get her back he resorted to all kinds of tricks. The judge sent him to jail for twenty days for contempt, in issuing fraudulent telegrams.

WEDDING CLOTHES

All Prepared When the Bride-Elect Eloped.

Goshen, Ind., March 6.—Charles Frederick Hanscht, aged 26, and Miss Louise T. Schwartz, of South Bend, of the same age, eloped to Goshen and were married by Rev. Dr. C. C. Cissell. They went to Chicago. The groom is a harpist in the Oliver Hotel orchestra at Chicago and teaches music. His bride was secretary in Dr. J. W. Hill's office, where they met, it being a case of love at first sight. Her parents, it is asserted, had selected a South Bend society man for her, and wedding clothes were made. Hanscht's appearance spoiled the program. He is a son of William H. Hanscht, of Richmond, Ind.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist.

WANT A PLACE FOR YOUNG.

Washington, March 5.—President Roosevelt today was requested by Senator Penrose and several member of the house from Pennsylvania., to appoint James R. Young, the retiring representative of the Fourth Pennsylvania district, to a position in the new department of commerce. No decision was reached.

A FILIPINO EXHIBIT.

Washington, March 5.—Ex-Mayor Cyrus Walbridge of St. Louis and ex-Representative Nathan Frank of Missouri, called on the president today to discuss with him the prospect of obtaining a Filipino exhibit at the Louisiana exposition.

NEED WE SAY MORE?

Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure

ALWAYS ALLAYS,
BEARS BENEFITS,
CONSTANTLY CURES,
DESTROYS DISEASE,
ENCOURAGES ENERGY,
FURNISHES FREEDOM,
GIVES GRACE,
HELPS HEALTH,
INSPIRES INDUSTRY,
JUSTIFIES JUDGMENT,
KEEPS KIDNEYS,
LOSES LASSITUDE,
MAKES MEMORY,
NOURISHES NERVES,
OBVIATES OBJECTION,
PREPARES PROOF,
QUEERS QUESTION,
RESTORES REASON,
STRENGTHENS SYSTEMS,
TIRES TROUBLE,
UPHOLDS UNCTION,
VANISHES VERTIGO,
WORKS WONDERS,
XTENDS XUBERANCE,
YIELDS YOUTH,
ZEALS ZEST.

TRY IT YOURSELF AND BE CONVINCED
LYCEUM PHARMACY.

HENDERSON PAYS THE LAW'S EXTREME PENALTY

(Continued from page 1).

disappear under the scaffold and reappear up the stairs at the rear; then two more followed. Sheriff Butchart was on the staging before the party came in. The first two were C. E. L. Henderson and Deputy Thatcher; the second, Deputy Magie and Rev. John Callahan. Other deputies followed.

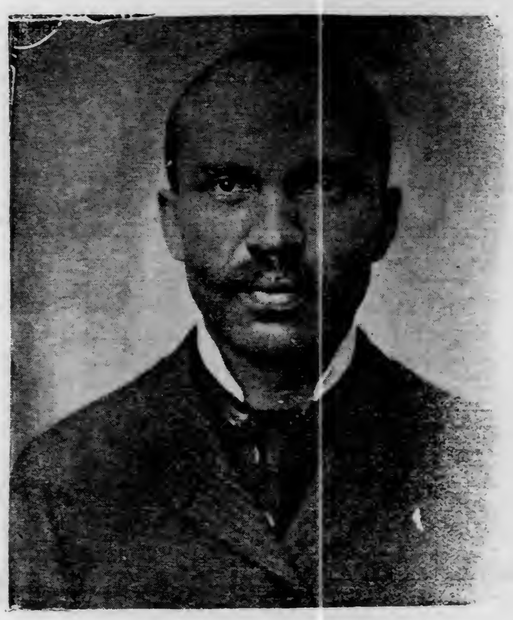
There was a moment of awkward silence. Henderson stood in the center of the staging, with his toes barely on the trap, his shoulders back and his head erect. He bowed his head as Mr. Callahan began to speak.

"Let us bow down our heads in prayer," said Mr. Callahan, and Henderson stood in that attitude with his hands hanging at his side till the prayer finished.

Mr. Callahan called upon the Almighty to give the condemned man strength to meet Him, and sought for forgiveness for him. He alluded to the crime in a delicate way, said that Henderson would appear before his Maker reconciled to his fellow man and penitent for his wrong doings. He called attention to the sincerity of the man in his repentance, and called upon all to join in a heartfelt hope for his pardon.

At the close of the prayer, which was brief, there was another short and embarrassing silence, which was broken by the firm and strident voice of Henderson. As he looked up after the prayer the lines of pain and care and weariness were evident on his face, but he stood firm. Someone among the spectators said loudly:

"Brave boy, Henderson." The intruder was hushed.



CHARLES E. L. HENDERSON.

"How long can I talk?" asked Henderson, clearing his throat.

There was nothing said, but Sheriff Butchart walked back to him and spoke to him in a low tone, patting him on the shoulder.

"Unlimited time," came a voice.

"I will speak thirty minutes," said Henderson, looking at the attendants. "If I speak something less than that, keep note of it; if I speak more, let me know."

Henderson took a step forward and planted himself firmly:

"Citizens of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnnesota: I have a few words to say before I go to face the unknown. To those who have come here to gloat over this scene, or who have come from morbid curiosity, I hope your morbid curiosity will be satisfied."

Henderson then went on in a rambling way regarding the relation of man to God and his feelings in the matter, and told of his opinions of moral rectitude and uprightness. He said that he had been a soldier for the United States and had served faithfully and well in the cause for which he enlisted.

"I have faced death before. I can face it again. I stand before you tonight without a tremor in my body; not a tremor in my voice. I come on this last journey at this time of night into a place of this kind to answer for what I have done. I have no fear, I have no fear."

Henderson continued his address, telling of his reconciliation with his Maker and showing no sign of timidity toward the fate that waited him.

"I have nothing to say in justification for what I have done," he said. "The deed was done. It was a crime, and the law has taken its course. Although I am made to suffer the extreme penalty of death by hanging, there is not a man in this gathering tonight who does not know that the act was unpremeditated.

"I was out of my senses when I did it. My faculties were stunned. I did not know what I did. But the ends of justice must be met. I am to die on the scaffold for what I have done. It was not out of hatred that I did it. I bore no malice. I bear no malice now."

Henderson proceeded to detail his standpoint further, and then offered a prayer of his own. It was couched in the most humble and pleading terms.

"Oh, heavenly Father," he said, "may your blessings descend upon the heads of my friends here," indicating the officers, "and assure them I bear no malice."

The stricken man then took up his bouquet of white flowers. He made a short speech first to Sheriff Butchart, then to Deputies Thatcher and Magie, and the others, giving each a flower for his profuse thanks for the treatment they had given him.

"Take this," he said, "the purest emblem on God's footstool, and preserve it as a gift from me, who you have been friendly to. I thank you, Mr. Thatcher, for the many kindnesses you have shown me and for the hundreds of people you have introduced me to."

He continued through the solemn proceeding, maintaining his sturdy bearing all the time. He continued with the prayer:

"Oh, heavenly Father, may your mercy be shown an unfortunate man, may your blessings descend on all the people here tonight. May they descend even upon the city of Duluth, with its vice and wickedness. I am at peace with the world and with my God. Pour your blessings on me. Take me, my God."

Henderson stepped back a bit. There was an awful silence in the room. The single incandescent light burned dimly and its rays were thrown back at it by the heavy clouds of tobacco smoke.

The picture was thrilling. Seven men stood in the well-defined, smoky rays of the light upon the scaffold. At the west end of the room the pale and serious faces of the spectators were visible through the gloom, made more ghastly by the reddish light of the incandescent.

Nearer the scaffold two rows of grim policemen stolidly watched the proceedings and beneath the grewsome platform it was pitch black.

The visiting sheriffs, to the number of four, stood at either side of the scaffold, ready to pick up the condemned man should the rope break, to bring him up for another trial. The undertaker looked grimly on and the two physicians silently waited the moment when their turn in the proceedings should come.

Sheriff Butchart stood silently waiting until things should be made ready for the fatal jerk of the lever.

For fifteen seconds there was not a move, and hardly a breath. The spectators looked for the last time on the face of Charles E. L. Henderson, murderer, but still a human being.

The cap was handed Henderson. He took one long, last look about the room. His eyes, gaunt and encircled, scanned that gathering of white faces with a burning gaze. Then he said good bye to the world forever, and slipped the black cap over his head.

His hands were bound behind him while Deputy Magie was adjusting the noose. Henderson did not even breathe hard. He stepped to the center of the trap. The noose was put in place.

Some of the spectators coughed or moved uneasily, and the sounds echoed in the awful hush that existed.

The officers moved back, and the sheriff stepped to the lever. He stood a moment as if undecided, and then sprung the trap.

Henderson's body shot down with a thud, and the rope became taut. The crowd swayed and waited. Henderson never made a move, aside from one or two convulsive writhes. He was unconscious at the fall. The physicians stepped in under the scaffold and made hasty examination, and then came the wait. Eighteen minutes passed before they finally resumed their normal posture, and it was four minutes afterwards that the rope was cut.

A few moments afterwards the crowd moved out and the doors in the death chamber were closed. The undertaker took charge of the body and it was removed. Workmen came in and the scaffolding was taken apart and before sun was up this morning the court room was in the condition it was yesterday as the sun went down.

Henderson kept up his cheerfulness all afternoon, though there were hundreds of people passing through the corridors and looking at him as he sat on his cot reading and meditating. He had several bouquets of flowers, gifts from friends, and it was one of these which he carried to the scaffold with him.

All the afternoon acquaintances visited with him, the death watch being at his side continually. He chatted with all his usual courteous manner, and evinced no feeling of dread for the things the night had in store for him. At supper time he repeated his menu ordered at noon, and had added to it a quart of White Seal champagne. He ate a hearty supper and talked with his guards in a free and open manner.

In the evening his sister called. She was accompanied by a friend, and they sat and talked calmly over the situation he was about to face for several hours.

The execution was set for 12:30 o'clock, but it was an hour later when the man was taken to his doom. There was no argument nor parley. He staid as long as he desired to converse with his sister and when the interview terminated he turned to the guards and said:

"I am ready to go whenever you want me."

Without undue haste he was told that he could get himself ready to start. Henderson calmly pulled on his white gloves and adjusted the white scarf about his neck. He asked that his sister come to the scene of the execution and remain in the hall until he was dead and the undertaker was in charge of the remains. The party started, but the sister was not permitted to go to the execution room.

The young woman was much agitated about the refusal to permit her to be in sight of the scaffold and talked about it at the sheriff's office while Henderson was making his speech in the dingy room above. She said that his last wish ought to be observed—the wish of a dying man. She said that she had borne up under it, and she would be the last person in the world to want to see the execution carried out, but that she believed her brother's dying wish should be carried out.

Henderson parted with his sister with great firmness, and kissed her a fond farewell with some words consigning her to the care of the Almighty. Tears found no place in the scene.

As Henderson walked out through the sheriff's office he said goodbye to the officers on watch and took up his journey between the files of men and through the crowd outside.

The crowd gathered in the court house as early as 11:30. Early in the evening a rumor spread about the city that the execution would not take place in the morning but at midnight, and a large crowd of nondescripts and curious people gathered in the jail yard. Many waited until 1 o'clock and went away, but the more persistent staid to see the man enter the court house for the last time. Those who were admitted to see the execution had about two hours to kill. They spent the time in examining the scaffold and smoking until the room was fairly blue.

When the coming of Henderson was announced along the corridors the sheriff mounted the platform and asked the men gathered to refrain from any remarks or comment, no matter what Henderson might do or say.

"This is a serious affair," said the sheriff, "and I trust you will all consider the feelings of one of your fellow men who is coming here with the knowledge that he must die."

The men who put the scaffold together went to work at sundown. The gallows was a large and firm affair. First there was a platform about six feet from the floor, solidly built. The trap was in the center and the mechanism which worked it connected with the lever which stood upright at the side of the right hand post, one of the two that supported the cross beam to which the rope was tied.

It was placed in the southeast corner of the room, and at the rear a pair of stairs were built to permit the officers and prisoner to reach the platform, which was about twelve feet square.

One incandescent light was burning. It was about four inches above the surface of the platform, so the under part of the scaffold was inky black. Some blankets were on the floor under the trap, upon which it was intended to lay the body.

The drop was about three feet, and the fall was not sufficient to break the neck of the man hanged. The physicians pronounced him dead in eighteen minutes, the technical cause being strangulation.

After the examination, the body was placed in the undertaking wagon and removed to the Durkan & Crawford undertaking rooms, where it was placed in the coffin Henderson had selected for himself. It will remain there until Saturday when it will be shipped to Philadelphia.

Henderson had insisted on the undertaker measuring him for the casket, though the undertaker had protested that he could prepare one without such preliminaries. The casket selected was a plain box with black cloth covering on the outside and white satin lining. There is to be no inscription.

Yesterday afternoon the condemned man stipulated with the undertaker that in case his face turned black or his neck was discolored the remains should not be exhibited for public inspection. In that case he desired a handkerchief placed over it.

He availed himself of but one of the three invitations he was allowed by law, and wrote an order for the undertaker's admission to the sheriff as follows:

"Admit this gentleman to my execution. When you are through with me give him my remains (body).

CHARLES E. L. HENDERSON."

HENDERSON'S CRIME.

Revolting Deed For Which He Suffered Death Penalty.

The crime for which Charles E. L. Henderson was executed, was the murder of Ida McCormack, committed in this city in June last. He had lived with her for more than a year and she had born a child, which afterward died and of which he was the father. He had always claimed, when he found out her condition, he was anxious to marry her, but that she claimed she could not as she had a husband living from whom she was not divorced. When he learned that he resolved that he would be her husband in fact, if not in name.

Henderson and the McCormack woman lived in Chicago before coming to Duluth. He determined finally to leave that city and came to Duluth in the spring of 1902. Here he met William Dawson, who befriended him and the two became warm friends.

Henderson had been here three weeks when Mrs. McCormack wrote him that she would not live in Chicago another day without him. He sent her transportation, borrowing the money to do so, and she came on at once. After her arrival she was introduced among the colored people as his wife.

Among those whom she met Dawson was one of the first and she immediately fell desperately in love with him. Henderson did not suspect their sentiments and thought Dawson's attentions were merely friendly. Some time later, however, the true state of affairs came out and the woman left him after a quarrel.

Henderson besought her to return, but she would have nothing to do with him. On the night of June 21 he went to the apartments which she occupied at 119 West First street. He says that it was just to see her once more, and bid her good bye before leaving the city. She was not in and he obtained entrance to the room with a skeleton key and hid himself in a closet.

Soon after she came into the room with another colored woman and sat down to write a note to Dawson telling him to call that night as she was sure that Henderson would not trouble them again. She told the other woman what she was writing and told her how much she was in love with Dawson and made remarks comparing him and Henderson in a way that was not at all to Henderson's credit.

Henderson suddenly sprang from his hiding place and stabbed Mrs. McCormack in the back. Her companion ran from the room, terrified and shrieking. She jumped out of a window in an adjoining room and landed on top of a high board fence, but never stopped running till she was several blocks away.

Mrs. McCormack tried to follow her fleeing companion, but Henderson followed close behind, slashing and stabbing whenever he had an opportunity. The frantic woman managed to get out of her apartments and ran across the hallway to the flat of W. D. Jones. Mrs. Jones opened the door to let her in and tried to close it again before Henderson could reach his victim, but was not strong enough to hold the door. The negro chased the bleeding woman through three rooms of the Jones apartments and out into the hallway again, where she was again stabbed several times and left to die.

The murderer hurried down to First and thence to Second avenue west, where Officer Robert Gillon met and arrested him on account of the bloody condition of his hands and the suspicious manner in which he threw away a knife.

In police court the murderer sought to conduct his own preliminary examination, but made such a rank failure of it that he was willing to let an attorney take charge of his case from that time on.

Henderson has always attributed his revolting crime to love.

He said he worshipped Ida McCormack at first sight, and his affection grew stronger, and that he had denied himself the pleasures of a good home and many of the necessities of life for her sake, even shielding her when she attemped to kill him.

He never fully explained this alleged attempt upon his life, but spoke of it in the court room when sentence was pronounced, on Nov. 19 last. At that time he said:

"I denied myself many pleasures for her sake. I did everything in my power to make her happy. I was her servant, manicuring her finger nails, gave her physical culture lessons to develop her form, and waited on her as a servant more than a lover. I could not give her up.

"I have a secret which I do not care to bring out, but today, as I stand here, I have bullet wounds in my breast which she placed there. Until this time I have not mentioned this, preferring to protect her name from newspaper notoriety."

When urged for an explanation of this mysterious talk, one day recently Henderson started to tell of the trouble, but soon changed his mind. During the talkative interval he said he had been out celebrating on Hallowe'en of 1901, while he and Ida McCormack were living in a flat in Chicago.

He had been drinking and tried to get in the back way in order to avoid meeting her at once. Mrs. McCormack, however, was awaiting him at the top of the stairs and, according to Henderson, she pumped three bullets into him. He declined to report the shooting to save her name from what he termed "scandal," and she repented.

Henderson maintained, even after he was condemned to death for the death of his mistress, that he stilled loved her memory, and did not think, knowing what he did, that he would have her back in life. He declared that he loved Ida McCormack with a consuming passion, and claimed that his love for her unbalanced his mind when he learned of her duplicity and the treachery of his supposed friend. He said that his victim never had any excuse for jilting him, that he had done for her all that it was possible for a man to do, and her faithlessness drove him insane.

Just before the death watch was set, Henderson said to a Herald representative:

"I lay my past life and record open as a book, courting and inviting investigation, for I hold malice toward no man or woman, freely forgiving all as I hope, trust, pray and know I am forgiven by Him who is no respecter of persons or any manner of sin, knowing that God will abundantly deal with the workers of deception and iniquity according to His divine and righteous judgment.

"I believe there is but one act in my past life in which I can be deplorably criticised, and I deplore the same more than any one else, for I have forever lost her whom my soul loved, and even as my own life and past manly endeavors are lost upon the barren desert of regret, this last act, the curtain of time will soon hide as it descends upon the stage of drama, eclipsing from view the actors who have portrayed their respective parts, good or bad, on the finale.

"I may add this, that he who lays the true foundation of self-sacrificing manhood whereon to build his future house is oftentimes cheated and enamored by libertines, debauchers and men of hurtful caprices. Such has been my fate."

EPISODES OF HIS LIFE.

Some Interesting Chapters as Told By Himself.

One of the interesting chapters of Charles E. L. Henderson's life—for events show that he had an eventful life previous to his trouble in this city which led to his death on the scaffold—is that regarding the little Cuban girl, Mai-Selina Roja de Navanja, daughter of a Cuban colonel who served under Gen. Maximo Gomez and was shot from an ambuscade by the Spaniards during the Spanish-American war. This girl is now in the care of the family of James R. Hill, 4900 Dearborn street, Chicago, and during Henderson's application for a commutation of his death sentence to that of life imprisonment she wrote to Governor Van Sant adding her plea that her benefactor might have his sentence commuted.

Henderson saw service during the late war as quartermaster sergeant of Company B, Eight regiment, Illinois National Guards, Capt. Adolph Thomas, of 2950 State street, Chicago, being the commanding officer.

Henderson's story regarding the finding of the little waif, as told some months ago, is corroborated by Edward E. Gray, of the prominent Chicago firm of Bulkley, Gray & More, in a letter recently written this paper, and in which he says:

"Having known this man for the past seven or eight years, I am desirous of placing a few facts before the public of Duluth through the agency of your well-known paper.

"At or about the time the Spanish-American war broke out, Henderson was employed at the Chicago Beach hotel, in Chicago, as a waiter. He enlisted in one of the Illinois colored regiments and did service in Cuba. While in Cuba, Henderson was placed in command of a number of men belonging to his regiment, who were ordered by their colonel to liberate all persons confined in the prison at San Luis. In one of these prisons he found a child about the age of 10 years, lying at the point of death. Henderson discovered that the child's father was dead and that her mother was in a helpless condition. In the fall of 1898 Henderson, through the proper legal authorities, adopted this Cuban child and brought her to the United States when he returned, paying all her transportation expenses.

"The child was brought to Chicago, where the writer first saw her. Some months afterward, while Henderson was in the employ of one of the railroads, certain persons undertook to get hold of the child and made a complaint before the Hon. Richard S. Tuthill, judge of the juvenile court of this county, as a result of which the child was brought before him. Henderson was then out on the road, but having learned of the steps taken, communicated with me, asking me as an attorney to appear in court and defend him in his rights to the child.

"A full hearing was had before the court, the child being present and in the possession of the people with whom Henderson had placed her at his own expense, the result of which hearing was that the court decided that the child was being properly cared for and that under the care of Henderson she had developed remarkably from an educational standpoint. She informed the court she had received the best of treatment, and demonstrated her brightness by her reading and writing in the English language, notwithstanding the shortness of the time she had been in the United States."

To a Herald representative Henderson said he gave money to the mother of the little girl he adopted, both before and after he left Cuba. He said that while he was on the way back to the states from Cuba with his adopted daughter, he wired to his wife, Cosmo, in Chicago, to whom he had been sending his army pay regularly, to meet him at Newport News, but on his arrival there he received word from his attorneys that Cosmo had sold all their property and with the proceeds had decamped to Hot Springs, Ark. Later he claimed that his wife had become the inmate of a house of ill fame in New York, and that it was through her that his relatives became acquainted with his trouble in Duluth. Henderson has always claimed that he would not voluntarily have given his relatives any knowledge of his crime or punishment.

Henderson said that after he learned of the perfidy of his wife, he determined to live without her, and took a cottage in Chicago to bring up Mai-Selima, he going into the dining car service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee road. He realized that he needed a woman to care for the child, and was introduced to Miss Ida Perry, in Kansas City, by one Alfred Sykes. Miss Ida Perry is the woman Henderson murdered here in Duluth under the name of Ida McCormack.

Ida Perry was engaged by Henderson as his housekeeper, and he claimed that matters ran along all right for seven months when a jealousy sprang up between the Perry or McCormack woman and the child, Mai-Selina, the former protesting because Henderson, when at home, always talked to the Cuban child in Spanish. Henderson said a relation closer than friendship had grown up between himself and his housekeeper, and he finally placed the child, Mai-Selina, in the family of James R. Hill.

Henderson claimed that as soon as he discovered that the McCormack woman was to become a mother, he resolved to protect her under his own name and take her away from Chicago, where his relatives would never learn of their shame. He said he had discovered he could not marry the woman even had he been free, for she had been twice married, that her first husband had deserted her, and she had run away from the second because he illtreated her. They came on to Duluth, where the baby was born, and died, and where later events led up to Henderson's crime and his arrest, conviction, trial, sentence and death.

Henderson always claimed that no one else ever helped him in the support or education of the adopted Cuban girl, that the only time he was approached on the subject was on the morning of April 7, 1899, when he took Mai-Selina before Governor J. R. Tanner, in the executive mansion in Illinois, and presented her as a living monument to the Eighth Volunteer infantry of Illinois. He claimed that Governor Tanner offered her a scholarship when she would have finished high school, but he, Henderson, refused to take it.

As to his military inclinations, Henderson claimed that he had been selected, at the close of the Spanish-American war for a lieutenancy in the Forty-ninth United States Volunteer infantry for service in the Philippines, but dropped out because of a prolonged attack of malarial fever.

Henderson was always very proud of his war record and that of his regiment. Shortly before his execution he said, regarding the same:

"Thanks be to Almighty God that I was in the first regiment sent out from this country, the land of the free and the home of the brave, with line and staff officers all negroes. I did not enter the volunteer service for gain of spoils, loot or plunder, but for the sole purpose of helping to hurl back that abominable insinuation made in the United States senate by Senator Benjamin Tillman, of South Carolina, that the negroes were cowards and could not fight under their own men of color as commanders; that they were not fitted for recognition in the service and cause which led this republic to intervene by force of arms in Cuba; that the negro would disgrace the emblazoned purity of the stars and stripes; that the morals of the negroes were so polluted by ignorance that God's glorious sun would hide its face when called upon to shine upon the negro side by side with the white man clad in blue or kakhi.

"I have always claimed race pride, and even today, weighted down by the heavy burden of a death sentence, I still retain that pride, because I inherit it from my parents, especially my mother, who refused the Garniere legacy because it would place her in an embarrassing and compromising position before her four questioning children and neighbors in our Southern home."

In referring to his early life, Henderson claimed that he never sought society and that he helped his younger sister, now Mrs. J. H. Lapsley, through Atlanta university, where she graduated with honors.

From fragments of his past history told by Henderson before the date of execution was set, it was learned that he resided in Portland, Ore., in 1890. Here Henderson was interested in church and lodge organizations. According to his story, when the African M. E. church in Portland was attached by the sheriff on the foreclosure of a mortgage, there were about 375 negroes in that city, and 80 of them, including Henderson, were employed as waiters.

Henderson said he went personally to President Ladd of the National bank, who was also president of the cable and electric street railway lines, told him of the financial troubles of the church, and made the proposition to conduct a series of concerts on the heights outside the city where a glee club led by himself would give nightly performances, receiving in compensation 20 per cent of the proceeds of the car lines to that place.

This arrangement, he said, was made and the proceeds were turned over to the pastor of the church, together with $250 which Henderson borrowed from President Ladd on his personal note. It was related further by Henderson that sufficient money was raised to place the church in good condition and he not only led the choir there, but represented it at a conference of the African churches of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

It was about this time that Henderson said he assisted in the founding of the Pride of the Northwest lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, also the Pride of the West Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., both organizations for colored men at Portland, Oregon.

Another incident in Henderson's life in the West was related by him to have taken place in the spring of 1892, when he was returning from Missoula, Idaho, to Portland. He claimed that when the train he was on stopped at Wardner, Idaho, a riot was in progress. The Coeur d'Alene miners, who were on strike, were threatening the lives of the negroes that the mine owners had taken there from the Southern states to replace the strikers.

Henderson said he heard threats being made on all sides to kill the negroes and he saw among them a negro woman with a child, bitterly weeping because the strikers were going to kill her husband. Henderson related that he jumped from the train, took the child in his arms and pushing through to the midst of the crowd of Italian miners, he addressed them in Spanish, explaining that the negroes had not understood the situation, that they would not have come to Wardner had they known of the trouble. He said they listened to him and finally agreed that nobody should be harmed; that he then gave the child to its mother and resumed his journey, refusing to give his name at the request of the conductor of the train.

Another thing that Henderson claimed that he was identified with in the West, was the movement that was started to have removed from the statutes of Oregon, the laws enacted in early pioneer days refusing civil rights to negroes, restricting them from holding property and preventing them from riding on certain portions of steamboats. He claimed that he secured interviews with legislators and worked for the rights of the colored people until the state legislature finally did afford them relief from the old stringent laws.

Henderson left the coast in 1893 and drifted into the railroad dining car service, with headquarters at Chicago.

BEAHAN HAS FLED.

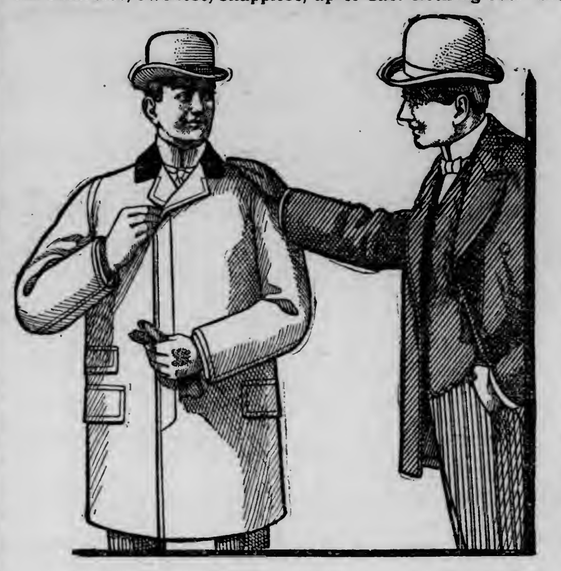
Manila, March 5.—James Beahan, disbursing officer of the board of health who was recently convicted of altering the records of the board and who was awaiting trial on the charge of embezzlement, has fled to Shanghai. The Philippine government is seeking to obtain Beahan's extradition.

KNAPP IS DEPRESSED.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 5.—The positive identification of the body of Hannah Goddard and the visit of Annie Gamble, of Indianapolis, wife No. 4, have had a depressing influence on Alfred Knapp. The funeral of Hannah Goddard took place this afternoon.

We Are Ready to clothe you for Spring....

Our new spring stock is the handsomest and most varied we have ever shown, containing the smartest, swellest, snappiest, up-to-date clothing ever brought to Duluth. Our store is fairly abloom with spring newness. Everything you'll want to wear is here, and every price we quote will be a money-saver to you.



Good Clothes for Men!

You can get as good a Suit of ready-to-wear Clothes, Overcoat or pair of trousers from us, as any man would want to wear, for just about half what you would have to pay the exclusive tailor. That is why so many well-dressed men patronize our store. Take about half the money you have been paying the tailor and let us clothe you this season. Special values at—

$8.00 $10 $12 $15 $18 & $20

New Spring Hats.

We have more different hat styles than any store in town, we have all the fashionable shapes. Don't think that by paying $5 you can get a better Hat than our Gordon $3.00 Derby—there is no better. We also have all the correct shapes and colors for $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Spring Hats are now ready—all styles and prices and every hat is right.

Spring Furnishings.

Come here for the things wanted in Men's Furnishings. New spring Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Night Robes, etc.

MEN'S SHOES.

We call especial attention to our line of Men's up-to-date spring Shoes. We sell only the reliable kind and at right prices.

REMEMBER—IN THIS STORE IT'S ALL RIGHT WHETHER YOU WANT TO BUY OR NOT—NO TROUBLE FOR US TO SHOW GOODS.

Eagle Clothing Co.

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED. 321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Open Every Saturday Night 'Till 10:30.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HENDERSON PAYS THE LAW'S EXTREME PENALTY

(Continued from page 1).

disappear under the scaffold and reappear up the stairs at the rear; then two more followed. Sheriff Butchart was on the staging before the party came in. The first two were C. E. L. Henderson and Deputy Thatcher; the second, Deputy Magie and Rev. John Callahan. Other deputies followed.

There was a moment of awkward silence. Henderson stood in the center of the staging, with his toes barely on the trap, his shoulders back and his head erect. He bowed his head as Mr. Callahan began to speak.

"Let us bow down our heads in prayer," said Mr. Callahan, and Henderson stood in that attitude with his hands hanging at his side till the prayer finished.

Mr. Callahan called upon the Almighty to give the condemned man strength to meet Him, and sought for forgiveness for him. He alluded to the crime in a delicate way, said that Henderson would appear before his Maker reconciled to his fellow man and penitent for his wrong doings. He called attention to the sincerity of the man in his repentance, and called upon all to join in a heartfelt hope for his pardon.

At the close of the prayer, which was brief, there was another short and embarrassing silence, which was broken by the firm and strident voice of Henderson. As he looked up after the prayer the lines of pain and care and weariness were evident on his face, but he stood firm. Someone among the spectators said loudly:

"Brave boy, Henderson." The intruder was hushed.

single incandescent light burned dimly and its rays were thrown back at it by the heavy clouds of tobacco smoke.

The picture was thrilling. Seven men stood in the well-defined, smoky rays of the light upon the scaffold. At the west end of the room the pale and serious faces of the spectators were visible through the gloom, made more ghastly by the reddish light of the incandescent.

Nearer the scaffold two rows of grim policemen stolidly watched the proceedings and beneath the grewsome platform it was pitch black.

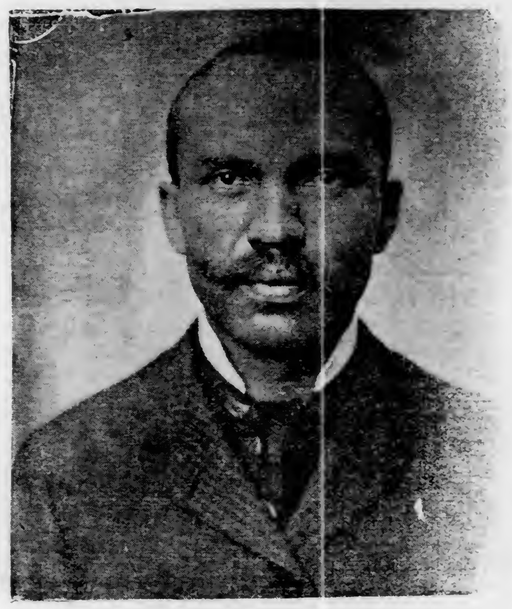
The visiting sheriffs, to the number of four, stood at either side of the scaffold, ready to pick up the condemned man should the rope break, to bring him up for another trial. The undertaker looked grimly on and the two physicians silently waited the moment when their turn in the proceedings should come.

Sheriff Butchart stood silently waiting until things should be made ready for the fatal jerk of the lever.

For fifteen seconds there was not a move, and hardly a breath. The spectators looked for the last time on the face of Charles E. L. Henderson, murderer, but still a human being.

The cap was handed Henderson. He took one long, last look about the room. His eyes, gaunt and encircled, scanned that gathering of white faces with a burning gaze. Then he said good bye to the world forever, and slipped the black cap over his head.

His hands were bound behind him while Deputy Magie was adjusting the noose. Henderson did not even breathe hard. He stepped to the center of the trap. The noose was put in place.



CHARLES E. L. HENDERSON.

"How long can I talk?" asked Henderson, clearing his throat.

There was nothing said, but Sheriff Butchart walked back to him and spoke to him in a low tone, patting him on the shoulder.

"Unlimited time," came a voice.

"I will speak thirty minutes," said Henderson, looking at the attendants. "If I speak something less than that, keep note of it; if I speak more, let me know."

Henderson took a step forward and planted himself firmly:

"Citizens of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota: I have a few words to say before I go to face the unknown. To those who have come here to gloat over this scene, or who have come from morbid curiosity, I hope your morbid curiosity will be satisfied."

Henderson then went on in a rambling way regarding the relation of man to God and his feelings in the matter, and told of his opinions of moral rectitude and uprightness. He said that he had been a soldier for the United States and had served faithfully and well in the cause for which he enlisted.

"I have faced death before. I can face it again. I stand before you tonight without a tremor in my body; not a tremor in my voice. I come on this last journey at this time of night into a place of this kind to answer for what I have done. I have no fear, I have no fear."

Henderson continued his address, telling of his reconciliation with his Maker and showing no sign of timidity toward the fate that waited him.

"I have nothing to say in justification for what I have done," he said. "The deed was done. It was a crime, and the law has taken its course. Although I am made to suffer the extreme penalty of death by hanging, there is not a man in this gathering tonight who does not know that the act was unpremeditated.

"I was out of my senses when I did it. My faculties were stunned. I did not know what I did. But the ends of justice must be met. I am to die on the scaffold for what I have done. It was not out of hatred that I did it. I bore no malice. I bear no malice now."

Henderson proceeded to detail his standpoint further, and then offered a prayer of his own. It was couched in the most humble and pleading terms.

"Oh, heavenly Father," he said, "may your blessings descend upon the heads of my friends here," indicating the officers, "and assure them I bear no malice."

The stricken man then took up his bouquet of white flowers. He made a short speech first to Sheriff Butchart, then to Deputies Thatcher and Magie, and the others, giving each a flower for his profuse thanks for the treatment they had given him.

"Take this," he said, "the purest emblem on God's footstool, and preserve it as a gift from me, who you have been friendly to. I thank you, Mr. Thatcher, for the many kindnesses you have shown me and for the hundreds of people you have introduced me to."

He continued through the solemn proceeding, maintaining his sturdy bearing all the time. He continued with the prayer:

"Oh, heavenly Father, may your mercy be shown an unfortunate man, may your blessings descend on all the people here tonight. May they descend even upon the city of Duluth, with its vice and wickedness. I am at peace with the world and with my God. Pour your blessings on me. Take me, my God."

Henderson stepped back a bit. There was an awful silence in the room. The

Some of the spectators coughed or moved uneasily, and the sounds echoed in the awful hush that existed.

The officers moved back, and the sheriff stepped to the lever. He stood a moment as if undecided, and then sprung the trap.

Henderson's body shot down with a thud, and the rope became taut. The crowd swayed and waited. Henderson never made a move, aside from one or two convulsive writhes. He was unconscious at the fall. The physicians stepped in under the scaffold and made hasty examination, and then came the wait. Eighteen minutes passed before they finally resumed their normal posture, and it was four minutes afterwards that the rope was cut.

A few moments afterwards the crowd moved out and the doors in the death chamber were closed. The undertaker took charge of the body and it was removed. Workmen came in and the scaffolding was taken apart and before sun was up this morning the court room was in the condition it was yesterday as the sun went down.

Henderson kept up his cheerfulness all afternoon, though there were hundreds of people passing through the corridors and looking at him as he sat on his cot reading and meditating. He had several bouquets of flowers, gifts from friends, and it was one of these which he carried to the scaffold with him.

All the afternoon acquaintances visited with him, the death watch being at his side continually. He chatted with all his usual courteous manner, and evinced no feeling of dread for the things the night had in store for him. At supper time he repeated his menu ordered at noon, and had added to it a quart of White Seal champagne. He ate a hearty supper and talked with his guards in a free and open manner.

In the evening his sister called. She was accompanied by a friend, and they sat and talked calmly over the situation he was about to face for several hours.

The execution was set for 12:30 o'clock, but it was an hour later when the man was taken to his doom. There was no argument nor parley. He staid as long as he desired to converse with his sister and when the interview terminated he turned to the guards and said:

"I am ready to go whenever you want me."

Without undue haste he was told that he could get himself ready to start. Henderson calmly pulled on his white gloves and adjusted the white scarf about his neck. He asked that his sister come to the scene of the execution and remain in the hall until he was dead and the undertaker was in charge of the remains. The party started, but the sister was not permitted to go to the execution room.

The young woman was much agitated about the refusal to permit her to be in sight of the scaffold and talked about it at the sheriff's office while Henderson was making his speech in the dingy room above. She said that his last wish ought to be observed—the wish of a dying man. She said that she had borne up under it, and she would be the last person in the world to want to see the execution carried out, but that she believed her brother's dying wish should be carried out.

Henderson parted with his sister with great firmness, and kissed her a fond farewell with some words consigning her to the care of the Almighty. Tears found no place in the scene.

As Henderson walked out through the sheriff's office he said goodbye to the officers on watch and took on his journey between the files of men and through the crowd outside.

The crowd gathered in the court house as early as 11:30. Early in the evening a rumor spread about the city that the execution would not take place in the morning but at midnight, and a large crowd of nondescripts and curious people gathered in the jail yard. Many waited until 1 o'clock and went away, but the more persistent staid to see the man enter the court house for the last time. Those who were admitted to see the execution had about two hours to kill. They spent the time in examining the scaffold and smoking until the room was fairly blue.

When the coming of Henderson was announced along the corridors the sheriff mounted the platform and asked the men gathered to refrain from any remarks

or comment, no matter what Henderson might do or say.

"This is a serious affair," said the sheriff, "and I trust you will all consider the feelings of one of your fellow men who is coming here with the knowledge that he must die."

The men who put the scaffold together went to work at sundown. The gallows was a large and firm affair. First there was a platform about six feet from the floor, solidly built. The trap was in the center and the mechanism which worked it connected with the lever which stood upright at the side of the right hand post, one of the two that supported the cross beam to which the rope was tied.

It was placed in the southeast corner of the room, and at the rear a pair of stairs were built to permit the officers and prisoner to reach the platform, which was about twelve feet square.

One incandescent light was burning. It was about four inches above the surface of the platform, so the under part of the scaffold was inky black. Some blankets were on the floor under the trap, upon which it was intended to lay the body.

The drop was about three feet, and the fall was not sufficient to break the neck of the man hanged. The physicians pronounced him dead in eighteen minutes, the technical cause being strangulation.

After the examination, the body was placed in the undertaking wagon and removed to the Durkan & Crawford undertaking rooms, where it was placed in the coffin Henderson had selected for himself. It will remain there until Saturday when it will be shipped to Philadelphia.

Henderson had insisted on the undertaker measuring him for the casket, though the undertaker had protested that he could prepare one without such preliminaries. The casket selected was a plain box with black cloth covering on the outside and white satin lining. There is to be no inscription.

Yesterday afternoon the condemned man stipulated with the undertaker that in case his face turned black or his neck was discolored the remains should not be exhibited for public inspection. In that case he desired a handkerchief placed over it.

He availed himself of but one of the three invitations he was allowed by law, and wrote an order for the undertaker's admission to the sheriff as follows:

"Admit this gentleman to my execution. When you are through with me give him my remains (body).

CHARLES E. L. HENDERSON."

HENDERSON'S CRIME.

Revolting Deed For Which He Suffered Death Penalty.

The crime for which Charles E. L. Henderson was executed, was the murder of Ida McCormack, committed in this city in June last. He had lived with her for more than a year and she had born a child, which afterward died and of which he was the father. He had always claimed, when he found out her condition, he was anxious to marry her, but that she claimed she could not as she had a husband living from whom she was not divorced. When he learned that he resolved that he would be her husband in fact, if not in name.

Henderson and the McCormack woman lived in Chicago before coming to Duluth. He determined finally to leave that city and came to Duluth in the spring of 1902. Here he met William Dawson, who befriended him and the two became warm friends.

Henderson had been here three weeks when Mrs. McCormack wrote him that she would not live in Chicago another day without him. He sent her transportation, borrowing the money to do so, and she came on at once. After her arrival she was introduced among the colored people as his wife.

Among those whom she met Dawson was one of the first and she immediately fell desperately in love with him. Henderson did not suspect their sentiments and thought Dawson's attentions were merely friendly. Some time later, however, the true state of affairs came out and the woman left him after a quarrel.

Henderson besought her to return, but she would have nothing to do with him. On the night of June 21 he went to the apartments which she occupied at 119 West First street. He says that it was just to see her once more, and bid her good bye before leaving the city. She was not in and he obtained entrance to the room with a skeleton key and hid himself in a closet.

Soon after she came into the room with another colored woman and sat down to write a note to Dawson telling him to call that night as she was sure that Henderson would not trouble them again. She told the other woman what she was writing and told her how much she was in love with Dawson and made remarks comparing him and Henderson in a way that was not at all to Henderson's credit.

Henderson suddenly sprang from his hiding place and stabbed Mrs. McCormack in the back. Her companion ran from the room, terrified and shrieking. She jumped out of a window in an adjoining room and landed on top of a high board fence, but never stopped running till she was several blocks away.

Mrs. McCormack tried to follow her fleeing companion, but Henderson followed close behind, slashing and stabbing whenever he had an opportunity. The frantic woman managed to get out of her apartments and ran across the hallway to the flat of W. D. Jones. Mrs. Jones opened the door to let her in and tried to close it again before Henderson could reach his victim, but was not strong enough to hold the door. The negro chased the bleeding woman through three rooms of the Jones apartments and out into the hallway again, where she was again stabbed several times and left to die.

The murderer hurried down to First and thence to Second avenue west, where Officer Robert Gilles met and arrested him on account of the bloody condition of his hands and the suspicious manner in which he threw away a knife.

In police court the murderer sought to conduct his own preliminary examination, but made such a rank failure of it that he was willing to let an attorney take charge of his case from that time on.

Henderson has always attributed his revolting crime to love.

He said he worshipped Ida McCormack at first sight, and his affection grew stronger, and that he had lavished himself the pleasures of a good home and many of the necessities of life for her sake, even shielding her when she attempted to kill him.

He never fully explained this alleged attempt upon his life, but spoke of it in the court room when sentence was pronounced, on Nov. 19 last. At that time he said:

"I denied myself many pleasures for her sake. I did everything in my power to make her happy. I was her servant, manicuring her finger nails, gave her physical culture lessons to develop her form, and waited on her as a servant more than a lover. I could not give her up.

"I have a secret which I do not care to bring out, but today, as I stand here, I have bullet wounds in my breast which she placed there. Until this time I have not mentioned this, preferring to protect her name from newspaper notoriety."

When urged for an explanation of this mysterious talk, one day recently Henderson started to tell of the trouble, but soon changed his mind. During the talkative interval he said he had been out celebrating on Hallowe'en of 1901, while he and Ida McCormack were living in a flat in Chicago.

He had been drinking and tried to get in the back way in order to avoid meeting her at once. Mrs. McCormack, however, was awaiting him at the top of the stairs and, according to Henderson, she pumped three bullets into him. He declined to report the shooting to save her name from what he termed "scandal," and she repented.

Henderson maintained, even after he was condemned to death for the death of his mistress, that he stilled loved her memory, and did not think, knowing what he did, that he would have her back in life. He declared that he loved Ida McCormack with a consuming passion, and claimed that his love for her unbalanced his mind when he learned of her duplicity and the treachery of his supposed friend. He said that his victim never had any excuse for jilting him, that he had done for her all that it was possible for a man to do, and her faithlessness drove him insane.

Just before the death watch was set, Henderson said to a Herald representative:

"I lay my past life and record open as a book, courting and inviting investigation, for I hold malice toward no man or woman, freely forgiving all as I hope, trust, pray and know I am forgiven by Him who is no respecter of persons or any manner of sin, knowing that God will abundantly deal with the workers of deception and iniquity according to His divine and righteous judgment.

"I believe there is but one act in my past life in which I can be deplorably criticised, and I deplore the same more than any one else, for I have forever lost her whom my soul loved, and even as my own life and past manly endeavors are lost upon the barren desert of regret, this last act, the curtain of time will soon hide as it descends upon the stage of drama, eclipsing from view the actors who have portrayed their respective parts, good or bad, on the finale.

"I may add this, that he who lays the true foundation of self-sacrificing manhood whereon to build his future house is oftentimes cheated and enamored by libertines, debauchers and men of hurtful caprices. Such has been my fate."

EPISODES OF HIS LIFE.

Some Interesting Chapters as Told By Himself.

One of the interesting chapters of Charles E. L. Henderson's life—for events show that he had an eventful life previous to his trouble in this city which led to his death on the scaffold—is that regarding the little Cuban girl, Mai-Selina Roja de Navanja, daughter of a Cuban colonel who served under Gen. Maximo Gomez and was shot from an ambuscade by the Spaniards during the Spanish-American war. This girl is now in the care of the family of James R. Hill, 4900 Dearborn street, Chicago, and during Henderson's application for a commutation of his death sentence to that of life imprisonment she wrote to Governor Van Sant adding her plea that her benefactor might have his sentence commuted.

Henderson saw service during the late war as quartermaster sergeant of Company B, Eight regiment, Illinois National Guard, Capt. Adolph Thomas, of 2950 State street, Chicago, being the commanding officer.

Henderson's story regarding the finding of the little waif, as told some months ago, is corroborated by Edward E. Gray, of the prominent Chicago firm of Bulkley, Gray & More, in a letter recently written this paper, and in which he says:

"Having known this man for the past seven or eight years, I am desirous of placing a few facts before the public of Duluthtt through the agency of your well-known paper.

"At or about the time the Spanish-American war broke out, Henderson was employed at the Chicago Beach hotel, in Chicago, as a waiter. He enlisted in one of the Illinois colored regiments and did service in Cuba. While in Cuba, Henderson was placed in command of a number of men belonging to his regiment, who were ordered by their colonel to liberate all persons confined in the prison at San Luis. In one of these prisons he found a child about the age of 10 years, lying at the point of death. Henderson discovered that the child's father was dead and that her mother was in a helpless condition. In the fall of 1898 Henderson, through the proper legal authorities, adopted this Cuban child and brought her to the United States when he returned, paying all her transportation expenses.

"The child was brought to Chicago, where the writer first saw her. Some months afterward, while Henderson was in the employ of one of the railroads, certain persons undertook to get hold of the child and made a complaint before the Hon. Richard S. Tuthill, judge of the juvenile court of this county, as a result of which the child was brought before him. Henderson was then out on the road, but having learned of the steps taken, communicated with me, asking me as an attorney to appear in court and defend him in his rights to the child.

"A full hearing was had before the court, the child being present and in the possession of the people with whom Henderson had placed her at his own expense, the result of which hearing was that the court decided that the child was being properly cared for and that under the care of Henderson she had developed remarkably from an educational standpoint. She informed the court she had received the best of treatment, and demonstrated her brightness by her reading and writing in the English language, notwithstanding the shortness of the time she had been in the United States."

To a Herald representative Henderson said he gave money to the mother of the little girl he adopted, both before and after he left Cuba. He said that while he was on the way back to the states from Cuba with his adopted daughter, he wired to his wife, Cosmo, in Chicago, to whom he had been sending his army pay regularly, to meet him at Newport News, but on his arrival there he received word from his attorneys that Cosmo had sold all their property and with the proceeds had decamped to Hot Springs, Ark. Later he claimed that his wife had become the inmate of a house of ill fame in New York, and that it was through her that his relatives became acquainted with his trouble in Duluth. Henderson has always claimed that he would not voluntarily have given his relatives any knowledge of his crime or punishment.

Henderson said that after he learned of the perfidy of his wife, he determined to live without her, and took a cottage in Chicago to bring up Mai-Selima, he going into the dining car service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee road. He realized that he needed a woman to care for the child, and was introduced to Miss Ida Perry, in Kansas City, by one Alfred Sykes. Miss Ida Perry is the woman Henderson murdered here in Duluth under the name of Ida McCormack.

Ida Perry was engaged by Henderson as his housekeeper, and he claimed that matters ran along all right for seven months when a jealousy sprang up between the Perry or McCormack woman and the child, Mai-Selina, the former protesting because Henderson, when at home, always talked to the Cuban child in Spanish. Henderson said a relation closer than friendship had grown up between himself and his housekeeper, and he finally placed the child, Mai-Selina, in the family of James R. Hill.

Henderson claimed that as soon as he discovered that the McCormack woman was to become a mother, he resolved to protect her under his own name and take her away from Chicago, where his relatives would never learn of their shame. He said he had discovered he could not marry the woman even had he been free, for she had been twice married, that her first husband had deserted her, and she had run away from the second because he illtreated her. They came on to Duluth, where the baby was born, and died, and where later events led up to Henderson's crime and his arrest, conviction, trial, sentence and death.

Henderson always claimed that no one else ever helped him in the support or education of the adopted Cuban girl, that the only time he was approached on the subject was on the morning of April 7, 1899, when he took Mai-Selina before Governor J. R. Tanner, in the executive mansion in Illinois, and presented her as a living monument to the Eighth Volunteer infantry of Illinois. He claimed that Governor Tanner offered her a scholarship when she would have finished high school, but he, Henderson, refused to take it.

As to his military inclinations, Henderson claimed that he had been selected, at the close of the Spanish-American war for a lieutenancy in the Forty-ninth United States Volunteer infantry for service in the Philippines, but dropped out because of a prolonged attack of malarial fever.

Henderson was always very proud of his war record and that of his regiment. Shortly before his execution he said, regarding the same:

"Thanks be to Almighty God that I was in the first regiment sent out from this country, the land of the free and the home of the brave, with line and staff officers all negroes. I did not enter the volunteer service for gain of spoils, loot or plunder, but for the sole purpose of helping to hurl back that abominable insinuation made in the United States senate by Senator Benjamin Tillman, of South Carolina, that the negroes were cowards and could not fight under their own men of color as commanders; that they were not fitted for recognition in the service and cause which led this republic to intervene by force of arms in Cuba; that the negro would disgrace the emblazoned purity of the stars and stripes; that the morals of the negroes were so polluted by ignorance that God's glorious sun would hide its face when called upon to shine upon the negro side by side with the white man clad in blue or kakhi.

"I have always claimed race pride, and even today, weighted down by the heavy burden of a death sentence, I still retain that pride, because I inherit it from my parents, especially my mother, who refused the Garniere legacy because it would place her in an embarrassing and compromising position before her four questioning children and neighbors in our Southern home."

In referring to his early life, Henderson claimed that he never sought society and that he helped his younger sister, now Mrs. J. H. Lapsley, through Atlanta university, where she graduated with honors.

From fragments of his past history told by Henderson before the date of execution was set, it was learned that he resided in Portland, Ore., in 1890. Here Henderson was interested in church and lodge organizations. According to his story, when the African M. E. church in Portland was attached by the sheriff on the foreclosure of a mortgage, there were about 375 negroes in that city, and 80 of them, including Henderson, were employed as waiters.

Henderson said he went personally to President Ladd of the National bank, who was also president of the cable and electric street railway lines, told him of the financial troubles of the church, and made the proposition to conduct a series of concerts on the heights outside the city where a glee club led by himself would give nightly performances, receiving in compensation 20 per cent of the proceeds of the car lines to that place.

This arrangement," he said, was made and the proceeds were turned over to the pastor of the church, together with $250 which Henderson borrowed from President Ladd on his personal note. It was related further by Henderson that sufficient money was raised to place the church in good condition and he not only led the choir there, but represented it at a conference of the African churches of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

It was about this time that Henderson said he assisted in the founding of the Pride of the Northwest lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, also the Pride of the West Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., both organizations for colored men at Portland, Oregon.

Another incident in Henderson's life in the West was related by him to have taken place in the spring of 1892, when he was returning from Missoula, Idaho, to Portland. He claimed that when the train he was on stopped at Wardner, Idaho, a riot was in progress. The Coeur d'Alene miners, who were on strike, were threatening the lives of the negroes that the mine owners had taken there from the Southern states to replace the strikers.

Henderson said he heard threats being made on all sides to kill the negroes and he saw among them a negro woman with a child, bitterly weeping because the strikers were going to kill her husband. Henderson related that he jumped from the train, took the child in his arms and pushing through to the midst of the crowd of Italian miners, he addressed them in Spanish, explaining that the negroes had not understood the situation, that they would not have come to Wardner had they known of the trouble. He said they listened to him and finally agreed that nobody should be harmed; that he then gave the child to its mother and resumed his journey, refusing to give his name at the request of the conductor of the train.

Another thing that Henderson claimed that he was identified with in the West, was the movement that was started to have removed from the statutes of Oregon, the laws enacted in early pioneer days refusing civil rights to negroes, restricting them from holding property and preventing them from riding on certain portions of steamboats. He claimed that he secured interviews with legislators and worked for the rights of the colored people until the state legislature finally did afford them relief from the old stringent laws.

Henderson left the coast in 1896 and drifted into the railroad dining car service, with headquarters at Chicago.

BEAHAN HAS FLED.

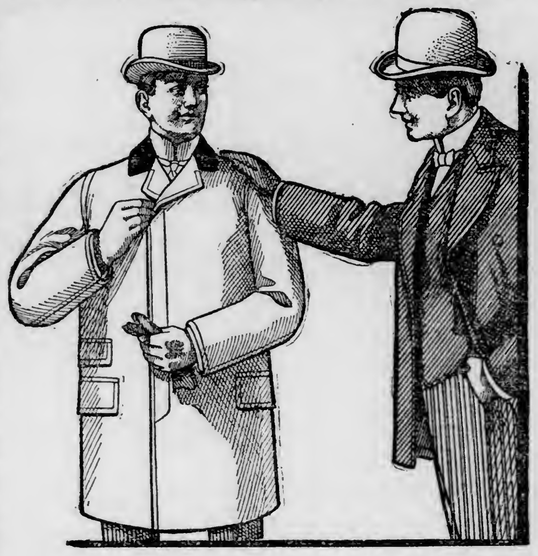
Manila, March 5.—James Beahan, disbursing officer of the board of health who was recently convicted of altering the records of the board and who was awaiting trial on the charge of embezzlement, has fled to Shanghai. The Philippine government is seeking to obtain Beahan's extradition.

KNAPP IS DEPRESSED.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 5.—The positive identification of the body of Hannah Goddard and the visit of Annie Gamble, of Indianapolis, wife No. 4, have had a depressing influence on Alfred Knapp. The funeral of Hannah Goddard took place this afternoon.

We Are Ready to clothe you for Spring....

Our new spring stock is the handsomest and most varied we have ever shown, containing the smartest, swellest, snappiest, up-to-date clothing ever brought to Duluth. Our store is fairly abloom with spring newness. Everything you'll want to wear is here, and every price we quote will be a money-saver to you.



Good Clothes for Men!

You can get as good a Suit of ready-to-wear Clothes, Overcoat or pair of trousers from us, as any man would want to wear, for just about half what you would have to pay the exclusive tailor. That is why so many well-dressed men patronize our store. Take about half the money you have been paying the tailor and let us clothe you this season. Special values at—

$8.00 $10 $12

$15 $18 & $20

New Spring Hats.

We have more different hat styles than any store in town, we have all the fashionable shapes. Don't think that by paying $5 you can get a better Hat than our Gordon $3.00 Derby—there is no better. We also have all the correct shapes and colors for $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Spring Hats are now ready—all styles and prices and every hat is right.

Spring Furnishings.

Come here for the things wanted in Men's Furnishings. New spring Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Night Robes, etc.

MEN'S SHOES.

We call especial attention to our line of Men's up-to-date spring Shoes. We sell only the reliable kind and at right prices.

REMEMBER—IN THIS STORE IT'S ALL RIGHT WHETHER YOU WANT TO BUY OR NOT—NO TROUBLE FOR US TO SHOW GOODS.

Eagle Clothing Co.

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED. 321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Open Every Saturday Night Till 10:30.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

STUDIES IN ACTS

PAUL AT ATHENS

International Sunday School Lesson For March 8, 1903.

Acts 19:13-20. "But certain also of the strolling Jews, exorcists, took upon them to name over them which had the evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, I adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth. And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew, a chief priest, which did this. And the evil spirit answered and said unto them, Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are ye? And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and mastered both of them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded. And this became known to all, both Jews and Greeks, that dwelt at Ephesus; and fear fell upon them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified. Many also of them that had believed came, confessing, and declaring their deeds. And not a few of them that practiced curious arts brought their books together, and burned them in the sight of all: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver. So mightily grew the word of the Lord and prevailed."

Golden text: "The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified." Acts 19:17.

PREACHING THE WAY.

After Paul had won the group of twelve disciples of John the Baptist at Ephesus, which matter was the topic of last Sunday's study, he proceeded to make known the gospel in his regular manner to the Ephesians. The synagogue was open to him and he availed himself of its privileges for three months, using his best powers to persuade his hearers that the kingdom of God had come to mankind with the advent of Jesus, and that the Jews ought to be led by their Scriptures to rejoice in the strong religious light whose power had grown throughout the ministry of Jesus, reaching its culmination after his death on the day of Pentecost.

Christian teaching had by this time come to be called "The Way." It was rapidly asserting its own individuality. Its days of dependence on Judaism were numbered. It was becoming separate in both organization and thought. This caused much resentment on the part of many of the Jews. So Paul avoided trouble by quietly withdrawing from association with them to the quarters of the school of Tyrannus, whoever he may have been, and there was free to teach whatsoever he wished. For two years, and perhaps more, he preached and taught there, working with unabating zeal to win the people of Ephesus to his glorious faith, and reaching out to establish and encourage churches in neighboring cities. It is probable that several of the churches of Asia Minor mentioned in the book of Revelation were founded at this period by the efforts or direction of Paul. The difficulties in the church at Corinth also perplexed him, and the harrassing problems of the Galatian churches weighed upon him heavily. But he had indomitable courage and bore every burden, all the while looking for new duties to assume and new fields to conquer for Christ.

His ministry at this time was marked by special wonders that caused the people to give unusual attention to him. From this passage it seems that in those days there were miracles and more wonderful miracles. God gave his apostles powers to suit the work they were doing. When Paul needed to have men especially drawn to him so that he could reach them with the gospel, the Lord granted him such power over sickness that the people carried handkerchiefs away from his body to give to the sick, that by so doing the influences of Paul might be felt far and wide in the curing of human maladies and the comforting of the sorrow-laden. This did not turn Paul away from his great aim of preaching. He knew the danger of being accounted a wonder-worker, even as Jesus understood that danger and sought to avoid it. Both Jesus and Paul used every power to direct attention away from the incidental accessories of their work to the great truths and saving power of the gospel.

STEALING POWDER.

Selfishness is always ready to pervert the best things in life to its own mean ends. There are people who use even the sacred family relation for no other purpose than to further plans that ought never to have been born. There are people who join the church of Christ because it is the cheapest social club they can get into. There are also parasites that join themselves to animals and plants to suck away the life-blood of useful organisms to feed their own useless existence. So in Paul's day at Ephesus, there were certain wandering Jews who had books of magic and professed to do strange things, contrary to their own law, which imposed death as a penalty on all who practiced such curious arts as magic, sorcery and necromancy. These men professed to take away evil spirits and diseases by means of their incantations, some of which were said to date from the time of Solomon. They were, of course, ever ready to catch up any new name or formula that promised to have any charm in it. They heard Paul preaching and using with frequency the name of Jesus; probably they heard him pray in Christ's name. They congratulated themselves on a new discovery of value to their magic. What they did attests the faithfulness of Paul, that he was true to the principle he had laid down in Corinth, not to know anything but the cross of Christ. The sons of Sceva had not learned who Jesus was, except that Paul preached Him. They only knew that there was power in His name. This Sceva was the head of a Jewish course of priests, which fact gave his sons some prominence.

This whole story sounds very strange in these days when magic and all such arts have been long since discredited. But the whole procedure was intensely realistic when it happened. If the end aimed at by the exorcists was magical, the actual result attained was miraculous. They tried to drive an evil spirit of madness out of a man by calling over him the name of Jesus. But the evil spirit answered them, "Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?" The man himself at once jumped upon the exorcists to punish them, but they fled out of the house before they were overmastered. Perhaps this event may serve as a good illustration of the peril that a person calls down upon his own head when he seeks to prostitute to baser uses the privileges and powers of the Christian religion. He may thus lose all the real benefits his religion would otherwise have brought him. He may cause atrophy of the religious sensibilities in himself and beget aversion in others toward Christian faith that is genuine and full of unselfish brotherly love. He may bring upon himself a final and irretrievable doom that will include death of both body and soul.

JESUS MAGNIFIED.

All Ephesians knew the fate of the sons of Sceva almost at once. It was the sort of a sensation that outstrips the electric flash and seems known everywhere in a twinkle. But it was not a pleasant sensation to that city, for it struck at a popular delusion. A heavy awe fell upon the people and they began to lend more attentive ears to the gospel of Christ that had thus caused such a stir. The faithful apostle and his ministers were not slow to use the opening thus given them; they preached with all their might, and through the Holy Spirit's blessing the name of Jesus Christ became mightier among the people, who began to think of Him properly and to revere His name and power. The modern world has similar experiences occasionally. Some calamity or mighty tragedy shakes the world into the conviction that it has been profaning the name and spirit of God and Christ. A cry arises for the word of God; to the law and the testimony! In God's everlasting truth a refuge is found and men's lives are saved and God is glorified!

"Bring forth fruits meet for repentence," said John the Baptist to the scribes and pharisees. Paul's words and the operation of God's spirit at Ephesus caused a moment of fruitful repentence. The believers in the gospel who had been living on the other edge of the faith, clinging to shreds of their old superstitions, realized that they must be whole-hearted in their faith or renounce it altogether; that they could not serve God and the devil: Christ has no part or parcel with works of wickedness or untruth. A frank confession and renunciation is the best way out of evil. That is what the half-way believers in Ephesus did. They came right out in so many words and acknowledged that they were guilty of disloyalty to Christ in trying to be heathen magicians. They would henceforth prove their loyalty. It was as if some man today whose business is detrimental to the moral welfare of his fellow-men shoud say: I profess to believe in Jesus Christ; but my profession has hitherto not been even half-hearted. I now believe with my whole heart and square my conduct to my faith, even at the cost of the business which gives me my bread.

That was actually what all those men did who brought their rolls of parchment and burned them—ten thousand dollars' worth. It was a spectacle worthy of an angel's song. Their books of incantations were their fortunes. They burned the bridges behind them. Their faces were set toward the future and Christ. They then became the stuff to make Christians and heroes out of. It is easier to talk about such Christian heroism than it is to live it out on an impulse one can easily set fire to the tools of his old life. The test comes when a fellow can resist the inclination to sneak back to the blaze and try to pull out a few fragments for a "nest egg" in case the new venture of faith does not pan out well. Confirmation in the new life is sure when one deliberately spurns the glittering prospects which the old life offers if he will only return to it, and avows in the spirit of Moses that he had rather suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.

When men make such sacrifices for their faith, nothing can keep the gospel from prevailing. It grew in Ephesus and will grow in any place under similar conditions of sacrifice in its interest. An easy-going, lazy and self-indulgent faith may make fat priests, but will never develop a fat church roll. But, given the energy, grit and self-denying faith that Paul had with him at Ephesus, and the world will have to acknowledge the victory of the gospel.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

1903 **SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES** 1903

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION!

The largest, finest and most up-to-date line of *Suitings or Overcoatings ever shown.* Hundreds and hundreds of patterns to select from.

ALL STYLES! ONE PRICE!

SUIT or OVERCOAT

MADE TO ORDER

NO MORE $15 NO LESS

JUST THINK! We will make any Suit or Overcoat of any goods in the house for $15

We guarantee perfect fit and satisfaction—equal to any $30, $35 and $40 garments or money refunded.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.,

THE BIG TAILORS.

E. HELPERIN, Mngr. 109 West Superior Street, Duluth.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART

Fatal Result of Innocent Joke In Alabama Mountains.

New Decatur, Ala., March 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred in the mountains of Winston county, and as a result, Maggie Scarff, a bewitching mountain brunette of 18 years, is dead; William Jones, her lover, is seriously shot, and John Scarff, the young lady's brother, dangerously wounded. The tragedy was brought about by jealousy on the part of Jones, he thinking that his sweetheart was untrue to him.

William Jones was at home alone when a friend rode by and told him that he had seen a strange young man in company with his sweetheart, further on down the road. Thinking his promised wife was playing false with him, and crazed with insane jealousy, he took his revolver, a Colt's navy six, and hurried down the road. He saw Maggie and a strange man walking by her side. When he drew near Maggie saw him and greeted him and asked something about how he liked her new sweetheart, that she thought him to be as nice as he could be. With this remark hardly out of her mouth young Jones drew his revolver and fired at her. The ball found its way to her heart, causing almost instant death. Before her escort could do anything or speak a word, Jones fired at him, the ball penetrating the left lung. It is believed he will recover. Just as Jones fired the second shot the young man who had caused all the trouble cried out: "What have you done! What have you done! I am Maggie's brother."

When Jones discovered the awful mistake he had made and realized what he had done, he turned the weapon to his own breast and fired. The ball took effect near the region of the heart and it is said that the wound would prove fatal.

Young Scarff, the young woman's brother who was shot, was a stranger to Jones. He had been in Shelbyville, Ind., at work for the past six years, and Jones only came to Winston county from Georgia four years ago, therefore the two had never met before.

Maggie had never told her lover that her brother was coming home, but thought that it would be a good joke, as she had previously told her mother to fool William and lead him to believe for a while that her brother was an old lover who had come from a distance to claim her for his own.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.—ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(Seal).

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A STRANGE PLEA

Is Made By a Candidate For Office In Missouri.

Wants to Be Collector of Maysville to Help Girls.

Maryville, Mo., March 6.—James R. Ford, of this city, wants a county office, he says, to settle a debt that was made by another. He promises, if elected to the office of township collector to give what he makes from his labors as an official to several Nodaway county young ladies, who lost money through the fraudulent dealings of W. H. Hawkins, a prominent business man of this city.

W. H. Hawkins was one of the most substantial and influential business men of the city. He sold insurance, conducted a loan and real estate agency and enjoyed the confidence of the entire county.

Last July it was discovered that some of his dealings were not just exactly right, and an investigation was instituted.

It wa sdiscovered that he had forged mortgages on loans and instead of making the loans, had kept the money as his own and used it. He accepted insurance money, and instead of issuing policies, made some excuse for not delivering a policy, and kept the money. If a loss resulted he paid it out of his own pocket.

Chief among the losers were a number of Nodaway county school teachers. One of them was the daughter of James R. Ford, a wealthy retired farmer. Mr. Ford wants to be elected to the office of township collector in order that he can pay back the money his daughter and the other young ladies lost through the crooked dealings of Hawkins.

In a statement made by Mr. Ford, he makes this plea:

"Most of you know me, as I have lived in this township for over forty years. Politically you have known me as a conservative and straightforward Democrat. I have never wanted office, never wanted to sit on a jury, or to be a witness, but circumstances make me want the office of township collector, not for myself but for others. Here is a proposition, made, not as a politician, but as a business man:

"If you are kind enough to elect me to the office of collector of the township I will attend to it faithfully and turn over what I receive out of the office to those school girls who lost their money by the failure of William Hawkins.

"Now you have an opportunity to help to partially restore the hard and well-earned money of those girls without costing you or any one else a penny. Will you help me?

"I think my long yeares of fidelity to the party and to the people entitle me to consideration now. When or where did I ever fail to stand by contracts made by my word only, regardless of loss? When or where did I ever try to lie or deceive for gain? Throw a searchlight back along my pathway and find a place if you can.

"Democrats, Republicans and Populist friends, I have done some things that I should not have done. Perhaps many of you have done the same, and in the books of final accounts we are all in debt. I feel the years growing short and want to do something to balance accounts. I think I could do nothing better than to lend a helping hand to partly restore the losses of the hard earnings of those girls. They are no object of charity, and in the name of sympathy and humanity, should be assisted in any fair way that costs no one a penny.

"I have always kept my word and will do so now."

Hawkins is in the Missouri penitentiary for his crime. He will serve eight years.

LEGISLATURE OF DELAWARE

Does Not Know Whether It Is Dead or Alive.

Dover, Del., March 5.—Chaos reigned in the Delaware legislature today and both houses stand adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon to ascertain from the best legal authorities in the state whether the legislature is dead or alive. During the excitement of electing two United States senators on Monday, the house adjourned in confusion, few hearing or voting upon the motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock the following morning. By that hour on Tuesday nearly all the legislators were on a special train for Washington to see the new senators sworn in. By request, Representative Holcomb convened the house and adjourned it until Tuesday. The constitution does not give a minority the right to adjourn either house, except from one day to the next. Attorney Joseph L. Cahill and William T. Smithers, Republicans, and William L. Gooding and other Democrats, are agreed that the house has killed itself, and that there is nothing now to be done to remedy the situation unless the governor will call it in special session.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Wm. Abbett, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

MAYOR ARRESTED

For Drunkenness and He Calls It Revenge.

Findlay, O., March 6.—Mayor J. H. Smith, of Deshler, will appear before Justice of the Peace Meeker, of the same village, to answer to a charge of drunkenness, preferred by Marshal Frank Tussing.

When a case of smallpox was discovered in Deshler a short time ago Mayor Smith suggested whisky was a preventive, and many villagers acted on the suggestion. Then it was that Mayor Smith censured Marshal Tussing for failure to do his duty, claiming that he failed to note violations of the temperance ordinaces.

When he caught the mayor, as he claims, under the influence of liquor the marshal immediately placed the executive under arrest. Mayor Smith says that he will prove that Marshal Tussing is merely seeking revenge.

BRIBE OFFERED

By Traction Line Official, Declared a Councilman.

Canton, O., March 6.—Peter M. Smith, a councilman of Massillon, at a special meeting of that body, made the charge publicly that he had been approached by an official of the Canton-Akron Railway company with an offer of a bribe if certain concessions were made. He named the person whom he alleged had made the overtures to him. Smith charged that he had been given to understand that there would be something in it if the desires of the company were agreed to.

Council had been called in special session to investigate charges of bribery against the members of that body by ex-Councilman Charles Frantz. Frantz appeared before the body and took back the charge that he had made against certain members. It was then that Smith got up and made his charge.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

HE WANTED A DIVORCE

Because His Wife Sold His False Teeth.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6.—In the circuit court here Judge Allen declined to grant a divorce to Elias G. Keesey, 76 years old, from Sarah J. Keesey, 69 years old. The old man based his claim for a divorce on the ground that his wife had sold his false teeth for $1. The set cost $6.

The old couple lived a long and happy life on a little farm in one of the city's suburbs, and recently began to drift apart. The old man became attached to the home of a married daughter, who petted and comforted him. An adopted daughter, Gertrude Keesey, a beautiful girl, remained a steadfast friend of the age-worn Mrs. Keesey. Under the care of the two daughters the old people cultivated imaginary grievances.

Judge Allen urged them to end their days in happiness with the marital ties unbroken. "Try and forget the past, and now, on the verge of the grave," he said, "let peace reign in your hearts instead of malice."

Leave Kansas City to-morrow morning on the

Golden State Limited

and in a little more than two days you will arrive at Los Angeles. An hour later you can be on the shores of the Pacific, listening to the roar of the surf, drinking in the wine-like air; the bluest of blue skies above you and the most charming landscapes in America all about you.

Rock Island System

Golden State Limited leaves Kansas City daily for Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco, via the El Paso-Rock Island route and Southern Pacific Company. Daily connections from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Everything to make you comfortable—electric lights; electric fans; bath room; barber shop; Book-lovers' Library. Tickets, berths and full information at any railroad ticket office, or by addressing

F. W. R. G. Brown, G. N. W. A., 222 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

MARKET IS STEADY

After Showing Moderate Weakness Wheat Has A Rally.

Flax Has a Sharp Slump and Trading Is Heavy.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 6.—The wheat market started out easier this morning and after a further decline rallied to about the opening figures and held steady for some time afterward having another moderate advance and closing slightly firmer in other markets, but a shade lower here. The cable were bearish and the Argentine shipments were favorable to the bears. The Liverpool market closed ½ to ⅝d lower; Paris unchanged; Antwerp ⅝c lower and Berlin ¼c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 401,000 bus., last year 356,000 bus. Shipments 135,000 bus., last year 108,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 267,000 bus. Bradstreet reported total clearances for the past week of 3,491,486 bus., against 2,656,879 bus. last week.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 270 cars, and at Chicago, 21, a total of 291 cars, against 394 last week and 184 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½c lower. May corn in Chicago closed ⅜-⅞c higher and May oats ⅜-½c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 577,000 bus., last last year 295,000 bus. Shipments 135,600 bus., last year 108,000 bus. Clearances were 515,000 bus. Bradstreet reported exports of 3,817,908 bus., this week, against 2,368,929 bus. last week.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was active. May opened a shade lower at 75⅞c, sold at 75⅞c at 9:38; at 75⅞c at 10:27 and fell to 75½c at 10:37. From there it rallied to 75⅞-⅞c at 11; dropped off to 75⅝c at 11:50, sold at 75⅞-⅞c at 12:25 and again dropped to 75⅝c at 12:50. From there it sold to 76c at 1:00 and closed at 75⅞c, a shade higher than yesterday. Chicago and Minneapolis closed ¼-½c higher.

Cash prices continued at May price for No. 1 northern to arrive; 1½c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 30,000.

Flax was very weak and had another sharp break with heavy trading, the transactions aggregating more than a quarter of a million bushels. May opened unchanged at $1.13¾ and steadily sold off to $1.11½, rallying then to $1.11¾ and closing at that price, a decline for the day of 1½c. July also fell off 1½c, but September closed 1c higher. A lot of 50,000 bushels was changed from May to July at a difference of 1c.

There was an advance of ½c in oats to arrive, on track and the May option.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: Cash 1 hard 75⅝; 1 northern, 74⅝; 2 northern 72⅝; 3 spring, 69⅝; to arrive 1 northern 75⅞; 2 northern 74⅝; May, 75⅞; July, 75⅝. Flax cash, $1.09½; on track, $1.10½; to arrive, $1.10½; May, $1.11¾; July $1.12¾; September $1.12; October $1.11. Oats, to arrive, 33; on track, 33; May, 34. Rye on track, 49; to arrive, 49; May, 50½. Barley 35@65. Cars inspected: Wheat 43, last year 56; oats 12; barley 12; flax 38.

Receipts: Wheat, 82,489; oats 4,834; rye, 790; barley, 20,531; flax, 29,397.

Shipments: Wheat, 500; barley, 1960; flax 10,771.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.77
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bushels	75⅝
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	75⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 cars	
Flax, 1 car cash	1.12
Flax, 2500 bus to arrive	1.10¼
Flax, 1 car to arrive	1.12
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.10

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Again Opened Easier With Business Light.

Chicago, March 6.—Wheat opened easier on lower cables and larger Argentine shipments than had been expected and May was a shade higher to a shade lower at 73⅜c to 75⅞c and under free offerings due to the bearish situation the price declined to 75½c. There was little feature to trading the early part of the day and the volume of business was light. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 270 cars which with local receipts of 21 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 291 cars against 394 cars last week and 184 a year ago.

The market was weak the greater part of the day and May slid off to 75⅜@½c. Late in the day a strong feeling developed on covering by shorts on the strength in corn, and the close was at the top, May being 1⅝@⅞c higher at 76c.

Opening prices were about steady for corn and May was a shade lower to a shade higher at 46½ to 46⅝. Under a fair demand from commission houses and with light offerings the market advanced, May selling up to 46⅞@47. The weather was still a bullish factor, being extremely unfavorable for the movement and grading remained poor. Local receipts were 255 cars, with none of contract grade.

The market was strong the latter part of the session and the close was at the top, with May 46⅞@½c higher at 47⅝c.

There was a good demand for oats at the opening and May was up ⅛c to ¼ at 34⅛c, but the better prices brought out liberal offerings which caused a decline to 33⅝. Local receipts were light at 170 cars.

Provisions opened easier on moderate receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards. In spite of considerable outside liquidation, the market advanced a trifle on buying by brokers supposed to be for local packers. May pork opened 2½ lower at $18.77½ and lard and ribs were also down 2½ at $9.97½ and $9.75.

Close: Wheat—May, 76c; July, 76⅛@⅛c; September, 76⅝c. Corn—March, 45⅞c; May, 47⅝c; July, 45c; September, 44⅝c. Oats—March, 34c; May, 34⅞@35c; July, 32c; September, 29@⅛c. Pork—May, $18.37½; July, $17.90; September, $17.60. Lard—May, $9.97½; July, $9.00; September, $9.80. Ribs—May, $9.95; July, $9.27½; September, $9.57½@9.60. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.16; Southwestern, $1.12; May, $1.15. Timothy—March, $2.95. Clover—March, $11.90. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 75½c; No. 3 red, 71@71½c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 78@79c; No. 2 northern spring, 76@78c; No. 3 spring, 71@78c. Corn—No. 2, 44⅝c; No. 3, 44@44½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 3, 34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market after declining about ½c from last night's close rallied and closed at the outside price for the day. There was scattered liquidation early and rather aggresive selling by local traders who later covered when the corn market turned strong. The news on the whole was again the price. We do not see anything to materially advance wheat at this time unless we should run into a crop scare, in which event July wheat would be the leader in strength. The cash situation in the Southwest, slow. The visible expected to be a standoff to a decrease of 500,000 bus on Monday. Fair export business was reported from the seaboard. Estimated cars 25.

Corn—The market has ruled strong and higher. There was a little commission house liquidation early, but the offerings were quickly absorbed by brokers supposed to be acting for Armour and Cudahy. The weather was a big help to the market and predictions are for more rain. The Western reports indicate dealers becoming alarmed and that the elevator people will be put to a large loss unless they can get cars to move out their stuff. It looks as though a good many people have parted with their May corn and with the strong local interest working on the bull side we believe purchases on the breaks can be made with safety. It will not be an easy matter for the dryers to turn out contract corn until such quality of arrivals improves materially. Estimated cars, 305.

Oats—The market is higher in sympathy with corn. There was more or less covering by local shorts who put out lines yesterday. There was a firm undertone to the cash market. Speculative operations are very light.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 6.—Wheat—Spot, quiet; 2 red western winter 6s 11½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 8½d; 1 California, 6s 11½d; Futures quiet; March, 6s 3⅝d; May, 6s 1⅝d; July, 6s 1½. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 0½d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures quiet; March, 4s 6¼d; May, 4s 3½d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 212,000 centals, including 86,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 90,500 centals. Weather fine.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	34⅝-34¾	46⅝-46½	$18.15
High	34⅞-35	47⅜	18.40
Low	34¼-⅜	46½	18.15
Close	34⅞-35	47⅜	18.37

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—	75⅞B	75	75¾-⅞	80⅝
Open	76	75½	76	80⅝-¾
High	75½	74⅝	75⅝-½	80¼-⅜
Low	75⅞	75⅛	76A	80⅝B
Close				
July—				
Open	74⅞	71⅞-72	77⅛A	
High	75⅛	72¼	77¼	
Low	74¾	71¾	76⅞-77	
Close	75⅛B	75⅛	72½-¼B	77¼B

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the outlet the largest of the season. While farm mares were in the strongest demand, good business horses and drafters were moving satisfactory. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@210
Drafters, choice	150@180
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	125@150
Farm mares, choice	115@125
Farm mares, common to good	100@115

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Close: Wheat, May, 75⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 76⅝c; No. 2, 75⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 80⅝c; July, 77¼c. Corn, May, 53⅛c; July, 50⅞c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	29	@	30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	14		
EGGS.			
Fresh	18		
Storage	13		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	14	@	15
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15		
Limberger, full cream, choice	15		
Primos	8		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17½		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	11		
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	19		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navys, per bus	2 75		
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	65		
Brazils, per lb	11		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 10	@	1 85
California pears	2 50		
Cranberries	11 00		
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
Mexican oranges	2 75		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@	7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25		
California navels	2 75		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25		
Beets, per cwt	1 50		
Carrots, per cwt	1 25		
Turnips, per cwt	90		
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@	1 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@	75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00		
Cauliflower, crate	2 75		
Mint, per doz	30		
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@	75
Potatoes	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 50		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	2 75		
Fruit juice	4 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Geese	14		
Hens	14		
Turkeys	18	@	19
Ducks	15		
Spring chickens	15		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½@	8	
Lamb	10@	11	
Veal, good	8½@	9½	
Dressed beef	6@	8	
Hogs	9		
Pork loins	11½		
Pure lard	10½		
Compound lard	7½		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 6.—Butter, steady; creameries, 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs, steady, 18c. Cheese, included 9c. Potatoes, steady, twins, 42½@43c; daisies, 43@½c; young Americas, 13@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 6.—Butter—Receipts, 9,611 packages. State dairy, 15@19c; extra creamery, 27c; held creamery, 18@23c; creamery, common to choice, 18@26c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,594 packages, firm. State full cream fancy, small, colored, fell made, 14¼c; state full cream fancy, small, white, fall made, 14½c; state full cream fancy, large, colored, fall made, 14¼@½c; state full cream fancy, large, white, fall made, 14½c. Eggs—Receipts, 9612 packages, firmer. State and Pennsylvania average best, 19c; western fancy, 18½c; southern, 18c; refrigerated, 10@15c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 6.—Cattle receipts 3000 including 250 Texans. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.15@5.85; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.75; Texas fed steers, $4@4.65. Hogs receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 4435. Market slow, 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $6.95@7.35; good to choice heavy, $7.35@7.50; rough heavy, $7.10@7.30; light, $6.70@7.00; bulk of sales, $7@7.30. Sheep, receipts 5,000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.65; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.60; native lambs, $4.50@6.90; western lambs, $4.75@7.10. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 5496; hogs, 20,977; sheep, 11,983. Shipments—Cattle, 4131; hogs, 4013; sheep, 2978.

AFTER GEN. FUNSTON.

Kansas Captain Calls Him a Liar and a Thief.

Salina, Kan., March 6.—In an interview here last night, Capt. Hardy, late of Company M, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, denied a statement sent out from Washington that he was a discontented soldier, but he was bitter in his denunciation of Gen. Funston.

"My personal feeling toward Maj Bishop and Col. Metcalf is of too friendly a nature to lead me to attack them," he said. "As far as Funston is concerned, I desire to say that anything against him published over my signature, whether I said it or not, I will stand for. I know him for a liar, a thief and an impostor, and each of these accusations can be easily proven to every man in Company M."

JACK THE MASHER

Caught While Trying to Flirt With Coeds.

Chicago, March 6.—If six Northwestern university coeds do not weaken in their determination, the court room of Police Magistrate David S. Ely, of Evanston promises to present an unusually interesting scene this afternoon. The half dozen girls are expected to appear and bear witness against an alleged "Jack the kisser," who was caught yesterday morning in the vicinity of Chapin hall, one of the coed dormitories, while attempting to carry on a flirtation with the fair inmates.

For months past the girls in the hall have been bothered by the presence of the stranger whose efforts to hold communication with them have on several occasions thrown the young women into panic. A guard was placed about the building and Policeman Dickinson arrested the offender. The man gave his name as George Hill. He was later identified by several of the coeds, who promised to prosecute the case.

BERG HAS WHEELS.

Swede From Providence Wanted to See President.

Washington, March 6.—A Swede, who gave his name as Z. Berg, of Providence, R. I., tried for an hour today to see the president. He was urged by the White House attaches to reduce his communication to writing. This he endeavored to do, but failed. One of the secret service officers interviewed him and found him possessed of hallucinations. Berg said that several years ago he had informed the United States government that the Spaniards intended to blow up one of its battleships and wanted the president to see to it that he received $100,000 for his information. Berg was persuaded to return to Providence and there place his claim in the hands of a lawyer.

OPTIONS ON COAL MINES.

Huntington, W. Va., March 6.—A syndicate composed chiefly of Cleveland capitalists is securing options on almost all the coal mines on the Kanawha and New Rivers. It is announced today that the Boomer Coal and Coke works on the Kanawha have sold their entire holdings outright to this company for $750,000.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street. Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—106 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 37 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 320 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

HAMMERED BY BEARS

Stocks Affected By Maintenance of Stiff Money Rate.

Prospect of Unfavorable Bank Statement a Bearish Factor.

New York, March 6.—Opening prices for stocks showed that support was accorded the market as was foreshadowed by the higher prices for Americans in London before the opening here. The severest sufferers in yesterday's decline led the advance. Canadian Pacific rose ⅞, Southern Pacific ⅝ and Union Pacific ½ on large takings. Manhattan also rose nearly a point. The most prominent stock to show a decline was United States Steel preferred, which was shaded a small fraction.

Speculative sentiment favored the long account when it was perceived that concentrated buying was going in the prominent stocks. Room shorts helped along the rise by covering largely in the transcontinentals. A number of yesterday's weak features made an advance of a point or over including St. Paul, Union Pacific, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Rock Island, Sugar and the local tractions. Realizing sales depressed the list before 11 o'clock, Sugar reacting a point.

There was some further advance in prices, Northwestern rising 3, Canada Southern 2 and Amalgamated Copper, Tennessee Coal, Smelting and a few specialties a point. Heavy selling of Southern Pacific then developed and the gains were about wiped out all around. The market became dull at about last night's level. Some minor stocks showed losses running to a point. General Electric and Hocking Valley preferred lost 2, Colorado and Southern preferred 3 and New York C. & St. Louis second preferred 4¾.

Bear traders hammered the market on the maintenance of the stiff money rate, and the prospect of an unfavorable bank statement. Important market leaders were singled out for attack, especially St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Sugar and New York Central. The entire list fell below yesterday's close, but in most cases the net loss was small. New Jersey Central and Colorado Fuel gained 2, and New York Central, St. Louis & San Francisco stocks and Sugar 1. Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis dropped 3½. Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, 1½, and the preferred 6¾. There was some improvement at 1 o'clock, Amalgamated rising to the best and New York Central recovering fully, but the demand otherwise was light.

Buying orders became more abundant late in the day, the inability of the bears to put the list much below last night prompting a better demand for only such stocks. Recoveries from the lowest ran to about a point in Sugar, Delaware & Hudson, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and Tennessee Coal. Copper, New York Central, Rock Island and Pressed Steel touched the best, reflecting a net rise of a point.

The demand to cover shorts continued strong and carried stock vigorously upwards. The Pacifics and grangers were most pronounced, Missouri Pacific leading with a rise of about 2 points. Amalgamated gained as much. Other members of the Pacifics, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, General Electric, Tennessee Coal, Leather preferred and Kansas City Southern preferred rose 1 to 1½ over last night. Consolidated Gas 1¾ and Anaconda 2¾. Among the dormant stocks there was a drop in Morris & Essex of 3, United States Express 4¾ and American Express 6. The buying demand spent its force in late dealings. The closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	72⅞	71	72⅝
American Sugar	129	126¾	127¾
Anaconda	119¾	116	118
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	83⅝	81⅞	83
do pfd	98⅝	98	98⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	94¼	92½	94¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66⅝	65¼	66½
Canadian Pacific	130	128¾	130
Chicago & Alton	33	31⅝	32½
Chicago Great Western	24¼	23½	24
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	171½	169⅞	171⅜
Chic., Rock Island & P.	44⅞	43¾	44¾
R. I. pfd	77½	76½	77½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	68½	66½	68
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd	24¾	24¾	24¾
Erie Common	35¼	34⅝	35⅛
General Electric	193½	190	193½
Illinois Central	140¼	139	140⅛
Iowa Central	39⅞	39	39
do pfd	67	67	67
Louisville & Nashville	120½	119½	120¼
Manhattan Elevated	144	142⅝	143⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	136¼	135⅛	135½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	77⅛	74½	75⅝
do pfd	129	127	127½
Missouri Pacific	106⅞	104½	106⅜
New York Central	144	142	143⅞
Norfolk & Western	72⅞	71⅝	72⅞
Pennsylvania	146	144⅞	145⅝
People's Gas	101¼	100⅞	101¼
Reading	59⅝	57½	59¼
Republic Steel & Iron	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞
Southern Pacific	59⅝	58¼	59⅝
Southern Railway	32⅞	32¾	32¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	63⅞	62	63¼
Union Pacific	93¾	92⅝	93⅝
United States Leather	12⅝	12¾	12½
U. S. Steel	37½	36¾	37¼
do pfd	87½	86¼	87⅛
Wabash	29	28¼	29
Western Union	89	88½	89
Wisconsin Central	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝
do pfd	50¾	49½	50⅛
Northern Securities	106 bid.	106¼ asked.	

The total sales were 736,000 shares.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 6.—The cotton market opened steady and while still nervous and more or less excited showed a tendency towards quieting down for some days little attention has been paid to the usual market factors. Today, however, the trade in general with less speculative interest found time to return to a consideration of weather conditions, the cable news, the volume of receipts and the condition of trade as to their value as market factors. Earlier in the session, selling set in by the leading shorts but as this was met with a somewhat vigorous demand from the pool contingent, the bear raid was postponed. A number of notices were said to be in circulation. Later, however, there was a sharp decline of 9@10 points under public liquidation and renewed bear pressure on the withdrawal of clique support.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points lower. Middling uplands, 10.00; middling gulf, 10.25; sales, 2200 bales. Cotton futures closed weak. March, 9.61; April, 9.60; May, 9.60; June, 9.41; July, 9.41; August, 9.42; September, 8.76; October, 8.49; November, 8.40; December, 8.39.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $229,737,552; gold, $115,252,885; silver, $17,321,973; U. S. notes, $3,095,124; treasury notes of 1890, $1,495; national bank notes, $15,185,316; total receipts this day, $1,423,731; total receipts this month, $8,172,379; total receipts this year, $285,850,245; total expenditures this day, $1,975,000; total expenditures this month, $11,175,000; total expenditures this year, $355,351,589; deposits in national banks, $149,622,557.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 6.—Close: Money on call, firm, at 5@6 per cent, closing, 5. Time money, steady; 60 days and 90 days, 5@5½; 6 months, 5¼@6; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½. Sterling exchange, steady at decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86 80@4.86.85 for demand, and at $4.83.65@4.84.60 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¼. Bar silver, 48⅝c. Mexican dollars, 38c. Government bonds, firmer; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations on copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12¼	12½
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	4¾	5
Atlantic	12¾	13
Anaconda	29¼	30
Amalgamated	72¾	73
C. & H.	515	520
Centennial	28	28¼
Copper Range	67⅞	68
Franklin	11	11½
Isle Royale	13	14
Bingham	33½	34
Mass	11½	12
May Flower	1¾	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	53⅞	54¼
Michigan	9	10
Old Colony	1½	1⅞
Old Dominion	19½	20
Osceola	71½	72½
Parrot	29⅛	29¼
Phoenix	6	6¼
Quincy	112	114
Rhode Island	2½	3
Tenn. Copper	24	26
Santa Fe	2½	2⅝
Tamarack	180	184
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97	98
Utah	29¼	29½
Victoria	7	7¼
Winona	7¼	7½
Wolverine	70	..
Wyandot	1½	1¾
Elm River	2¾	3¼
Trinity	11¾	12¼
Dominion Coal	125	126
Daily West	29	40
Greene	26½	27
U. S. M.	24¾	25
U. S. Oil	14¼	14½
L. S. & P.	88	90
C. & P.	110	..
C. & A.	138	150

TARANTULA IN WHISKY.

O. T. Fiske, an actor, just arrived in New Orenns, and booked to appear at the Orpheum, has been served with a foreign subpoena to appear in the United States district court of Oklahoma, as a witness in clearing up the estate of an Indian murderer, who met his death while attempting to apply the most novel methods of crime that has ever crept into print, says the New Orlean Picayune.

In 1895 the natives of Vinita, I. T., were startled at the sudden disappearance of Jim Blackbird, a half-breed Cherokee Indian, whose dead body was found a week later in an empty freight car at Springfield, Mo. The Indian had evidently been shot, for there were three bullets in his body, but no one could be found to identify the dead body and the mystery has remained until just within the past few weeks. The authorities at Springfield buried the unknown body in the Potters field. In the meantime Blackbird's family waited month after month for his reappearance, and finally decided that he was good as gold, just be dead proceeded to divide his estate. As there was no actual proof of his death, the settlement of the estate has been postponed from time to time, owing to the legal complications that arose in consequence.

Actor Fiske, while playing out West a few weeks ago read of the matter, and decided to disclose to the proper authorities the involuntary share he had in the death of the Indian, which share consisted of a beating he got on account of the death of Blackbird. The statement which Fiske recently made to William A. Jones, chief of the land division of the United States Indian office, is as follows:

"I did not see Blackbird killed, for it was dark as the ace of spades, but I was there when it happened. I had just left a stranded theatrical company in El Paso, Texas. I expressed my trunk to St. Louis, C. O. D., and as I was dead broke I determined to try and beat my way there on a freight car. I had to tramp it a good bit of the way and it was 8 o'clock at night before I found a freight train standing at a way station in the Indian nation. As I crawled into an empty car, I happened to step on the face of a man who was lying down. He sprang to his feet, with an oath, but I soon explained matters, and in a conversation that followed I found that my new acquaintance was a cowboy who had just received his wages after a cattle round-up in Northern Texas, and with an instinctive dislike to parting with any of his money for railroad fare, was 'beating his way to St. Louis as I was, only he had the price of a ticket and I hain't. He carried his money in a belt under his clothing and had a revolver strapped onto his side. The freight train started and I fell asleep and only awakened when they stopped at a small station for water. All at once the door door was stealthily opened and a man climbed in. It was too dark to distinguish the features, but he gave a peculiar grunt as he climbed in. 'That's an Indian,' whispered the cowboy, and then in the Cherokee language he spoke to the newcomer, who told us he was a half-breed Indian going only to the next stopping place. I never liked Indians, so I let the cowboy do all the talking. 'Have you a bottle?' asked the cattleman. The Indian grunted a 'Yes' in reply. I began to grope for the liquor, and had just taken the bottle in my hand, when I felt it wrested from me and then a match was struck all of a sudden, and by the gleam I saw the cowboy gazing intently at the bottle of liquor. His face was as pale as death and his lips quivered. I was dumfounded. In a second the car was in darkness again, and then three shots rang out, which by the flash I knew was aimed at the Indian. I thought the cowboy must surely be an escaped lunatic, and I commenced to grope on my hands and knees, preparing for a fight to the death for the revolver, for I knew there were two more cartridges left, and I expected every minute that he intended to put me out of the way as he had the Indian. The cowboy hurled me to the floor and whispered in my ear to keep quiet if I valued my life.

"'Don't kill me,' I cried.

"'I don't intend to, but the Indian will if he ain't dead yet,' he answered. Never as long as life lasts will I forget those hours that I lay on the floor of that car in the extreme darkness, the cowboy sitting on me with revolver in hand, neither of us knowing whether the Indian was only shamming or was really dead. Finally we both heard a short guttural sound.

"'All right,' said the cowboy, 'that's the half-breed's death rattle. He can't work his game any more,' and he proceeded to light a match, and, as it flared up, I saw the Indian lying on his back, his eyes fixed and glassy. In a few minutes the train stopped at Neosho, Mo., and we both sprang out, leaving the dead body in the car. The cowboy placed one hand on my shoulder and said:

"'Now, young fellow, I don't want no trouble with you, so all you've got to do is to stick by me and lay low. I don't propose to take any chances on your giving me away. I'll treat you white, but if you make a break to get away, I'll land a bullet in your back.'

"We made our way to the village saloon, and as we walked along I p'ucked up courage to ask my companion why he had shot the Indian.

"'You never can trust an Indian,' he said. 'When I saw the half-breed was generous enough to give us a drink, I thought there must be something wrong, so I grabbed the bottle from you and struck a match, and by the light I saw a tarantula or Texas spider in the whisky, which made it poison. Had we drunk that stuff the Indian would have been robbing our dead bodies.

"'The train had gone its way, carrying the dead Indian with it. We went to the hotel, where a room was assigned us. The cowboy never let me out of his sight. We occupied the same bed that night, and he made me sleep on the side next to the wall. When I awoke in the morning my companion was gone, and on the bureau was a ten-dollar gold piece, also a scrap of paper, on which was scrawled:

"'Good-by, young man. Never trust a redskin.'

"It was not until recently, when I read of the trouble in the court and of Blackbird's mysterious disappearance, that I put two and two together and realized that I alone could solve the manner of his death."

Fiske states that the shock of that awful night was so great that he never referred to the murder before, but, realizing that his testimony would unravel all the legal complications that had arisen since, he determined to disclose the real facts.

HARD FIGHT IS ON

For the Nomination of a Supreme Justice in Michigan.

There Are Seven Candidates in Opposition To Hooker.

Detroit, March 6.—Every indication pointed to a protracted and hard fight over the nomination for justice of the state supreme court when the state Republican convention was called to order in Light Guard armory shortly before noon today. The early morning hours did not bring any combination among the seven candidates who are opposing the re-nomination of Justice F. A. Hooker and the adherents of each candidate apparently were determined to support their choice indefinitely on the floor of the convention. Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, was selected as temperary chairman of the convention. He said:

I believe I have a right to assume that the people of this state still have faith in the principles and purposes and men of the Republican party, and I know that the people of the entire Union have an abiding faith in the courage, the firmness, the robust Americanism of our present and our next chief executive, Theodore Roosevelt. Since he took the presidential chair there has been a steady continuation of the prosperity that followed the re-enactment of Republican policies during the administration of the martyred McKinley.

Prosperity and uncertainty do not walk hand in hand. There has been no uncertainty as to the nation's policy either under William McKinley or his worthy successor. It has been throughout a truly American policy—one which has opened silent factories, advanced farm values, developed new industries, and increased our manufactures and exports to a degree that was not anticipated by even the most ardent supporter of Republican policies.

The Republican party has created these conditions. And in the great campaign of '96, it decided once for all that not only must all labor be free labor, not only must it be protected against competition with cheaper wage scales across the sea, but it must be paid in money that shall everywhere be good as gold.

There is a disposition on the part of some to belittle the legislation passed by the Republican congress on the subject of the trusts. But I believe the value of this legislation will be clearly shown by the history of the next few years. The Republican party, which has solved the problems of the past, may be depended upon to solve this problem also, and in such a way as to do injustice to no man or no interest, but to do equal and exact justice to all.

Two United States senators and one former senator had seats on the platform during the greater part of the morning session of the convention. Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, was called upon for a speech at the conclusion of the address of Temporary Chairman Wedemeyer. He spoke very briefly, however, merely thanking the delegates for their welcome, and immediately introduced Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who is here to make an address at the annual banquet of the Michigan club tonight.

Senator Gallinger spoke highly of Gen. Alger's services to his country

OUR CLEARANCE SALE

Our *Clearance Sale* ends Saturday, March 7th. That will be your last opportunity to provide yourself with a fine Suit or Overcoat at the extremely low price quoted below.

$12.50, $13.50 Men's Suits, Overcoats—
$8.88

$16 and $18 Men's Suits and Overcoats—
$11.88

Men's Hats for Spring of 1903 Are Now on Display.

The Stetson Derby— **$3.50**

The Stetson Soft Hats— **$3.50 to $5**

The Gordon Hats — **$3.00**

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

Saturday's Market Basket

BREAD LIKE MOTHER MADE.

Commander Flour

Imparts that wholesome, home flavor.

All grocers sell it.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

If You Come and See How

Primus Brand Butter

Is made, you'll not be satisfied with the other kinds. Churned every day—always fresh. All grocers handle it. Manufactured by

Bridgeman & Russell,
16 West First Street.
Both 'Phones 352.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S
CASH GROCERY,
199—Both 'Phones—199.
17 East Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Strawberries, per box	45c
New Beets, per bunch	5c
New Carrots, 3 bunches	10c
Green Onions, per bunch	5c
Lettuce, 3 heads	10c
Egg Plant, each	15c
Choice Tomatoes, per lb	15c
Cauliflower, each	10c
Navel Oranges, per case	$2.50
Seedless Oranges, per case	$2.00
Oranges, medium size, choice fruit, 10c a dozen—3 doz for	25c
Bananas—per dozen	15c
Storage Eggs, per doz	13c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	20c
Sugar-cured Hams, per lb	13c
Bacon, per lb	15c
Dairy Butter, per lb	18c and 20c
Creamery Butter, per lb	25c
Boneless Codfish, per lb	8c
Whole Codfish, per lb	6c
Herring, per pail	65c
Mackerel, per lb	15c
Finnan Haddie, per lb	10c
2 lbs Lard	25c
Potatoes, per bus	40c

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS.
In High-Grade Table Foods.

EGGS—Strictly new laid—per doz— **18 cents**

CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality, extra fine lot, per lb **28 cents.**

DAIRY BUTTER—new made, per lb— **22 cents.**

PRINT BUTTER—fresh country, per lb— **18 cents.**

COFFEE—Our Success Brand of Java and Mocha is recommended for absolute purity, delicate flavor and economical price—three cans for— **85 cents.**

STRAWBERRIES—Ripe and luscious, direct from Florida, quart baskets— **50 cents**

LARD—Pure leaf rendered, per lb— **12 cents**

BOOTH'S BAKED BEANS in tomato sauce—3 cans— **25 cents.**

Full line Green Vegetables at Popular Prices.

YERXA BROS.' Hoffman House Java and Mocha Coffee—per lb— **30 cents**

TABLE APPLES—Fancy large red ones—per peck— **35 cents**

POTATOES—Best quality—per bushel— **50 cents.**

STANDARD CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—3 cans for— **25 cents**

SUPERLATIVE CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—2 cans for— **25 cents**

Full assortment Salt Water Fish at the Right Prices.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lbs for— **25 cents**

NAVEL ORANGES—High-colored, sweet and juicy—per doz— **25 cents.**

COOKING APPLES—per bus— **85 cents**

BEETS, CARROTS AND BAGAS per peck— **15 cents.**

RATHBUN'S,
29 East Superior St.

PLAYED HOMELY FAVORITE.

The Swaybacked Horse Ran Like a Giraffe.

She was bound and determined to bet her $2 on the handsome, flashy-looking horse in the race, says the Washington Star.

"Look how lovely and shiny his coat is, and how black," she exclaimed to her husband when he returned to the grand stand after his visit to the betting ring. "And see how cute and proudly he arches his neck—I've watched them all go around on their—what do you call them?—exercise gallops, and he's prettier than any of them, deed he is, and why shouldn't he win. I'd like to know?"

"My dear," replied the husband, "handsome is as handsome does in horse racing more than in any other phase of life. There's only one really handsome race horse that knows how to run fast in a thousand. The handsome ones are nearly always bluffers and counterfeits. They won't do. All they're fit for is just to excite the admiration of the poor, foolish women in the grand stand. When it comes to racing they're simply not there. An arched neck doesn't make a race horse. Neither does a glossy coat. The one that gets the coin is the boy that knows how to get up and hump himself and cover the ground."

"But," persisted the man's wife, "just look how that beautiful thing is running around the track! Why, he's fairly flying! He hardly touches the ground. The others that have gone around haven't gone anything like so fast."

"Yes, he's covering the ground at the rate of about a mile in two minutes, and you just think he's going fast," went on the husband. "That horse is one of the worst four-flushers that ever looked through a bridle. He's almost broken the hearts of four different owners already, and he's got his present owner on the verge of bankruptcy. He's one of these plugs that climbs out in the morning before the racing begins and works like a cyclone, and when he gets into a real race he shows an ochre streak as broad as a river."

"Well, I've got a feeling that that horse is going to win this race, anyhow," said the man's wife, with the stubbornness of a woman who has learned to place more reliance in feminine intuition as generated by herself than in any form of masculine wisdom or experience. "What are they letting him run for, if they don't think he'll win. I'd like to know?"

"Oh, bet on him if you like," said the husband wearily. "He's a hundred to one in the betting, and if you put your $2 on him you'll have a whole barrel full of money—of course. But the horse that is going to walk away with this race is an even-money shot. In spite of the fact that he's about as ugly-looking a skate as ever stood on iron. He's sway-back, and he's skinny and over-trained looking, and he doesn't resemble a thoroughbred race horse at all. If you'd see him hitched to a farmer's buggy you'd say to yourself that he was jut in the right spot, and when he runs he's got a climbing motion that makes him look like a giraffe that's broken loose from a circus parade. But he's won about five-eighths of all the races he's started in this year, and he'll just walk in, that's all—walk in."

With which offhand, I-know-it-all pronunciamento the man resumed the consideration of his program, while his wife, bringing her lips a little more firmly together, summoned one of the grand stand commissioners, took $20 to $2 against the beautiful horse of her fancy and settled back in her seat to wait for her moment to convey a series of 1-told-you-so remarks to her husband.

The field got away to a good break right in front of the stand, and before the first turn had been reached the beautiful animal of the bunch had taken a clear lead of three lengths on his field, while the scraggy-looking favorite, the even-money choice, immediately fell back into the ruck of the struggling mass of horses. Around the back stretch swept the beautiful animal that had so captivated the eyes of the women in the stand, increasing his lead, it seemed, at every stride, while the wife of the man who had ridiculed the horse's beauty points stood up in her excitement and waved her program frantically, her husband in the meanwhile smiling in a crestfallen sort of way, and then—

However, this is not a continued-in-our next horse-racing serial with pipe-trace trimmings. It is a story of a thing that happened out at the Benning track the other day. It would be very simple, and dramatic and diverting, too, to describe how the despised handsome horse came sweeping down the stretch 20 lengths ahead of his field, and amid the delighted shrieks of the women and the sheepish exclamations of the male favorite players, but as a simple matter of fact, nothing of the sort occurred.

The beautiful animal "chucked" it like a dog at the far turn and fell back to the rear in half a dozen strides, whereupon the scraggy-looking favorite pranced out, took the lead in five jumps, held it to the wire, and won easily, without an effort.

It is a pity to be compelled to occasionally hurl a dose of shrapnel at the "feminine intuition" idea, but if there's any place in the world where feminine intuition doesn't count for any thing, it's on a race track. Neither does masculine intuition, for the matter of that.

IN THE FAR WEST.

"Tommy," said Tommy's father, as he caught the boy counting a roll of bills, says the Brooklyn Eagle, "where did you git all that money?"

"Playin' poker," answered the boy.

"Tommy," said the old man sternly, "you follow me out back o' the house."

"But, dad—"

"Ain't I told you never to tackle no game of chance till you—"

"But this wa'n't no game of chance," protested the boy. "Why, dad, I run acrost a couple o' tenderfeet from the East that didn't know no more about poker than to buck ag'in' a pat hand in a jack pot with only a pair o' tens."

The old man had picked up a strap, but now he dropped it.

"What's that?" he asked.

"Fact, dad," replied the boy. "An' on the very next deal one of 'em had three queens an' let me bluff him out on ace high."

"Didn't know no more about playin' poker than that?" asked the old man.

"They sure didn't, dad."

The old man began to show signs of excitement.

"Have they left town yet, Tommy?" he asked.

"No, dad."

"Well, this here poker is a bad thing fer boys, an' I don't stand fer it nohow," announced the old man, "but if you'll jest steer your poor ol' dad up ag'in' them suckers, Tommy, we won't bother with the strap this time. Somebody ought to git that money that can take care of it, fer it would be a cryin' shame to leave it with two sech careless fellers as that."

DESCRIPTION OF ETERNITY.

There is an old-fashioned preacher down in Southern Kansas who recently gave this picturesque description of eternity: "Once a little sparrow was to tip its bill in the Atlantic ocean and take one drop of water and then take one hop a day across the country and put the drop in the Pacific ocean and then hop back again to the Atlantic, one hop a day, until the Atlantic was as dry as a bone, it wouldn't be sun-up in hell."

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN WAIST

This waist is of fine muslin, embroidered in the new raised effect, in blue linen, with insertions to match. The front harmonizes with the back. Raised embroidery is the new idea for spring and summer fashions.

CHECK WAS FORGED

Superintendent of Philadelphia Deposit Company Goes Wrong.

Has Not Been Seen Since Check Was Presented.

Philadelphia, March 6.—Charles T. Moloney, general superintendent of the Philadelphia Warehousing and Safe Deposit company, cashed what is alleged to be a forged check for $7000 on the Girard National bank on Saturday morning last.

The check bore the names of A. M. Bright, treasurer of the Pennsylvania company, and William Rommel, secretary of the company. A member of the board of directors, which met today, said that the $7000 had not been refunded to the company, although he admitted that the bank was "legally responsible for the sum."

Mr. Moloney, who lived with his wife and child at Woodbury, N. J., six miles south of Camden, has not been seen either here or in Woodbury since Monday. Moloney is under bond to the Pennsylvania company for $10,000.

DISPATCHES OF AGUINALDO

Show That He Depended On Others For Advice.

Washington, March 6.—The bureau of insular affairs, war department has just published a pamphlet of forty-eight pages giving the telegraphic correspondence of Emilio Aguinaldo from July 15, 1898, to Feb. 28, 1899, the period just preceding the fall of Manila and following the outbreak of hostilities between the United States forces and the insurgents. These telegrams were discovered by Captain John R. L. Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, among a mass of papers captured from the so-called insurgent government. They are sufficiently complete to show that insurgent leaders leaned strongly upon others for advice and counsel, that there was serious opposition to his authority even among his own people, and that an attack upon the Americans at Manila had been fully decided upon before the outbreak of hostilities on Feb. 4, 1899, and that in the event that the struggle should prove successful, the new government that would have been created would not have been a republic, but titles of nobility were on Jan. 14, 1899, promised to certain insurgent officers as a reward for entering Manila and capturing the American forces and their officers.

STRIKE OF BRIDGE MEN

All Employes of American Bridge Company Called Out.

Philadelphia, March 6.—A general strike against the American Bridge company has been called by the executive board of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. This general order includes all construction work in the hands of the company throughout the United States and Canada, and involves thousands of men in all sections.

When the order was received by the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union, No. 3, of this city, strikes were called on all operations where American Bridge company iron was used in construction, although the erecting contracts were in the hands of the general contracttors, who purchased the iron from the American Bridge company.

Frank Buchanan, general president of the union, and another member of the executive board, came to this city last night. As the result of a conference between representatives of several contractors and the business agents of the local union, the men were ordered back to work today on operations in this city not being erected by the American Bridge company.

New York, March 6.—An official of the American Bridge company said today:

"This strike has been called without our receiving any prior notice of any trouble. So far as we know, the strike is in sympathy with the hoisting engineers, and reports from our foremen throughout the country show that everything is tied up everywhere in the country. We have always lived up to our agreements with the men in regard to the employment of union men, but the unions have failed to supply us with union men. The question for us to decide now is whether to employ non-union men or stop work.

"The organization of the iron manufacturers does not contemplate any action against the interests of the men. It does not intend to cut wages or do anything unless driven to some action by the men themselves."

COMMITTEE VACANCIES

Caused By Retirement of Democrats Should Be Filled.

Washington, March 6.—The Democratic caucus today discussed at length the present situation in the senate and the necessity for Democratic harmony and unity of action. There was a general feeling that the vacancies caused by the retirement of Democratic senators from committees which have to deal with questions before the present called session should be filled, and it was decided that the designation of the members of these committees should be made by a steering committee to be appointed by the chairman of the caucus, but that their selection should be ratified by the caucus. The steering committee for the past congress has numbered only seven members, but Senator Gorman requested that the number should be increased to nine, which was the number in the days of his previous chairmanship and this increase was decided upon. Mr. Gorman will make his selection of members of this committee in time to have a meeting tomorrow when the question of supplying the vacancies on the regular committees will be taken up. It is though necessary to have the vacancies on the foreign relations committee filled immediately as that committee will have to deal with the pending treaties. They also will ask that the Democratic vacancies on the committee on inter-oceanic canals, caused by the retirement from the senate of Messrs. Harris and Turner, shall be filled. It also is probable that they will ask that the places vacated by Senators Vest and Turner on the committee on commerce, shall be filled before the nomination of Dr. Crum, to be collector at the port of Charleston, is taken up by that committee. A similar demand probably will be made in all other cases in which committees have charge of nominations over which there may be controversy. The caucus was in session for almost two hours.

Saturday positively the last day of the great $13.50 suit and overcoat sale at the Big Duluth.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

August Olander and Hilda C. Carlson.

BIRTHS.

GABORIAN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Gaborian, of 316 South Twenty-sixth avenue west.

LUNDSTROM—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lundstrom, of 2621 Courtland avenue.

LANGLEY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Langley, of Spring Garden place.

WILLIAMS—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Williams, of 2718 Helm street.

COUGHLIN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Coughlin, of 2927 West Third street.

BERNHARDT—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bernhardt, of 604 East Tenth street.

SWENSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swenson, Clyde avenue.

ROSENBLAD—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Rosenblad, of 530 West Fifth street.

NESBITT—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Nesbitt, of 1520 West Superior street.

SVETE—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Svete, of 717 Ninth avenue east.

BENSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benson, of 21 Norman street.

NELSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. August Nelson, of 2324 West Sixth street.

DEATHS.

ROTHERMELL—Lewis M. Rothermel, of this city, died this morning at 8:45 o'clock at Virginia, Minn. He has been seriously ill with pneumonia since last Saturday. The deceased was a brother of Samuel H. Rothermel, president of the Duluth Plumbing company, and for several years was connected with that concern.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CARload of fresh milch cows. Dahl & Jenson, 2010 West First street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, PACKAGE containing white skirt. Finder please leave same at Room 207 First National Bank building and receive reward.

DUTTON—The funeral of the late A. W. Dutton will be held Sunday afternoon. A more complete announcement of the time and place of service will be published tomorrow.

FEATS OF CHESS EXPERTS.

Men Who Play Many Games Puzzle Scientists.

Few, indeed, even among the chess fraternity can understand how one single man can possibly conduct twenty-six games simultaneously and successfully too. Fewer still have the slightest idea of the wonderful dexterity required for such a task, says the Baltimore Herald. It is a mistake to suppose that all a genuine player has to do is to go from board to board, look at the position, see the move made by an antagonist, and then make his rejoinder. While going from board to board the single player must carry all the positions in his head in order to achieve success. Even when not present at the board the positions of most of the interesting games will be constantly before him, and while often quite mechanically making a move on one table he will still have the position before his mental eye of some other board. That an expert simultaneous player must have that wonderful skill has been proved over and over again. To begin with, any master will be able to remember all the games he played on a certain night for days, weeks and even years.

The late Dr. Zukertort, when asked to supply a reporter with the copies of two games which he had lost in a simultaneous exhibition in some English chess club—he played over thirty games on that occasion—was able to dictate the scores of these games by heart, giving at the same time an analytical description of the game without sight of men or board. Blackburne, too, was very clever in this respect. The day after a simultaneous performance he would attend the club in the afternoon and would place as many as 50 or 100 interesting positions of games he had played the night before on the board and answer questions as to the faults and merits of certain continuations of all the positions.

Of course, both Zukertort and Blackburne were famous blindfold players, and it was therefore not so wonderful to see them giving these interesting exhibitions. The land, however, lies different when a player like the late Steinitza, for instance, does not excel in blindfold play. Still, the latter's memory for games in simultaneous performances was somewhat remarkable. When engaged at the Manhattan Chess club in such a performance he found that board on which he was about to make a move did not present the actual position. The amateur conducting the game against him on that board must inadvertently have shifted the pieces. The latter, however, maintained that the position was right. Steinitz, without saying a word, put all the pieces in their original positions, began playing the game anew and proved to the satisfaction of his adversary that the latter must have shifted a bishop fro mthe square on which it should stand.

But all these feats of memory are nothing in comparison with those given by the American champion, Pillsbury. This player will play as many as twenty-one games simultaneously and blindfolded. Touring at present in Europe, he is creating regular sensations everywhere, and his performances at Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London, Budapest, Hanover, Leipsic, Frankfort, Munich, Cologne, Hamburg and other European chess centers were keenly watched by thousands of enthusiastic chess players, while the European papers have been giving columns and columns on his blindfold play, a thing unheard of in Germany and Austria. The leading descriptive writers of Paris, Vienna, Berlin and other cities have given more or less interesting and lengthy accounts of Pillsbury's achievements.

It is not difficult to give the reasons for the popularity of simultaneous and blindfold chess. An amateur, who would not have a ghost of a chance if he were pitted against a leading expert on even terms, does not, as a rule, care to tackle a first-class player, but, considering it an honor to play a game with a master, and for the saks of being able to say that he has played a game with a prominent expert, he will sit down as one of the adversaries in a simultaneous or blindfold position. Things are not taken so strictly in such games. A namateur may shift his piece, consult with others as regards difficult variations, and if the single player happens to pay less attention to a particular board, the amateur conducting the pieces on that board may succeed in drawing his game, and, if fortune smiles, even win his game. In other words, the amateur has nothing to lose and everything to gain. If he loses—well, it was just the result generally expected; but when he draws, or even wins, it will always stand on the record that he has won or drawn a game with an expert.

Up till Saturday night $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30 suits and overcoats selling at the Big Duluth for $13.50.

MAYBE YOUR WIFE IS DOING THE HOUSEWORK AND REMAINING INDOORS *Because the Servant Has Left. Not altogether Healthy For the Peace of the Household!* **A Herald "Want" Ad Will Guard Against Domestic Differences By Providing You With New Help IN SHORT ORDER!**

CHURCH TRUST A SUCCESS.

Its Scope Will Be Extended In New York.

From some church door to every home in Greater New York a "bridge of approach" is to be built, scientifically co-operating, no more in competition for the cure of souls. New York's religious organizations are to combine into practical unity, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

For six years the plan has been tried experimentally, at a cost of some $50,000; within the past few days the movement has reached the permanent stage. Chicago has heard of it, and is starting out on just such a venture. The first dollars of an endowment fund of half a million have been pledged for the New York field.

No great sum is needed for the firm establishment of this twentieth century enterprise. In no year since it has been started has over $10,000 been spent. The men behind it figure it can be safely and thoroughly carried on for some years to come for $25,000 a year, the income of half a million dollars.

What it has been proved can be accomplished with this $25,000 annually under this most modern of church projects is almost incredible. The church, regardless of denomination, is to come into every household. The vast non-church-going population of New York—which today has only been estimated, has not, in the opinion of experts, been correctly counted—is to be approached individually, brought into some religious fold. Protestants of every shade and creed, Catholics, Hebrews—each are to get the people that belong to them. In good Christian fellowship one church will hunt out members for all the others as well as for itself. And shoulder to shoulder, the churches of each district group will guard their district, better it, help it civically.

All this is not a theory or a plan waiting to be worked out. It is actually being done in three great tenement districts of New York, to be developed more thoroughly as time goes on, yet on a practical and effective basis today.

The machine that has set this in motion and step by step has already brought 202 churches into working unity, forming co-operative parishes and gaining for all the denominations hundreds of new members, is a highly interesting machine. It is an organization far down town in New York, on one of the floors of the Bowling Green building, at the foot of Broadway, with the name of the "Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New York City."

By a system that has been perfected over some years and is the root of all this work, a system that literally is as great and wonderful in its way as is the tabulation of the census at Washington, actually millions of important facts are collected each year regarding the families of New York. These facts, extraordinarily complete as they are, make up a sociological and religious study of each family. One man alone in the employ of the federation, its first fellow, has collected facts about 15,000 families. This sociological census (which has not its counterpart in the world, and has attracted great attention among political economists) not only furnishes to New York's religious bodies these invaluable details, tabulating with wonderful rapidity on electrical machines whatever assortment of statistics may be wanted, but it places in the hands of each church, synagogue, mission cards giving the history, condition and address of any family it might possibly reach.

In no way, by itself, even with the expenditure of great sums of money, could any church gather together these facts that, it is now realized, mean so much for parish upbuilding and the growth of denominations.

But one part and portion of the federation's work, however, is this collection of statistics and this tabulating. That is merely scientifically investigating conditions, analyzing and setting them down in mathematical forms. Part the second consists in dividing up a district according to the number of churches in it, giving each church a block or perhaps two to explore in detail. Part the third provides for the thorough Christianization of the region, with all the possible Protestants, all the Catholics brought to the churches of their respective denominations, no longer merely churches with open doors, but churches that, working together, reach out everywhere and sweep every possible person into its ranks. Yet another project of the federation—this already carried into effect many times—is to be so expert on the needs of each district that it can direct the establishment of new religious and charitable enterprises within it. And still another plan is for sub-federations to be formed in each district, that shall wield municipal power.

So wide and so imposing is the program that at first thought it seems out of the question. Nevertheless, it is all being done today, though on a small scale to commence with. It must not be forgotten, however, that the most of the work in question is to be done by the hundreds of religious bodies already in existence. The central office of the federation itself but plans, systematizes and starts. As its projector, its promoter and its executive secretary from the beginning, the Rev. Walter Laidlaw, has put it, the federation is nothing more or less than "a church clearing house," whereby the management of the affairs of the churches of New York, their relations one with another and the covering of their wide and difficult field all are simplified and made effective at little cost to each and to religion generally, just as is done in the case of metropolitan finance.

The statistical part of the work has already had one notable and significant outcome. The head of the department of political economy at Columbia heard of it, came down to the federation's offices and studied the methods of tabulating there over one whole day. He went away only to establish that very same system in Columbia's economic course, securing like electrical machines and putting the university stamp of high efficiency upon it. Thus the religious endeavor of the new century is aiding sociology materially.

Behind the movement stands a most powerful directorate. Thus far little has been done save on Manhattan island. But a good third, at least, of the men who are guiding it are men of Brooklyn, with ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, the federation's vice president, and others with him; the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, formerly minister of Brooklyn's First Presbyterian church; Charles A. Hull, the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, Frank L. Babbott, George Foster Peabody, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman and Robert Van Iderstine. Prominent among the New Yorkers across the river are Mayor Seth Low, John Seely Ward, Jr., the federation's president, Abram S. Hewitt, Anson Phelps Stokes, the Rev. Leighton Williams, Spencer Trask, William E. Dodge, Robert Fulton Cutting, Everett P. Wheeler, J. G. Phelps Stokes and Robert Graham.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

50 foot lot on Cascade Square, just above the Park. Lays well. Great bargain.

Two lots on Grand avenue, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on Broadway, West Duluth. For both..... **$600**

Two lots on the upper side of fourth street, between 26th and 27th avenues West. Best property in the West End.

We are going to sell at some price 10 lots, on 23rd and 24th avenue West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both..... **$700**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.

Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

STOCKS STOCKS

The allotment of "MARQUETTE & ARIZONA" offered at $3.00 per share is nearly all gone. Communicate with us at once if you want any.

THE WM. KAISER CO.

106 Palladio Building DULUTH, MINN.

HERE YOU ARE.

$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $700 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual instalments at less than the house will rent.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

For Sale.

Sealed bids for the purchase of the lease, stock and fixtures of the cigar stand in the Board of Trade building will be received up to and including March 10th. Terms cash.

Any information may be obtained from the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

L. C. HARRIS, attorney and agent. Adolph Hirsch Estate.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cubic yards at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., will be received here until 10 a. m., March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-7-9-10-March-6-7-1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VACANT LOTS

We offer good building lots in different parts of the city at $250 and upwards, $25 cash, balance monthly.

$850 lot 50 by 140 feet on Jefferson street. Good lot, cheap.

$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion. Big bargain.

$1600 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

$2200 200 feet on Fourth street, near Incline. A snap.

$1800 Corner 100 by 140 feet on Third street, near Lincoln Park.

$1700 50-foot lot on Fifth street. Very central.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,

103 Herald Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 2:00 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.		* 6:30 a.m.
† 6:45 a.m.		† 9:00 p.m.
* 9:30 a.m.	Montana and Coast. Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana. Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.		* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.		*12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.

Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.—North Coutry Mail—Ar. *10:00 a.m. All Points East.

†8:15 a.m. Lv.—L. S. L.—Ar. †7:55 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:05 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:05 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
5:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:05 a m
a 11:55 p m		b 6:40 p m
a 11:40 p m		a 7:05 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A SPIRitualist meeting Sunday evening, March 8th, at the Agen hall, corner of Sixth and Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1401 Tower avenue, West Superior.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The National Bond & Security Company, Plaintiff, vs. Maria Dewey, M. L. Kimball and F. C. Clothier, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, at his office in the courthouse in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of St. Paul in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court to grant against you and each of you, all and singular, the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements herein.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., December 16th, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM G. WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney, Rooms 513-514 Globe bldg., St. Paul, Minn. Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 20-27, March 6-13-20-27, 1903.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 7, 1903. Sealed proposals for building in place the concrete south pier at Superior entry, Wis., will be received here until noon, March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 7-9-10-11, Mar. 6-7, 1903.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years.

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE, EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP — GOOD COOK stove, heater, dresser and commode, extension table, iron beds, rocking chairs, carpet, kitchen utensils, etc., all or separately at great bargain. Call 123 East First street, second floor.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking chairs, tables, gas range and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch, Morris rocker.

FOR SALE—CLEANING AND REPAIRing shop, 501 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PETERBOURGH CANOE; good condition. $25.00. R. L. Mahon, 414 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—HORSE FINE CONDITION, weight 1400 pounds; age 8; no use to owner. J. S. Gooch, 10 East Superior St.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BARBER SHOP; two chairs and fixtures, cheap. 331 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — MAKE ME AN OFFER for 100 shares, Crooked River Mining and Milling Company's stock. O 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—COUNTER AND SHELVES for confectionery store, also awning. Call at 1516 West Superior street.

$600 Hazelton Piano Cheap have used piano but 8 months; good as new; need money. Will take $100 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address Box F. 71, Herald.

COMPLETE BLACKSMITH OUTFIT for sale, cheap. 712 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH Milch cows. Will arrive Thursday, March 5th. J. E. Johnson, 701 East 23rd Avenue south.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once. Small printing plant. Address N 86 Herald.

$100 FUR LINED OVERCOAT, SIZE 38, for sale for $30. Hagberg Bros. 218 West Superior street.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

$550 Chickering $225 — going away; will accept monthly payment contract if party is recommended. Immediate reply necessary. Address Box W 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE

White Oak Timbers, Hardwood Flooring.

C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,

800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,

Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant, 506 Lonsdale building.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY, EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR cleaning by the day. Call or address 616 East Fifth street.

A WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ironing by the day. Address, S. 27, Herald.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER IS open for engagements. Best of references. Address, W. 63, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GET WORK in clothing or shoe store. Has had some experience. Address F. 19, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED STATIONARY ENgineer wants position in a good steady plant. Can give good references. Address U. 80, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIenced grocery man as delivery man or inside. Address, W. 84, Herald.

WANTED WORK BY THE DAY OF any kind, washing or housecleaning. Old St. Luke's hospital, upstairs, Room No. 11.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

M. D. TALYOR, FIRST CLASS STENographer, 34 Mesaba block.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 514.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WOMAN TO HELP WITH housework. 1220 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—DINING ROOM girl at the Midland hotel 210 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family; no children. Apply Saturday 1818½ London Road.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second street.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL at Marie Helam's millinery store, 1913 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 228 South Nineteenth avenue East.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Spalding hotel.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing, call at 215 East Sixth street.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR single man, middle age woman preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 2918 Huron street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once; small family; good wages. 5811 Grand avenue east. Mrs. John H. Norton.

WANTED—GIRL TO LEARN SEWING 325 Third avenue west, basement.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH girls. Apply at once with permit to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; best wages. 405 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5304 Main street., West Duluth.

WANTED — KITCHEN AND DININGroom girl. 394 Lake avenue South.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Inquire Merchants bank, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 North Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY SWEDISH girl or widow, no children. Must be able to read Swedish to care for elderly gentleman. Call at 1428 West First street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE MEN FOR HUSTling. Easy money for good talkers. For further information address O 57, Herald.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN SHOE shining parlor. Address O 48, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PORTER, one who understands his business. Call evenings or noons 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS competent in taking care of set single and double entry books and acting as stenographer. Must be able to do the work. Call 403 Palladio.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

WANTED—EPERIENCED GROCERY, delivery boy, 18 years old. 1218 East Fourth street.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN STENOgrapher. Apply Little & Nolte, No. 2 Exchange Building.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS barber; the best of wages. M. Friedlander, Box 364, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—A STEAM ENGINEER, must be capable to operate a large steam plant; give age, experience and reference. Engineer, Herald.

WANTED — BELL BOYS. APPLY Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Prepare for Spring rush. More calls for help than can be supplied. Steady practice, instructions, lectures. Time unlimited. Tools and board given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Omaha, Nebr.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EACH town to sell ladies' specialties; hygenine; comfortable; durable; full line. Sample by mail $1.00 postpaid. Address O 78, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

IF YOU HAVE A FARM OR MINERAL lands for sale cheap, address Lands, care Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GENTLEMAN'S OPEN-FACED watch, from First avenue West to postoffice, on First street. Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING fifteen dollars in currency and annual railroad pass on Northern Pacific Railroad. Reward of $5, if returned to Herald office.

LOST—IN WEST DULUTH, LADY'S double case watch, with filigree fastener attached. Return to 11 West Third street.

LOST—PEARL BROOCH, DIAMOND set in center. Between Sixteenth avenue East and Metropolitan Opera house. Return to 106 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST — LADIES' WATCH, MARCH 4, with picture of gentleman in case. Finder return to 202 West Second street.

LOST—LADY'S OPENFACED WATCH, from First avenue west to postoffice, on First street. Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—A FIVE room furnished cottage, cheap; with plenty of fire wood. Address, A. B., 122 East First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, 21 Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. CALL up stairs. 204 West First street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; central; private family, modern. Apply 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern. 423 West Third street, Flat E.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, VERY cheap. 224 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICE ROOM, MODERN, for gentlemen. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

FOR RENT—STORE WITH FOUR rooms, 15 Sixteenth avenue west; good location. Apply 109 Sixteenth avenue west.

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT room; gas, bath and heat. 309 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board. 317½ Third avenue E.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 132 First avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by two gentlemen, within walking distance of Wolvin Building. W. 82, Herald.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED, TO RENT, BY MAY FIRST, a single house or steam-heated flat, by small family. No children. Address W. C. S., Herald.

WANT TO RENT ONE OR TWO UNfurnished rooms. O 76, Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, about April 1, between Lake avenue and Lakeside. References. O. 83, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat, East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY A FLAT five or eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished. Centrally located. Address J. 35, Herald.

WANTED BY APRIL 1ST OR MAY 1ST—Seven room modern house east of Lake avenue. No children. Mrs. C. A. Marshall, 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED — BY MAY 1, FURNISHED house or flat for long or short time. Address P. O. Box 463.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.

Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.

WESTERN LOAN CO.

Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.

521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 833.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER IN WELL ESTABLISHED manufacturing and mercantile business. Fifteen hundred dollars. Good opportunity. O. S. Herald.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GENERAL store, with $500 to $1000. Sober and industrious Scandinavian preferred. Address O. 80 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2, new 1503.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 229 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Penbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—DUluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank. Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 73.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION ONE. PAGES 1 TO 12

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903. TWO CENTS.

Minn Hist Society

DEMONSTRATION MOST REMARKABLE AT PARIS

Cordiality of the French Well Illustrated.

An Elaborate Banquet to President Francis.

Paris, March 7.—A remarkable demonstration of Franco-American cordiality occurred at the banquet given at 11 o'clock this morning in the Hotel Continental to President Francis of the St. Louis exposition. It was under the presidency of Minister of Commerce Trouillot and was attended by 500 of the foremost officials, including a personal representative of President Loubet, practically the entire ministry and representatives of the state, senate, chamber of deputies, judiciary and the army and navy. Mr. Francis arrived here from Madrid late last night, and owing to his intention to leave for Berlin at 1 o'clock, the banquet was arranged for an unusually early hour.

The corridors leading to the banquet hall were lined on either side by long lines of Republican guards in brilliant uniforms, with burnished helmets and flowing red plumes. On the upper landing was stationed the famous band of the One Hundred and Fourth regiment of infantry, which played the "Marseillaise" as the distinguished distinguished officers assembled. When President Francis appeared he was enthusiastically greeted, and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." During a prolonged demonstration Mr. Francis was escorted to the post of honor with Col. Meux St. Marc, of President Loubet's personal staff, at his right and the minister of commerce at his left. The full capacity of the spacious banquet hall was taxed by the guests, who were seated at twelve long tables flanking the table occupied by the guests of honor.

FIRST ARREST IN BURDICK CASE PROVED A BLUNDER

A Young Woman Suspect Placed In Custody.

She Was Released on Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Buffalo, March 7.—Superintendent of Police Bull announced at 10 o'clock this morning that a woman had been arrested in the Burdick murder mystery.

"We strongly suspect this woman," said Superintendent Bull. "Her name is Miss Marion Hutchinson, who was employed as an extra clerk in Burdick's office. Her former home was in London, Ont. She is a woman of refinement and a fine musician. She came to Buffalo last summer with her mother and sister. Her father is dead. She is short and slight and has a light complexion."

Miss Hutchinson was taken to police headquarters by detectives at an early hour today. Much secrecy was maintained by the police.

It appears that a handkerchief played an important part in the identification, and that one not belonging to anyone in the Burdick household was found in the den after the tragedy.

As she sat in the office she was approached by Detective Cornish, who asked her for her handkerchief. She gave it up rather reluctantly.

Then Superintendent Bull stepped into the outer office and took from his drawer a handkerchief which had been concealed there. It was taken into the inner office and laid on a table and carefully examined by District Attorney Coatsworth and Superintendent Bull and compared with the other taken from the woman.

The woman was cross-examined in the private office of Superintendent Bull. While refusing to divulge any of the case in the hands of the police, Superintendent Bull made the statement that he was confident that the mystery of the Burdick murder had been solved and that complete proof would be forthcoming.

Miss Hutchinson was taken into Superintendent Bull's private office and a cross-examination was begun. Besides Miss Hutchinson in the office were Superintendent Bull, Assistant Superintendent Cusack, Detective Cornish and District Attorney Coatsworth. After her examination at police headquarters Miss Hutchinson was taken to the district attorney's office. Later Attorney Fennelly, the lawyer retained by Mrs. Seth T. Paine, appeared at police headquarters and demanded to see Miss Hutchinson. Superintendent Bull denied that she was there, whereupon Mr. Fennelly retired to the city hall and obtained from Justice White a writ of habeas corpus ordering that Miss Hutchinson be produced in court, on the ground that she was being illegally held for the murder of Edwin L. Burdick.

No defense to the writ was interposed by the police, and Miss Hutchinson was thereupon released.

Superintendent Bull issued a statement saying that she had been at no time technically under arrest, although she was detained and questioned.

Buffalo, March 7.—A woman known to have been under the eye of the police in connection with the Burdick mystery was today taken to police headquarters. She was taken at once to the office of Superintendent Bull and the door of his office was locked. Heretofore any one whom the authorities desired to question in regard to the murder mystery, has been taken to the office of the district attorney.

Assistant Chief Cusack, with Capt. Kilroy, took the woman into custody in Tenth precinct, which includes the Elmwood district. The woman is being questioned by Superintendent Bull and district Attorney Coates.

The police refuse to state whether the woman has been placed under arrest or not. They decline to give her name, although they admit that she has been taken into custody in connection with the Burdick case.

The woman who was taken into custody was taken from 19 Tupper street, a boarding house kept by Mrs. Coughlin.

Mrs. Coughlin stated that the woman taken from her house by the police, was Miss Marian Hutchinson, who came to the house Feb. 17. She said Miss Hutchinson worked for Burdick at the envelope factory up to four weeks ago.

Miss Hutchinson came to Buffalo last fall. Her former home was in London, Ont.

CRUISER CHATTANOOGA LAUNCHED

Handsome New Vessel Successfully Placed In Her Native Element at Elizabeth, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 7.—The cruiser Chattanooga was launched at 2:30 this afternoon. She slid gracefully into the water, the launching and ceremonies being most successsfully carried out.

Great precaution had to be taken in launching the Chattanooga because here was only 500 feet of water in front of the ways and the cruiser is more than 350 feet long. To overcome the danger a system of checking the movement of the vessel was devised. Two great weights were secured well down in the ground on each side of the ways. As the cruiser left the ways and was waterborne a series of heavy ropes were broken, each rope sustaining a strain of twenty tons. In this way the ship gradually was stopped before she reached the opposite shore.

The Chattanooga was christened by Miss Nell Chamblis, daughter of the mayor of Chattanooga. The maids of honor were Miss Frances Bond and Miss Rieta Faxon. The bottle of champagne Miss Chamblis broke on the vessel's prow was gold meshed and draped with the national colors.

A large number of invited guests of the United States Shipbuilding company attended the launching.

The Chattanooga is a sheathed steel protected cruiser. The sheething is of Georgia pine. Her length over all is 308 feet 6 inches, and 292 on the load water line. Her extreme breadth is 44 feet, draught 15 feet 9 inches, and displacement 5200 tons. There are four steel decks and a deep coffer dam is built completely around the ship in the region of the water line. The coffer dam is filled with corn pith cellulose for the protection of the ship. There is a cellular double bottom the full length of the ship and ten complete transverse water-tight bulkheads extended above the water line. The pilot house and chart house are built of bronze and the water-tight doors are operated from a central station.

The armament of the Chattanooga consists of ten 5-inch quick-firing guns in the main battery, one each being located at the ends of the vessel on the main deck and four on each broadside of the gun deck. The secondary battery consists of eight 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, two 1-pounders with four machine guns and one field gun for landing purposes. The 5-inch guns of the broadside battery of the Chattanooga are protected by nickel steel plating 1¼ inches in thickness. There are two powerful searchlights on the flying bridge and the vessel is to have a wireless telegraph system. Her bunkers can carry 700 tons of coal and at ten knots her cruising radius will be over 5000 knots.

THE ANTI-VACCINATION BILL KILLED BY THE STATE SENATE

Bill Passed But Amended So That Its Author Would Not Recognize It—Strong Speech Made By Dr. Cole of Fergus Falls.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate yesterday afternoon gracefully and decidedly killed the anti-vaccination bill, thus making of no avail the multitudinous and arduous labors of the anti-vaccination lobby during the past few weeks.

The bill was passed, but in such shape that its author would never recognize it if he met it unexpectedly in a strange locality.

This can be understood when it is known that the amendment that was adopted was written by a practising physician and an ardent believer in the efficacy of vaccination.

As the bill originally stood, it prohibited compulsory vaccination, and particularly required that vaccination should not be demanded as an essential to the admission of children to the public schools.

As it was passed it simply provides that where a physician furnishes a certificate that the physical condition of a child is such that vaccination is dangerous, that child may attend school, providing it has not been exposed to smallpox within thirty days prior.

This amendment was offered by Dr. A. B. Cole, of Fergus Falls, who made a long and interesting talk on vaccination and the anti-vaccinationists in support of his position. The remaining members of the senate who are also members of the medical profession made speeches in favor of the bill, and Senators Fitzpatrick and Thompson spoke against it.

The lobby was very much alive up to the last moment. The galleries were packed with enthusiastic supporters of the cult, and they applauded the statements of their champions on the floor with liberality and vim. At one time a too enthusiastic supporter in the gallery shouted out a response to the remarks of an enemy of the bill, and the president had to direct the attention of the sergeant-at-arms to expel the culprit.

Dr. Cole's talk was exceedingly able, and he hurled a ponderous mass of facts and figures upon the luckless heads of the anti-vaccinationists. While his speech included a vast

(Continued on page 4).

ATHLETES MEET AT MILWAUKEE

Annual Indoor Championship Contests In That City.

Milwaukee, March 7.—Crack athletes from throughout the territory comprising the Central association A. A. U., will meet tonight at the exposition building in the various events of the annual indoor championships meet. Everything is in readiness for the big affair. The new track is said to be the fastest ever built for racing and several records are expected to be smashed. There promises to be great rivalry for supremacy between the Milwaukee Athletic club, Chicago University, the University of Wisconsin and First Regiment Athletic association of Chicago. Each of these institutions has entered a good sized contingent of the best athletes and a battle royal may be looked for from start to finish. Not the least in interest will be the usual relay races to be participated in between the universities and other crack organizations in one class and the high schools and academies in the other. Those on the list of 400 entries have been training hard for several weeks and are said to be in the best possible condition.

VANDERLIP ENGAGED.

Chicago, March 7.—The engagement of Miss Marcissa Cox, of Chicago, to Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York, is announced. Miss Cox was a student at the University of Chicago for two years. She was managing editor of the Women's edition of the Chicago University Weekly in 1901 and has been president of the Young Woman's Christian association. Mr. Vanderlip was formerly financial editor of the Chicago Tribune and later assistant secretary of the treasury.

CAPSIZING OF A FERRY BOAT CAUSES LOSS OF TEN LIVES

Flatboat Used at Spiers Falls, N. Y., Was Struck By Ice and Logs and Overturned, Throwing the Occupants Into the Swift Current of River.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 7.—By the capsizing of a flatboat used as a ferry at Spier's Falls today a number of men were drowned. How many lives were lost is not yet definitely known, but it is reported that ten perished. The scene of the accident is remote and but few details have as yet reached this city. According to one report, sixty men were on the boat. The current was very swift and a mass of ice and logs struck the craft. In the confusion the boat was tipped over, throwing the occupants into the river. Search is now being made for the missing, many of whom were swept down the swift stream.

BRIDGE COMPANY VIOLATED AGREEMENTS, SAY STRIKERS

Philadelphia, March 7.—President Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Iron Workers, who is in this city today, issued a statement giving the reasons for the general strike against the American Bridge company. The statement in part is as follows:

"The company started the fight in Buffalo by sub-letting the rivetting on a job at the Lackawanna steel plant to be done by non-union men after the union men had done the difficult part of the work. The company then attempted to put non-union men to work fitting and rivetting on a bridge where our members were working. The representatives of No. 6, Buffalo, requested the company to comply with the agreement by allowing members of the union to do the work. The request was disregarded by the superintendent of the company and a strike occurred there."

The statement sets forth that in Pittsburg the company put non-union men to work on "false" work, contrary to the established working rules. Other rules are alleged to have been broken in Philadelphia, New York and Albany. These grievances, he says, were referred to the president for adjustment, who was unable to secure a conference with the American Bridge company.

In conclusion, President Buchanan says: "After consulting the executive board, I have issued an order for a general strike."

EXILE OF AMERICAN CITIZEN TO SIBERIA EXCITES POLES

Mass Meeting to Be Held In Boston to Ask State Department to Act In Case of William Miller, Who Has Been Educating the Poles.

Boston, March 7.—The Poles of Boston are greatly excited over the news just received from Europe that William Miller, of Boston, has been arrested by the Russian government and exiled to Siberia.

Miller has been recently engaged in endeavoring to educate the Poles wherever they may be, and he had not confined his work to Russia alone.

Various societies of well-to-do Poles have contributed funds to his care for this purpose, and it was the accounts for this money and not the money that was found on his person that caused his arrest. His Boston compatriots declare that Miller had no revolutionary motives and that his sole motive was to educate and assist Polish immigrants who, upon landing in America, are detained by the inspectors and often sent back owing to their lack of education.

A mass meeting will be held here Sunday to protest, and Secretary Hay will be asked to act. Miller, it is declared here, is an American citizen. His real name is Vincente Millkewicz, but he adopted Miller for convenience. He has been imprisoned for ten months in St. Petersburg, according to the reports here.

FUNSTON RECEIVES ORDERS TO REPORT AT WASHINGTON

He Expected to Leave For Vancouver Barracks, to Which He Had Been Ordered at Once, But Command From Washington Changes His Plans.

Denver, March 7.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the department of the Colorado, U. S. A., has received unexpected orders calling him to Washington for a conference with the assistant secretary of war, Sanger. No reason was given for the summons. The general will leave today for Washington, accompanied by his personal aide, Lieut. Mitchell.

Gen. Funston has been ordered to assume command of the department of the Columbia, embracing Washington, Oregon, Idaho and the whole of Alaska, succeeding Gen. Randall, who sails for the Philippines on April 1. His orders were to reach Vancouver barracks, Washington, the department headquarters, not later than March 10, and he had arranged to leave Denver for the Pacific coast today.

Gen. Funston declined to discuss the new order, or to make any comment on the change in arrangements. It is believed, however, that the war department has in view extensive plans for the handling of troops in Alaska in connection with the impending difficulties over the Alaskan boundary question.

CHAPLAIN DIED FROM HICCOUGHS

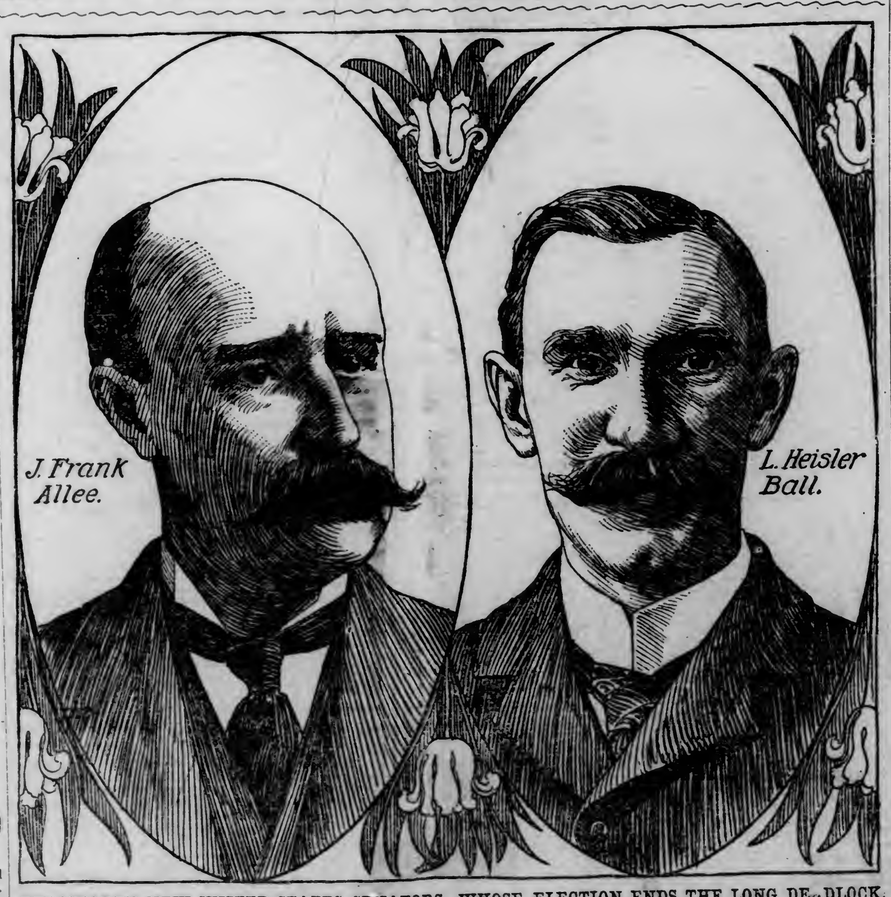
Chicago, March 7.—Exhausted by an attack of hiccoughs, which had lasted without interruption for several days, the Rev. J. F. McCleary, an army chaplain, formerly of Fort Logan but lately on the retired list, is dead at the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. Alvord, at Fort Sheridan.

The chaplain, a hale and vigorous man of 68 years, had an attack of pneumonia three weeks ago, but recovered after a stubborn fight against the disease. He was rapidly convalescing when, seven days ago, he was attacked by a spell of hiccoughs. Several doctors at the fort were consulted, but their efforts to relieve him proved futile. The patient grew weaker from day to day, and finally died from exhaustion.

Chaplain McCleary, who spent most of his service in the West, has devoted himself to writing for magazines and newspapers since his retirement, and had contributed many articles to various periodicals. Three children survive him.

POOL ROOMS ARE ORDERED CLOSED

Cincinnati, March 7.—A sweeping order was issued by Judge Hodge in the Campbell county circuit court at Newport, Ky., pertaining to pool rooms. In the order George Easton and others interested in a pool room known as the Tuxedo Garden, in that city, are directed to cease operating such places or they will be held for contempt. This is the room which John J. Ryan, of Turf Investment company fame, is said to have been backing financially. Easton pleaded guilty yesterday to an indictment which charged him with "maintaining a nuisance." At that time the county prosecuting attorney suggested that Easton and his associates be fined $500. The court took the matter of sentence under advisement, and today the sweeping order to close up the Tuxedo Garden was issued.



DELAWARE'S NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS, WHOSE ELECTION ENDS THE LONG DEADLOCK.

DELAWARE, after several years of total abstinence in United States senators, owing to the activities of J. Edward Addicks, is about to get a Ball and also an Allee. The two new senators are State Senator J. Frank Allee, state chairman of the Union Republican party, controlled by Addicks, and Dr. L. Heisler Ball, congressman at large for Delaware in the present house of representatives and chairman of the regular Republican committee of New Castle county. Addicks is still on the waiting list.

FIRE AGAIN THREATENS HOUGHTON

Houghton, Mich., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire, the origin of which is undetermined, did $25,000 damage in Houghton early this morning. The blaze was discovered in Needham Bros.' laundry, on the second floor of the old stone building, owned and formerly occupied by the A. Haas Brewing company. The flames spread so rapidly that they were beyond control before the firemen got there. The departments of Hurantown and Hancock were summoned and all efforts bent towards preventing the spread of the flames to adjoining structures, stout stone walls of the burning building directly confining the fire to limited area. The water pressure was insufficient and the aspect was threatening for a time, but finally the fire was gotten under control. This is the second time within a month that Houghton has had a fire that threatened the business portion of town. Besides the minor losses to the laundry's patrons, the losses are: Needham Bros., machinery, $7000; Michael Michael's saloons, $2000; Howard Small, household goods in storage, $500; A. Haas Brewing company, building, $15,000; Richard Hooper, pop maker, slight. Most of the losses are covered by insurance.

WOMAN DECAPITATED BY TRAIN

St. Paul, March 7.—A Park Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: An elderly lady, an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Waupaca, traveling to visit a son at Duluth, was killed at Fifield yesterday through an apparent misunderstanding of the brakeman. She was awakened and told she was at her destination. Before she could alight the train had started, and losing her balance she fell between the cars. Her head was severed from her body. An inquest returned a verdict of criminal carlessness.

PAVILION AT LAKE HARRIET BURNED

Minneapolis, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The main portion of the large pavilion at Lake Harriet was burned last night, the fire orginating from the electric wires. The structure was built on the edge of the lake primarily for summer theatricals and has been the scene of many famous concerts and other performances. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION ONE. PAGES 1 TO 12

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903. TWO CENTS.

Minn Hist Society

DEMONSTRATION MOST REMARKABLE AT PARIS

Cordiality of the French Well Illustrated.

An Elaborate Banquet to President Francis.

Paris, March 7.—A remarkable demonstration of Franco-American cordiality occurred at the banquet given at 11 o'clock this morning in the Hotel Continental to President Francis of the St. Louis exposition. It was under the presidency of Minister of Commerce Trouillot and was attended by 500 of the foremost officials, including a personal representative of President Loubet, practically the entire ministry and representatives of the state, senate, chamber of deputies, judiciary and the army and navy. Mr. Francis arrived here from Madrid late last night, and owing to his intention to leave for Berlin at 1 o'clock, the banquet was arranged for an unusually early hour.

The corridors leading to the banquet hall were lined on either side by long lines of Republican guards in brilliant uniforms, with burnished helmets and flowing red plumes. On the upper landing was stationed the famous band of the One Hundred and Fourth regiment of infantry, which played the "Marseillaise" as the distinguished distinguished officers assembled. When President Francis appeared he was enthusiastically greeted, and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." During a prolonged demonstration Mr. Francis was escorted to the post of honor with Col. Meux St. Marc, of President Loubet's personal staff, at his right and the minister of commerce at his left. The full capacity of the spacious banquet hall was taxed by the guests, who were seated at twelve long tables flanking the table occupied by the guests of honor.

FIRST ARREST IN BURDICK CASE PROVED A BLUNDER

A Young Woman Suspect Placed In Custody.

She Was Released on Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Buffalo, March 7.—Superintendent of Police Bull announced at 10 o'clock this morning that a woman had been arrested in the Burdick murder mystery.

"We strongly suspect this woman," said Superintendent Bull. "Her name is Miss Marion Hutchinson, who was employed as an extra clerk in Burdick's office. Her former home was in London, Ont. She is a woman of refinement and a fine musician. She came to Buffalo last summer with her mother and sister. Her father is dead. She is short and slight and has a light complexion."

Miss Hutchinson was taken to police headquarters by detectives at an early hour today. Much secrecy was maintained by the police.

It appears that a handkerchief played an important part in the identification, and that one not belonging to anyone in the Burdick household was found in the den after the tragedy.

As she sat in the office she was approached by Detective Cornish, who asked her for her handkerchief. She gave it up rather reluctantly.

Then Superintendent Bull stepped into the outer office and took from his drawer a handkerchief which had been concealed there. It was taken into the inner office and laid on a table and carefully examined by District Attorney Coatsworth and Superintendent Bull and compared with the other taken from the woman.

The woman was cross-examined in the private office of Superintendent Bull. While refusing to divulge any of the case in the hands of the police, Superintendent Bull made the statement that he was confident that the mystery of the Burdick murder had been solved and that complete proof would be forthcoming.

Miss Hutchinson was taken into Superintendent Bull's private office and a cross-examination was begun. Besides Miss Hutchinson in the office were Superintendent Bull, Assistant Superintendent Cusack, Detective Cornish and District Attorney Coatsworth. After her examination at police headquarters Miss Hutchinson was taken to the district attorney's office. Later Attorney Fennelly, the lawyer retained by Mrs. Seth T. Paine, appeared at police headquarters and demanded to see Miss Hutchinson. Superintendent Bull denied that she was there, whereupon Mr. Fennelly retired to the city hall and obtained from Justice White a writ of habeas corpus ordering that Miss Hutchinson be produced in court, on the ground that she was being illegally held for the murder of Edwin L. Burdick.

No defense to the writ was interposed by the police, and Miss Hutchinson was thereupon released.

Superintendent Bull issued a statement saying that she had been at no time technically under arrest, although she was detained and questioned.

Buffalo, March 7.—A woman known to have been under the eye of the police in connection with the Burdick mystery was today taken to police headquarters. She was taken at once to the office of Superintendent Bull and the door of his office was locked. Heretofore any one whom the authorities desired to question in regard to the murder mystery, has been taken to the office of the district attorney.

Assistant Chief Cusack, with Capt. Kilroy, took the woman into custody in Tenth precinct, which includes the Elmwood district. The woman is being questioned by Superintendent Bull and district Attorney Coatos.

The police refuse to state whether the woman has been placed under arrest or not. They decline to give her name, although they admit that she has been taken into custody in connection with the Burdick case.

The woman who was taken into custody was taken from 19 Tupper street, a boarding house kept by Mrs. Coughlin.

Mrs. Coughlin stated that the woman taken from her house by the police, was Miss Marian Hutchinson, who came to the house Feb. 17. She said Miss Hutchinson worked for Burdick at the envelope factory up to four weeks ago.

Miss Hutchinson came to Buffalo last fall. Her former home was in London, Ont.

CRUISER CHATTANOOGA LAUNCHED

Handsome New Vessel Successfully Placed In Her Native Element at Elizabeth, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 7.—The cruiser Chattanooga was launched at 2:30 this afternoon. She slid gracefully into the water, the launching and ceremonies being most successsfully carried out.

Great precaution had to be taken in launching the Chattanooga because here was only 500 feet of water in front of the ways and the cruiser is more than 350 feet long. To overcome the danger a system of checking the movement of the vessel was devised. Two great weights were secured well down in the ground on each side of the ways. As the cruiser left the ways and was waterborne a series of heavy ropes were broken, each rope sustaining a strain of twenty tons. In this way the ship gradually was stopped before she reached the opposite shore.

The Chattanooga was christened by Miss Nell Chamblis, daughter of the mayor of Chattanooga. The maids of honor were Miss Frances Bond and Miss Rieta Faxon. The bottle of champagne Miss Chamblis broke on the vessel's prow was gold meshed and draped with the national colors.

A large number of invited guests of the United States Shipbuilding company attended the launching.

The Chattanooga is a sheathed steel protected cruiser. The sheathing is of Georgia pine. Her length over all is 308 feet 6 inches, and 252 on the load water line. Her extreme breadth is 44 feet, draught 15 feet 9 inches, and displacement 5200 tons. There are four steel decks and a deep coffer dam is built completely around the ship in the region of the water line. The coffer dam is filled with cern pith cellulose for the protection of the ship. There is a cellular double bottom the full length of the ship and ten complete transverse water-tight bulkheads extended above the water line. The pilot house and chart house are built of bronze and the water-tight doors are operated from a central station.

The armament of the Chattanooga consists of ten 5-inch quick-firing guns in the main battery, one each being located at the ends of the vessel on the main deck and four on each broadside of the gun deck. The secondary battery consists of eight 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, two 1-pounders with four machine guns and one field gun for landing purposes. The 5-inch guns of the broadside battery of the Chattanooga are protected by nickel steel plating 1½ inches in thickness. There are two powerful searchlights on the flying bridge and the vessel is to have a wireless telegraph system. Her bunkers can carry 750 tons of coal and at ten knots her cruising radius will be over 5000 knots.

THE ANTI-VACCINATION BILL KILLED BY THE STATE SENATE

Bill Passed But Amended So That Its Author Would Not Recognize It—Strong Speech Made By Dr. Cole of Fergus Falls.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate yesterday afternoon gracefully and decidedly killed the anti-vaccination bill, thus making of no avail the multitudinous and arduous labors of the anti-vaccination lobby during the past few weeks.

The bill was passed, but in such shape that its author would never recognize it if he met it unexpectedly in a strange locality.

This can be understood when it is known that the amendment that was adopted was written by a practising physician and an ardent believer in the efficacy of vaccination.

As the bill originally stood, it prohibited compulsory vaccination, and particularly required that vaccination should not be demanded as an essential to the admission of children to the public schools.

As it was passed it simply provides that where a physician furnishes a certificate that the physical condition of a child is such that vaccination is dangerous, that child may attend school, providing it has not been exposed to smallpox within thirty days prior.

This amendment was offered by Dr. A. B. Cole, of Fergus Falls, who made a long and interesting talk on vaccination and the anti-vaccinationists in support of his position. The remaining members of the senate who are also members of the medical profession made speeches in favor of the bill, and Senators Fitzpatrick and Thompson spoke against it.

The lobby was very much alive up to the last moment. The galleries were packed with enthusiastic supporters of the cult, and they applauded the statements of their champions on the floor with liberality and vim. At one time a too enthusiastic supporter in the gallery shouted out a response to the remarks of an enemy of the bill, and the president had to direct the attention of the sergeant-at-arms to expel the culprit.

Dr. Cole's talk was exceedingly able, and he hurled a ponderous mass of facts and figures upon the ucklerheads of the anti-vaccinationists. While his speech included a vast

(Continued on page 4).

ATHLETES MEET AT MILWAUKEE

Annual Indoor Championship Contests In That City.

Milwaukee, March 7.—Crack athletes from throughout the territory comprising the Central association A. A. U., will meet tonight at the exposition building in the various events of the annual indoor championships meet. Everything is in readiness for the big affair. The new track is said to be the fastest ever built for racing and several records are expected to be smashed. There promises to be great rivalry for supremacy between the Milwaukee Athletic club, Chicago University, the University of Wisconsin and First Regiment Athletic association of Chicago. Each of these institutions has entered a good sized contingent of the best athletes and a battle royal may be looked for from start to finish. Not the least in interest will be the usual relay races to be participated in between the universities and other crack organizations in one class and the high schools and academies in the other. Those on the list of 400 entries have been training hard for several weeks and are said to be in the best possible condition.

VANDERLIP ENGAGED.

Chicago, March 7.—The engagement of Miss Marcissa Cox, of Chicago, to Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York, is announced. Miss Cox was a student at the University of Chicago for two years. She was managing editor of the Women's edition of the Chicago University Weekly in 1901 and has been president of the Young Woman's Christian association. Mr. Vanderlip was formerly financial editor of the Chicago Tribune and later assistant secretary of the treasury.

CAPSIZING OF A FERRY BOAT CAUSES LOSS OF TEN LIVES

Flatboat Used at Spiers Falls, N. Y., Was Struck By Ice and Logs and Overturned, Throwing the Occupants Into the Swift Current of River.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 7.—By the capsizing of a flatboat used as a ferry at Spier's Falls today a number of men were drowned. How many lives were lost is not yet definitely known, but it is reported that ten perished. The scene of the accident is remote and but few details have as yet reached this city. According to one report, sixty men were on the boat. The current was very swift and a mass of ice and logs struck the craft. In the confusion the boat was tipped over, throwing the occupants into the river. Search is now being made for the missing, many of whom were swept down the swift stream.

BRIDGE COMPANY VIOLATED AGREEMENTS, SAY STRIKERS

Philadelphia, March 7.—President Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Iron Workers, who is in this city today, issued a statement giving the reasons for the general strike against the American Bridge company. The statement in part is as follows:

"The company started the fight in Buffalo by sub-letting the rivetting on a job at the Lackawanna steel plant to be done by non-union men after the union men had done the difficult part of the work. The company then attempted to put non-union men to work fitting and rivetting on a bridge where our members were working. The representatives of No. 6, Buffalo, requested the company to comply with the agreement by allowing members of the union to do the work. The request was disregarded by the superintendent of the company and a strike occurred there."

The statement sets forth that in Pittsburg the company put non-union men to work on "false" work, contrary to the established working rules. Other rules are alleged to have been broken in Philadelphia, New York and Albany. These grievances, he says, were referred to the president for adjustment, who was unable to secure a conference with the American Bridge company.

In conclusion, President Buchanan says: "After consulting the executive board, I have issued an order for a general strike."

EXILE OF AMERICAN CITIZEN TO SIBERIA EXCITES POLES

Mass Meeting to Be Held In Boston to Ask State Department to Act In Case of William Miller, Who Has Been Educating the Poles.

Boston, March 7.—The Poles of Boston are greatly excited over the news just received from Europe that William Miller, of Boston, has been arrested by the Russian government and exiled to Siberia.

Miller has been recently engaged in endeavoring to educate the Poles wherever they may be, and he had not confined his work to Russia alone.

Various societies of well-to-do Poles have contributed funds to his care for this purpose, and it was the accounts for this money and not the money that was found on his person that caused his arrest. His Boston compatriots declare that Miller had no revolutionary motives and that his sole motive was to educate and assist Polish immigrants who, upon landing in America, are detained by the inspectors and often sent back owing to their lack of education.

A mass meeting will be held here Sunday to protest, and Secretary Hay will be asked to act. Miller, it is declared here, is an American citizen. His real name is Vincente Milikewicz, but he adopted Miller for convenience. He has been imprisoned for ten months in St. Petersburg, according to the reports here.

FUNSTON RECEIVES ORDERS TO REPORT AT WASHINGTON

He Expected to Leave For Vancouver Barracks, to Which He Had Been Ordered at Once, But Command From Washington Changes His Plans.

Denver, March 7.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the department of the Colorado, U. S. A., has received unexpected orders calling him to Washington for a conference with the assistant secretary of war, Sanger. No reason was given for the summons. The general will leave today for Washington, accompanied by his personal aide, Lieut. Mitchell.

Gen. Funston has been ordered to assume command of the department of the Columbia, embracing Washington, Oregon, Idaho and the whole of Alaska, succeeding Gen. Randall, who sails for the Philippines on April 1. His orders were to reach Vancouver barracks, Washington, the department headquarters, not later than March 10, and he had arranged to leave Denver for the Pacific coast today.

Gen. Funston declined to discuss the new order, or to make any comment on the change in arrangements. It is believed, however, that the war department has in view extensive plans for the handling of troops in Alaska in connection with the impending difficulties over the Alaskan boundary question.

CHAPLAIN DIED FROM HICCOUGHS

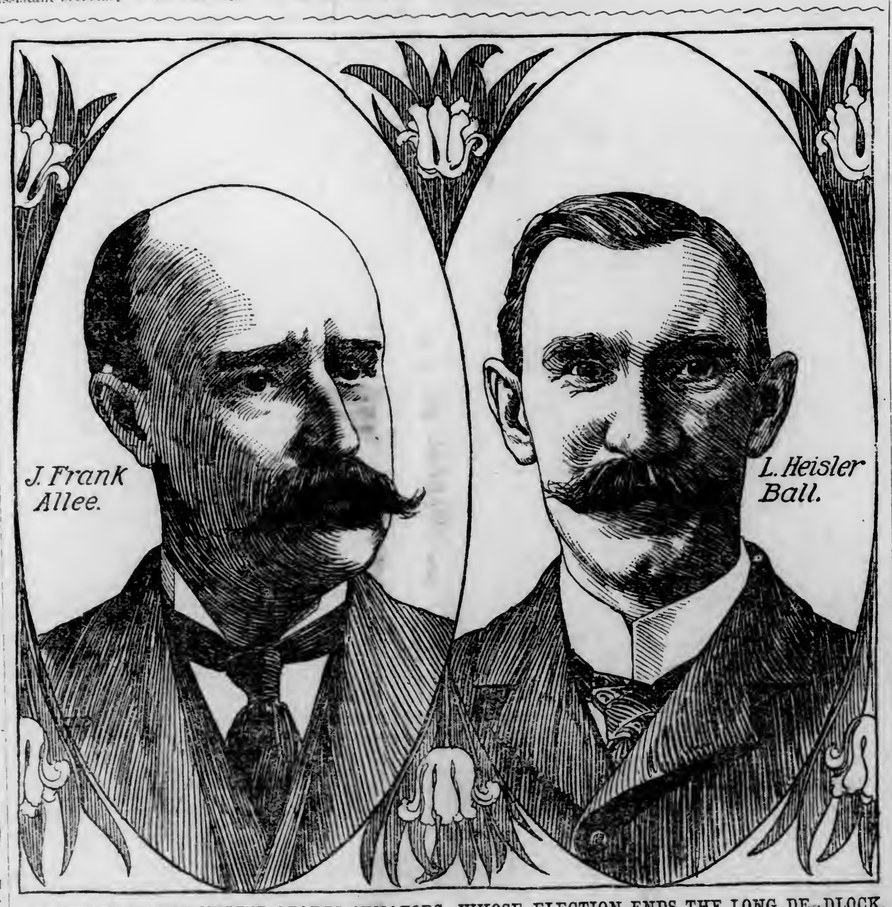
Chicago, March 7.—Exhausted by an attack of hiccoughs, which had lasted without interruption for several days, the Rev. J. F. McCleary, an army chaplain, formerly of Fore Logan but lately on the retired list, is dead at the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. Alvord, at Fort Sheridan.

The chaplain, a hale and vigorous man of 68 years, had an attack of pneumonia three weeks ago, but recovered after a stubborn fight against the disease. He was rapidly convalescing when, seven days ago, he was attacked by a spell of hiccoughs. Several doctors at the fort were consulted, but their efforts to relieve him proved futile. The patient grew weaker from day to day, and finally died from exhaustion.

Chaplain McCleary, who spent most of his service in the West, has devoted himself to writing for magazines and newspapers since his retirement, and had contributed many articles to various periodicals. Three children survive him.

POOL ROOMS ARE ORDERED CLOSED

Cincinnati, March 7.—A sweeping order was issued by Judge Hodge in the Campbell county circuit court at Newport, Ky., pertaining to pool rooms. In the order George Easton and others interested in a pool room known as the Tuxedo Garden, in that city, are directed to cease operating such places or they will be held for contempt. This is the room which John J. Ryan, of Turf Investment company fame, is said to have been backing financially. Easton pleaded guilty yesterday to an indictment which charged him with "maintaining a nuisance." At that time the county prosecuting attorney suggested that Easton and his associates be fined $500. The court took the matter of sentence under advisement, and today the sweeping order to close up the Tuxedo Garden was issued.



DELAWARE'S NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS, WHOSE ELECTION ENDS THE LONG DEADLOCK.

DELAWARE, after several years of total abstinence in United States senators, owing to the activities of J. Edward Addicks, is about to get a Ball and also an Allee. The two new senators are State Senator J. Frank Allee, state chairman of the Union Republican party, controlled by Addicks, and Dr. L. Heisler Ball, congressman at large for Delaware in the present house of representatives and chairman of the regular Republican committee of New Castle county. Addicks is still on the waiting list.

FIRE AGAIN THREATENS HOUGHTON

Houghton, Mich., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire, the origin of which is undetermined, did $25,000 damage in Houghton early this morning. The blaze was discovered in Needham Bros.' laundry, on the second floor of the old stone building, owned and formerly occupied by the A. Haas Brewing company. The flames spread so rapidly that they were beyond control before the firemen got there. The departments of Hurantown and Hancock were summoned and all efforts bent towards preventing the spread of the flames to adjoining structures, stout stone walls of the burning building directly confining the fire to limited area. The water pressure was insufficient and the aspect was threatening for a time, but finally the fire was gotten under control. This is the second time within a month that Houghton has had a fire that threatened the business portion of town. Besides the minor losses to the laundry's patrons, the losses are: Needham Bros., machinery, $7000; Michael Michael's saloons, $2000; Howard Small, household goods in storage, $500; A. Haas Brewing company, building, $15,000; Richard Hooper, pop maker, slight. Most of the losses are covered by insurance.

WOMAN DECAPITATED BY TRAIN

St. Paul, March 7.—A Park Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: An elderly lady, an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Waupaca, traveling to visit a son at Duluth, was killed at Fifield yesterday through an apparent misunderstanding of the brakeman. She was awakened and told she was at her destination. Before she could alight the train had started, and losing her balance she fell between the cars. Her head was severed from her body. An inquest returned a verdict of criminal carlessness.

PAVILION AT LAKE HARRIET BURNED

Minneapolis, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The main portion of the large pavilion at Lake Harriet was burned last night, the fire orginating from the electric wires. The structure was built on the edge of the lake primarily for summer theatricals and has been the scene of many famous concerts and other performances. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Why will you persist on keeping the troublesome, disagreeable and expensive wash day in your calendar?

It is better, cheaper, and far more satisfactory to let the laundry have your bundle.

Try it and you will not be sorry.

The Yale Laundry,

Both Phones 479. 30-32 East First Street.

OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything you need at—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE

Peachey & Lounsberry,
New Address Providence Bldg.
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5. The Printers

WEGUARANTEE OUR WORK

A full set of the best artificial teeth $10

And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from $1.50
Silver Fillings, up from 75c
Painless Extracting 50c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays—10 to 12.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

TEACHERS TO MEET

St. Louis County Association to Be at Biwabik March 13.

One Fare Rate Is Made—Fine Program Is Prepared.

A meeting of the St. Louis County Teachers' association will be held in the High School of the village of Biwabik March 13 and 14, notices of which County Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park is sending out to all the teachers in the county.

Mr. Park says that this meeting will be one of the most interesting ever held on the range, and urges that every teacher in the county attend if it is possible for them to do so. While the association meeting is particularly for teachers in this county, an invitation to attend is extended to the teachers in adjoining counties.

One fare for the round trip to Biwabik on both the Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads has been secured. The tickets will be sold on the certificate plan. Certificates may be had by the teachers on application to Mr. Park. These certificates must be presented at the offices where the tickets are purchased in order to get the advantage of the reduced rates. Arrangements have been completed for reduced rates for teachers at the hotel at Biwabik, and accommodations will be provided for 250 visitors.

Mr. Park has requested all school officers to close their schools Thursday afternoon, March 12, for the balance of the week, and to insist that their teachers attend the association meeting. An interesting program is now being prepared. Friday, March 13, there will be papers and discussions on the subjects of geography and map-drawing, and in the evening Professor Bohannon of the Duluth normal school will deliver an address.

Saturday, March 14, discussions will be held in connection with papers on reading, history, maps and manual training, and an address will be delivered by Superintendent R. E. Denfeld of the Duluth schools. Good music will be provided for all sessions.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

NINETEEN WERE LUCKY.

Passed the Examination For Teachers' Certificates.

Out of forty applicants who recently took the teachers' examinations for first and second grade certificates, nineteen were successful. County Superintendent of Schools Park says that while this does not seem a very large percentage of successful teachers, yet it speaks well for the ambition of the St. Lous county teachers, as most of those taking the examinations held second grade certificates and were desirous of geting higher markings.

The following were issued first grade certificates: Ethel M. Monroe, Floodwood; Thorgadur Magnusson and Clara L. Johnson, Iron Junction; Mary Beardsley, McKinley; Mark C. Williams, Mesaba; Catherine E. Kennedy and Mamie E. Brown, Duluth; Sophia Ouse, Culver; Lillian Sydon, Palmers; and Axel Lindgren, West Duluth.

Second grade certificates were issued to Ella Anderson, Mary E. Hammel, Anna Olund, Mamie E. Matthews, Ida Shearer, Maud Dardis, Olive Leischner, Ruth L. Spencer, Mary Martin, Flora Caulkins and Elma M. Berg.

About Colds.

In all countries and among all nations of the globe cough medicines are used, and used probably more extensively than any other one class of medicine. The simple reason is, they are required to save human life. Every human being is subject to throat and lung troubles, which may terminate his existence. The people of all nations know the dangerous consequences of a neglected cold, for the majority of fatalities have their origin in and are characterized first by a simple cold. It is true, also, that many take slight colds, and are soon rid of them without noticing any serious results at the time—and this fact alone leads many others to careless habits. Every cold weakens the system and makes the next one the harder to cude. The more careful and prudent persons everywhere do not permit a cold to run its course, but treat it promptly. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use throughout the United States and many other countries, and time has proved it to be the best adapted of any remedy yet made for all throat and lung diseases, and especially coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.

LAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA
At LYCEUM, Mar. 8, 3 p. m.
SOPRANO SOLOIST:
OLGA LAVITZKY.
Tickets—50c, 35c, 25c

TO APPEAL MUELLER CASE

Notice of Intention Has Been Filed By Katrina Mueller.

Mrs. Katrina Mueller and her son Rudolph Mueller have filed in district court a notice of their intention to appeal to the supreme court the famous Mueller case, providing a motion for a new trial is denied.

An order was issued from district court yesterday to the plaintiffs in the case of F. S. Kosmerl against S. F. Snively et al, to show cause why the stay of proceedings entered Feb. 10 should not be extended. The motion for a stay was argued before Judge Cant this morning, R. R. Briggs appearing for Mrs. Mueller. The matter has gone over until Monday until which time Mr. Briggs has to show the court why his cause would be prejudiced by the entering of judgment.

Mrs. Mueller and her son have filed an affidavit stating that the trial of the case was so long that it will necessitate a long time to transcribe the testimony. Stenographer Farrington has filed an affidavit that there will be about 6000 pages of typewritten copy and he cannot get the transcribing completed before Sept. 1 next.

The defendants state their intention of making all possible speed in getting the case ready for the appeal. The extension of the stay until Nov. 1 is asked.

Consumption can certainly be cured. Not all cases, but very many. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

NO LIKING FOR IT

Chief Black Would Not Go to St. Paul Department.

Some Business Men There Urging Him to Try For It.

Chief Black, of the fire department, denies that he is a candidate for the position of chief engineer of the St. Paul department.

In St. Paul a number of business men have been urging the Duluth fire fighter to try for his old place at the coming bi-ennial election of the board of fire commissioners.

Chief Black, however, says that there is not the slightest truth in the Twin City reports that he is a candidate, and even makes his position more emphatic by announcing that he would not accept the position if the St. Paul commissioners elected him.

He makes this emphatic statement more emphatic by saying that he would not return to the head of the St. Paul department if he were out of employment and the position was offered to him unanimously.

The salary of the chief engineer of the St. Paul department is better than that of the same posiiton here, but in other particulars underwriters say that the department is not as well equipped or disciplined as in Duluth.

Chief Black says that at one time the St. Paul department was in rather bad shape, but of recent years he understood these defects were remedied.

Mr. Black also says that he does not know that the present chief of the St. Paul department will have opposition at the coming bi-ennial election, as he has proven himself a very competent man, and is politically in sympathy with the present Democratic city administration of St. Paul.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Concert to Be Given Sunday, March 15.

The program for the concert which will be given at the Armory Sunday afternoon, March 15, for the benefit of the fund for the famine sufferers in Sweden and Finland, is as follows:

"Our Director" ..... Bingelow
Flaaten's Orchestra.
"Hor Oss Svea!" ..... G. Wennerberg
Grand chorus of mixed voices.
Vocal solo—"Nog Blir Hon Hjelpt Igen" ..... Alice Forzell.
"Kung Karl" ..... Wennerberg
Arpi Club.
Cornet solo—Fantasie, "Hjemlengtning" ..... Svendsen
Mr. Helmer.
Morgonsang ..... Abt.
Svea Glee Club.
Vocal solo—"Harpan" ..... A. A. Grafstrom
Mrs. K. J. Hagberg.
"Norrlanningens Hemlangtan" ..... arr. J. A. Swenson
Svea Quartett.
"Bjorneborgarens Marsch" .....
Orpheus Singing Society.
"Svenska Folkmelodier" .....
Flaaten's Orchestra.
Medley of National Songs ..... Thompson
Nelson Quartett.
"Karl og Mari", Norsk Folkmelodie.. ..... arr. Behrens
Normanna Singing Society.
Dav. 126 Psalm ..... G. Wennerberg
Wennerberg chorus.
Landhjending ..... Edw. Greig
Grand chorus and orchestra.

THE NAVAL COMMITTEE

Likely to Have a New Head In Next Congress.

Washington, March 7.—When Speaker "Uncle" Joe Cannon appoints the committees in the Fifty-eighth congress, he is likely to make a few changes. Every new speaker means a new deal, and in such new deal some are made happy, others not. A number of members prominent and influential in the organization of the last congress will find themselves "outside the breastworks." Others who have been humble fighting men in the ranks will be promoted and commissioned to chairmanships and places on important committees.

Among those slated for a setback is George Edmund Foss, chairman of the committee on naval affairs. Foss inherited this place by the death of Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine. He was ranking member and Speaker Henderson continued him in the place. But Uncle Joe Cannon does not entertain a very high opinion of the abilities of the Evanston statesman, and on numerous occasions, public and private, he has not hesitated to let it be known that he regards Mr. Foss as ornamental rather than useful. He is accustomed to give credit to Alston G. Dayton, of West Virginia, for all the heavy work of the committee done during the incumbency of Foss, and seems disposed to appoint Dayton chairman. The chairman carries some prestige, and the perquisite of a very handsome committee room. But these are merely incidental. The main thing is that a strong man is needed at the head of the committee. Its work in taking care of the navy is as important as any in congress, and Roosevelt is anxious, and has so expressed himself, that this committee be organized with the greatest possible care. The Lessler bribery scandal left a bad odor. It is not the first time the stench of the shipbuilding lobby has been sniffed in this quarter, and the casual administration of whitewash to the Lessler mess has not cleaned or disinfected the place. So it will be just as well to watch when Uncle Joe gets busy.

HALF DOZEN WIVES.

Pioneer Left Property Over Which Children Contest.

Storm Lake, Iowa, March 7.—L. G. Chamberlain, a wealthy pioneer, died here after having been married to six wives. He left property worth over $30,000. He willed one-third to his widow and the remainder to the children of his second wife. The children of the second and fourth wives got together and brought suit, alleging that the family of the second wife had used undue influence upon Chamberlain, and that he was of unsound mind. By this it was hoped to get the money away from the widow. About a dozen of the best attorneys in Western Iowa represented different interests. A jury was drawn yesterday, but the attorneys got together and effected a settlement, whereby the contestants get 70 per cent of what they would receive if they had won the suit.

NEEDED HER HELP

MRS. BIRD SAYS SHE COULD NOT AFFORD TO BE SICK.

She Contributed to Pay Off the Mortgage on the Farm and Found a Way to Overcome Her Chief Difficulty.

Before things took a turn for the better the outlook was anything but cheerful on John Bird's farm at Oakdale, Iowa. There was a mortgage on the place, there had been sickness and death in the family and Mrs. Bird was run-down from worry and work. But in spite of her rheumatism, which made it agony for her to move her right arm, she kept at work to help raise money to lift the mortgage.

"I never expected it," says Mrs. Bird, "but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me of my rheumatism and gave me a new lease of life and strength. The disease had lodged in my right shoulder and it pained me so much that I could not sleep on that side. I could not get my right hand behind my back and, in fact, had to use the other one for nearly all my work. I was nervous, my heart was weak and my stomach gave me a great deal of trouble. Nothing that I took did me any good.

"Then I read of some of the wonderful cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had made in cases like mine and I determined to try them myself. My rheumatism had become chronic, but these pills soon helped me and after using them for a time was cured."

The real cause of rheumatism is the presence of acid in the blood, which irritates the sensitive tissues that unite the joints and cover the muscles, thus causing those indescribable tortures which rheumatic sufferers endure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the trouble, exerting a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving force, thus making a potent remedy for curing this disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They cure not only rheumatism, but locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, of fevers and of other acue diseases, palpitation of the heart, anaemia, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box, six boxes for two dollars and a half.

AT MORRIS' DISPOSAL.

One Midshipman Appointment at Annapolis Academy.

Washington, March 7.—Judge Morris is the only retiring member of the Minnesota congressional delegation who will have a midshipman appointment at Annapolis at his disposal. Mr. Fletcher thought he would have an appointment, but he shut himself out by an appointment made during the life of the late congress. Judge Morris must name his man by April 15 next.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c

FOUR THOUSAND IDLE.

The Effect of Closing Down Glass Works.

Indianapolis, March 7.—The order of the American Window Glass company to close its plants, will close eight or ten factories in Indiana, in which 4000 men are employed. The Independent and Co-operative companies say the order will not affect their operations. They say for the American company to force its men into idleness means that many new co-operative companies will be formed.

Trenton, N. J., March 7.—The American Window Glass Machine company, capital $20,000,000, was incorporated here today to manufacture glass and machinery of all kinds. The capital stock is divided into $7,000,000 preferred with 7 per cent cumulative dividend and $13,000,000 common. Incorporators: Montford Mills, Grant Notman, Archibald G. Thatcher, all of Jersey City.

The Window Glass Machine company, capital $50,000, was incorporated with the same objects as those of the American Window Glass Machine company.

Piso's Cure will cure your cough, relieve soreness of the lungs, and help difficult breathing.

GET - RICH - QUICK

Concerns of Chicago Indicted By Grand Jury.

Chicago, March 7.—Several indictments were returned by the federal grand jury today against alleged "get-rich-quick" concerns. Twenty-five true bills in all were presented, including offenders against the postal, treasury and revenue laws. Among those indicted were Paul Tarbel and Charles E. Cresna, managers of the Belt company, a turf investment concern, and Jacob Stroesser and Hattie Howard, managers of the Marion Directory company, an alleged fraudulent matrimonial agency.

HEAVY RAIN AT BRODHEAD.

Brodhead, Wis., March 7.—A very heavy rain fell here last night. In some portions of the city the tracks and walks were under water to the depth not known before in years. Between this city and Juda, a distance of eight miles, the railroad tracks were washed out and freight and passenger traffic is at a standstill. The construction crew is making repairs.

Calumet Baking Powder
Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

THRILLING RUN

Fire Department Has an Exciting and Dangerous Time.

Apparatus and Men Run Great Risk—Some Minor Accidents.

One of the most thrilling runs in the history of the Duluth fire department ocurred this morning.

Down slippery grades that careful pedestrians could scarcely stand up on the apparatus dashed at high speed.

Twenty firemen risked their bodily welfare and lives in responding to a fire that was extinguished with less than a half bucket of water.

People that watched this exciting run were greatly wrought up, expecting every moment to see the fine apparatus overturn with a smash and probably pin the firemen underneath the wreckage.

No. 1 hook and ladder rig came dashing along West First street from headquarters. At Fifth avenue west the rear wheels of the heavy truck began to slide around and once sliding there was no way of stopping it.

A meat delivery wagon of Mork Brothers was standing near the McKay hotel building. The rear of the truck swung around and struck the delivery wagon with such force that it went clear over the sidewalk and overturned in a vacent lot between the hotel and Herald Building.

Meat went flying in all directions and the horse hitched to the delivery rig was turned entirely over. The apparatus continued on its swinging, sliding course, for the good and sufficient reason that it could not be stopped until it reached Third avenue west, two blocks beyond.

The meat wagon was not damaged to any great extent and the horse was only scratched.

Engine No. 1, alias "Henry Truelsen," came galloping along close behind the hook and ladder apparatus. By sheer force of speed this heavy apparatus got across Fifth avenue west without sliding but the rear wheels began to slew around in most sensational manner at Fourth avenue west.

To those watching the performance it seemed only a matter of a second or two till the engine would turn over with a crash. One of the firemen was thrown off and slid for a distance of fifteen or twenty feet on his back. He picked himself up and caught the engine again as it was brought to a standstill in making the turn down Third avenue west.

The fire was in the Leithhead Drug company's building on South Fifth avenue west. The lighter apparatus from headquarters and No. 3 hall went down Fifth avenue in a very sensational manner but reached the scene of the fire in time to learn that their mad dash was caused by overexcitement on the part of a small boy.

The slippery condition of the streets this morning caused a wagon of the Paine & Nixon company to overturn at the corner of Fourth avenue west and Superior street. It had a load of window glass but the cases of the glass were packed so well that very little damage resulted. The wagon was pretty badly broken up.

A wood wagon at Second avenue west and First street upset on the icy grade and slab wood was scattered around in great shape.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodges, A. F. & A. M., and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic hall Sunday, March 8, 1903, at 12:45 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. Adelbert W. Dutton. Cars. By order of W. M. H. NESBITT, Sec'y.

All members of Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K.T., and sojourning Sir Knights are requested to meet at Masonic hall Sunday, Mar. 8, 1903, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of acting as escort to Palestine lodge No. 79, at the funeral of our late Sir Knight Adelbert W. Dutton. Cars. By order E. C. ALFRED LeRICHEUX, Recorder.

CAN YOU COUNT?

Duluth Music Company Makes Very Liberal Offer.

In this issue appears a full-page advertisement of the Duluth Music company, the main body of which consists of the word "pianos." To the first five who turn in the correct solution of the number of times in which the word appears, the firm makes a rebate of the first $25 payment, or, in other words, makes an allowance of that amount on the purchase price of any piano in their salerooms.

The Duluth Music company is recognized as one of the most reliable firms at the head of the lakes, carrying only the best-known high-grade instruments, and such a price reduction from their already close quotations is well worth the little time spent in solving the question.

DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

Dr. A. W. McClaren, Senior Member, Continues at Same Location.

Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, managers of the Institute of Osteopathy in this city, have dissolved partnership. Dr. A. W. McClaren, the senior member, retains the business and will continue in the same place, rooms 512-13-14 Torrey building. A competent lady assistant will be in attendance and lady patrons will receive most courteous attention.

At St. Louis Hotel.

Many Duluth people and some from outside of the city are calling on Mr. Burke, of Oregon, at the St. Louis hotel, to learn something of the great timber and mineral resources of that state.

The development stock in the mine Mr. Burke represents is being rapidly subscribed. His exhibit of ores is something that no one should miss seeing.

Dr. Mitchell Makes Remarkable Cure.

His treatment quickly banishes all poisons and supplies the proper elements for enriching the vital fluid, building tissues and for the general repair of the system, works like magic. Those who are sick and are not getting better under their doctor's care can do no better than consult Healer Mitchell. He has the most successful treatment for chronic diseases, cures after all others fail. The doctor has a large practice and is busy from morning until late at night. His many patients have been secured through honest dealings. You can feel as safe in dealing with him as with any bank in the city. If he says he can cure you he can positively do so.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 24, 1903

To all of my friends: Eight years ago last spring I was sick in bed and the attending physicians gave me so much strong medicine as to have an injurious effect upon my whole system; my feet, ankles, wrists and all of my joints were enlarged; my hands and feet were drawn and I had great difficulty in walking; in fact, I used crutches four years. I was treated in Minneapolis six months without help. It acted like rheumatism and I thought sure it was. I came to Healer Mitchell and he said it was the result of taking so much strong medicine. He said he could cure me and I commenced his treatment, which was not painful at any time. I walk as I used to, without crutches or cain. My hands are perfectly straight. I use them as well as leverdid. Iamcuredandsohappy. Dr. Mitchell'swork straight. I use them as well as I ever did. I am cured and so happy. Dr. Mitchell's work is wonderful. While at his office during my visits to him I saw many cripples; some were blind, some were deaf, whom he cured, men, women and children. I know his cures are all right. I have lived at Hinckley, Minn., for five years and lived in Tower two years and am known all over the country. I know Mr. Carl Stackmesser of Tower, who is eighty-two years old and was crippled with rheumatism and had not walked for eleven years and a half. Dr. Mitchell cured him, he is now walking. Signed, MR. C. H. GONGLOFF.

Dr. Mitchell can be consulted at 17 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 579.

3% Interest 3%

compounded twice yearly, paid on all deposits of One Dollar and upwards, by the

Duluth Savings Bank

216 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

The accounts of all persons, however small, especially those of men and women who work for salary or wages, are cordially invited.

All deposits made on or before the 10th of the month draw interest from the 1st of the month.

DEPOSIT NOW.

Open Saturday Evenings from 6:00 to 8:00.

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE UNION

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—A committee of the Vancouver board of trade has had several conferences with the Canadian Pacific strikers in the hope of mediation, with the result that conditions of settlement have been interchanged between the strikers and the company. The strikers demand the return to work of all peaceable employes and no discrimination against the union.

The company is willing that the strikers return to work as individuals, and that none shall be subjected to discharge for anything that may have occurred prior to the strike. The company, however, declares that it will not recognize the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes. Meantime the tie-up of the Canadian Pacific railroad and steamship business continues.

W. R. MERRIAM HAS RESIGNED

Asks President That It May Take Effect May 15.

Washington, March 7.—William R. Merriam, director of the census and former governor of Minnesota, today tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt. The resignation is to take effect on May 15. He will remove to New York to accept the vice presidency of the International Mercantile Agency, a corporation organized for the purpose of rating credits in the United States and Canada. For several days it has been rumored that Director Merriam intended to relinquish his present office to accept a business engagement in New York, but the president knew nothing definite of the matter until he was informed by Governor Merriam personally of his intention. He expressed regret that Governor Merriam had concluded to leave the government service and wished him a large measure of success in his new field.

President Roosevelt, of course, has given no intimation of his intention regarding the appointment of Director Merriam's successor. Ex-Representative David H. Mercer of Omaha already has been recommended to the president for the appointment, and several other men are said to have been mentioned for the place.

Mrs. A. I. REED, Dressmaker
Ladies' Tailoring by Gentleman Tailor
Room 1—7 W. Superior St., Duluth.

IN VERY BAD CONDITION

Superior Street In Almost Impassable Condition---Water and Slush.

Superior street business men are petitioning for relief from:

Slush.
Mud.
Chopped ice.
Dirt.
Refuse.

They do not object to any one of the individual substances, but a pot pourri of those ingredients for scenery and utilization when stepping out on the street they loudly protest against.

The petitioning so far has been to the Almighty, but it is confidently expected that the prayer will reach the board of public works before long.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a delivery wagon belonging to Swift & Co. was stuck just in front of the Phoenix block.

It took fifteen minutes, three men and the horses, besides numerous suggestions and cheers from the crowd on the sidewalk, to extricate it.

The parade of Field's minstrel show became involved in the mixture and nearly foundered close to the same place at noon today. The story they will tell on their travels will be a fine advertisement for Duluth, it is expected.

"Stuck in Superior street," said D. B. Smith, the coal man, this afternoon. "The board of public works should cart that stuff away and save money and tempers. It would be as cheap as digging small ditches every day."

A petition, said one business man, will be started Monday, unless something is done or some assurances are given that the condition will be remedied.

Superior street business men say that traffic is being diverted from the main street. Drivers prefer to climb the steep hills and travel over First street, than take chances of getting over Superior street.

Several teams were half tipped over by going over the ice piles this morning, and there were two or three cases of wagons becoming stuck in the piles of slush.

FOUR WIVES THE LIMIT

Ameer of Afghanistan Issues Decree to His Subjects.

London, March 7.—Mail advices received here from Kabul say the ameer of Afghanistan has divorced all but four of his wives. The divorced women are allowed to remarry at their pleasure and the ameer has promised life long support to those who do not marry again. He has also decreed by beat of drum that none of his subjects shall hereafter have more than four wives and that all in excess of this number must be divorced.

The ameer is also suppressing evil doers with an iron hand. In a recent proclamation he ordered that any one convicted of taunting another on account of his religion shall be blown from a cannon's mouth. This punishment has already been inflicted. Robbers are placed in cages, which are hung prominently in the thoroughfares as a warning to others. Another proclamation of the ameer, evidently aimed against those who attempt to corner grain, decrees that every one possessing grain in excess of what is absolutely necessary for the support of his family for four months shall sell it. If he fails to do so his whole supply will be taken by force.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 17 and the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round-trip homeseekers' tickets to all points on their line; also to points on Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Ore., for one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good twenty-one days from date of sale. Two through coast trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN CHURCHES OF DULUTH

Opening of Series of Evangelistic Meetings at Oneota M. E. Church—Dr. Gorby, New Pastor of Second Presbyterian, to Preach—Service at St. Paul's.

At the Oneota M. E. church, at 11 a. m. the presiding elder, Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., will preach and conduct the sacremental service. The pastor, Rev. E. K. Cooper, will receive a large class of new members into the church at this service. At 7:30 p. m. Evangelists Maurice F. Murphy and Samuel H. Jackson will begin their services with the church and will continue the meetings every night throughout the coming week, the week night meetings beginning at 7:45. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

• • •

At St. Paul's church tomorrow at 8 a. m. there will be Holy Communion; at 11 a. m. ordination service, by Bishop Morrison, with sermon by Dr. Ryan, and at 7:30 p. m. Choral Evensong and sermon by Dr. Ryan. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"The Church's One Foundation" ..... Aurelia
Communion service, in B flat ..... Read
Anthem—"The Spirit of the Lord is Upon Me" ..... Roberts
Hymn—"Our Blest Redeemer" ..... Dykes
Recessional—"Ye Servants of the Lord" ..... Muriel

EVENING.

Processional—"The Church's One Foundation" ..... Aurelia
Psalter—Chanted .....
Canticles—Chanted .....
Hymn—"Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" ..... Monk
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Father" ..... Gounod
Orison—"Now From the Altar of Our Hearts" ..... Webbe
Recessional—"Ye Servants of the Lord" ..... Muriel

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

• • •

Rev. I. I. Gorby, D. D., the new pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit tomorrow, preaching in the morning on "The Dignity and Divinity of the Moral Law" and in the evening on "The Christian Soldier."

• • •

At the First Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. S. C. Davis, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be "Conduct a Gauge of Faith," and the evening subject: "A Good Field for Investment. "Musical programs will be given at each service. Sunday school will meet at 12 noon.

• • •

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach in the morning on "The Debt of Civilization's Commerce to Christianity," and in the evening on "Genuine and Spurious Reformation." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Weihnachts Postlovale" ..... Gustav Merkel
"Art Thou Weary" ..... G. D. Chadwick
Quartet.
Response—"Give Ear, O Lord" ..... Hanscom
Offertory—"Scene Orientale" ..... E. Kroeger
Postlude—"Marche Triumphant" ..... Geo. Vincent

EVENING.

Organ—"Andante con moto" ..... Henry Smart
Anthem—"Thy Hallowed Presence" ..... C. H. Carter
Offertory ..... Mendelssohn
Solo ..... Paul Gilbert.

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Antionette West; bass, Philip Gordon Brown. Organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

• • •

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Challenge of Life."

• • •

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion M. E. church Sunday morning on "Stimulation and Inspiration," and in the evening on "One Man Power," the first of two sermons on "The Individual and Society." M. R. Griffith will sing at the morning service.

• • •

At the First Christian church, Rev. C. R. Sine will hold service at 10:40 Sunday morning. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Poor in Spirit," being the first in a series on the Beautitudes to be delivered on consecutive Sunday mornings. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Evening service will be held at 7:30 p. m., the subject being "A Petition Granted."

• • •

At the First M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Evidence," and at 7:30 p. m. will give a sermon illustrated by the stereopticon. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7:30. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

"Elevation" ..... Batiste
"Shepherd of Israel" ..... Harris
"Romance" ..... Wely
"Gently Lord, O Gently Lead Us" .....
"Coronation March" ..... Clark

EVENING.

"Andante" ..... Le Maigre
"The Publican" ..... Van de Water
Offertory ..... Batiste
Selected solo .....
"Easter March" ..... Merkel

Mis Mary Bradshaw is soloist and Mrs. J. N. McKindley, organist.

• • •

Services will be held at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock. "The preacher's Message and the Cross," will be the subject. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, pastor.

• • •

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Guarding the Faith," and in the evening on "The Christian Conception of the Future Life."

• • •

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. R. Sutherland, pastor, the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 m and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m., the topic being "Lessons From the Sermon on the Mount: What Christ Teaches About Heart-righteousness." The communion season will close with a sermon in the evening on "Constraining Christ to Abide."

• • •

Rev. C. F. Davis, pastor of Lester Park M. E. church, has been called away from home suddenly with his family, on account of the critical illness of Mrs. Davis father, who lives near St. Cloud. Rev. R. A. Saunderson, formerly pastor of Oneota M. E. church, will preach at Lester Park M. E. church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Epworth league at 6:30. Miss Alice Curtis will lead the league service.

• • •

The Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a consecration meeting will be held. John Callahan will speak on the subject, "Isaiah's Vision." The program for the evening service is as follows: 7 p. m., Star of Hope praying band will meet for half hour of prayer; 7:30, graphophone concert; 7:45, song service; 8:00, John Callahan will speak on the subject, "There is power in the blood." There will be special singing.

• • •

At St. John's English Luthern church, corner of Third street and Lake avenue North, there will be service Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

• • •

At the Lake Avenue Bethel at 7:30 p. m., Rev. B. Frankland, general superintendent of the Western Seamen's Friend society, will speak on the subject, "Joy in the city." Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by Mr. Frankland, the subject being "The Divine Suffrage." Miss McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. Gospel meetings are held every night except Saturday.

• • •

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service will be held at 7:45, conducted by Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the B. Y. P. U., of the First Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Congregational church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

• • •

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue West and First street, the Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the morning service will be at 11 o'clock. Evening service will be held at 7:30, with a special program arranged with songs and music. The Nilson quartet will give several numbers. Rev. Arvid Edstom will give a short address on "Our Responsibility to the Sufferers in Northern Sweden." An offering for the famine-stricken people in Finland and Sweden will be taken.

• • •

Services will be held tomorrow in Hope church of the Evangelical association at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., conducted by C. L. Rakowsky and Young People's society at 7:15 p. m. Rev. H. S. Stapf, pastor.

• • •

The Y. W. C. A. will hold its devotional meeting tomorrow afternoon in the gymnasium hall at 4 o'clock. Miss Harriet Kemper, the new secretary, will be the leader.

• • •

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Harry Knowles will reach in the morning on "The Dying Hero and His Vision of the Crown" and in the evening on "The Shirt of Fire." As a prelude tothe evening sermon he will give a short address on "The Church Chimney."

• • •

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue East and Third street, Rev. N. G. Isolany, missionary from Madagascar, Africa, will preach at 10:30 a. m. The choir will sing selections from a mission cantata. An offering will be taken for the benefit of the mission. At 7:45 Rev. N. B. Thvedt will conduct the service. The choir will sing. Sunday school, Norwegian and English will meet at 9 a. m.

• • •

At the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, the service tomorrow will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12, noon, and young people's society at 7 o'clock. Rev. John A. Anderson, pastor.

• • •

At the Norwegian-Danish Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street, the service will be at 10:30 a. m. with sermon by the pastor, Rev. O. H. Wilson. In the evening at 7:45 there will be special song services by the choir, and a short address by the pastor. The Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Epworth league at 7 p. m.

• • •

At the Asbury M. E. church, Rev. George Hartley, father of the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Rev. T. S. Thompson will preach in the evening at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. Children's meeting at 3 p. m., and Epworth league at 6:45.

• • •

At the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Grosnold street, there will be service Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. Rev. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

• • •

Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., will preach in the Proctorknott M. E. church, Sunday evening, at 7:30.

• • •

The Band of Light, Spiritualists, will hold services Sunday night at 7:45 at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. A lecture and spirit greetings will be given. Medium, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes.

REV. I. I. GORBY, D. D.
New Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Who Comes Here From Chicago.

A REPLY TO MARK TWAIN

Mrs. Eddy's Relation to Christian Science Is Discussed.

The North American Review for March is publishing a reply to Mark Twain, from the pen of Professor William D. McCrachan of New York, under the title "Mrs. Eddy's Relation to Christian Science." Mr. McCrachan says in part:

"The bond of love and gratitude between Mrs. Eddy and the multitudes who have been healed, reformed and comforted by her spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures, grows more secure and real as time goes on. If any individuals, lacking a proper understanding of her teachings, have thought too much of her human personality, they have either long since corrected this fault, or their own overweening sense of personality has been revealed to them as a god to be abandoned.

"Mrs. Eddy's life motive springs from her discovery. The two cannot be separated, any more than Christian Scientists can be seduced by any sophistries from acknowledging their indebtedness to one whom God has chosen in this age to make known this Good-News to them.

"Christian Scientists have systematically given away a great many books, periodicals, etc., and are doing so today. But there is much evidence to show that people appreciate more highly that for which they pay than that which is given them, and sincere persons, as a rule, prefer to make some sort of return for what they receive.

"That the business affairs of the Christian Science denomination are on a sound financial footing is conceded. Is there any fault to find with that? Is it not rather a welcome mark of stability and good faith that this denomination can meet all its liabilities as they grow, can erect its own churches and at its own cost maintain free reading rooms and free lectures to which the public have access without charge? Is it not a virtue that it needs no fairs, bazaars, etc. and that none of its churches are dedicated until paid for? If the Christian Science denomination called upon those who have not had the benefits of its Christian healing to contribute towards its expenses, or if it were in debt and unable to pay its way, the critic might justly find fault with the status of its business affairs, but under present conditions, there is no such pretext.

"There is no doubt that executive and business skill are needed to manage the affairs of so great and active an organization, but because success attends this management, is it necessary to call the denomination a 'trust?'

"All religious denominations supervise the instruction of their teachers and license their clergymen. They owe this to the public as well as to themselves. Such restraints are justified by general opinion in the case of all demominations. Why should any one consider them as marks of a 'trust' when applied by Christian Scientists? The public has already been sufficiently deceived in times past as to what it does or does not. No one who has the good of Christian Science or of the public at heart would suggest that unprepared and possibly unscrupulous individuals should be allowed to call themselves teachers of Christian Science.

"Christian Scientists, as all those know who come in touch with them, are what they are from individual experience. The Christian Science denomination grows as the result of definite, demonstrable mental, moral and physical benefits, accruing to those who come to it for help.

"In helping others to escape from the bondage of poverty, Christian Scientist are daily performing a great number of acts of charity which are for the knowledge of giver and recipient alone. It does not occur to them to tabulate these acts and furnish reports of them to the public, nor does the Christian Science denomination issue any bulletin of these facts. It was the advice of Jesus not to sound a trumpet when giving alms.

"Those who have had financial relations with the Christian Science denomination, the great body of people who attend Christian Science services, visit Christian Science reading rooms, and enjoy the benefits of Christian Science prayer are fully qualified to judge for themselves concerning the value of what they receive, while the still greater body of those who know Christian Scientists need only turn to the latter for information.

"Mrs. Eddy has never wavered and never doubted. Judged by her actions and her writings, she has never questioned the validity of her mission to the world, in spite of the suggestions of foe or friend. She has stood undaunted and undismayed, though often misrepresented because misunderstood. Much of the value of her work is still unknown to the world at large, and will become known only as needed."

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Record-Herald: A Topeka minister recently prayed that the mayor of that town might either be converted or killed, as the Lord might see fit. It is always well to give the Lord a choice in these matters.

Washington Post: The Americans who are engaged in manufacturing idols for Korea have no objections whatever to our sending missionaries to that country, as they claim they do not injure the idol business the least bit. And this a cold-blooded commercial view of the missionary business.

Baltimore American: A Chicago minister preaching on pride, exhibited a dollar and said he would give it to anyone whose pride would allow him or her to admit it was needed. To his surprise it was claimed promptly. This is a business age, and the times are too busy to dally with sentiment when cash is in sight.

Chicago Post: The Methodists propose to issue a "secular" paper that will have no sporting news. Presumably, and for the same broad and intelligent reason, it will also be shy a dramatic department. Yet there are sports and sports; there are plays and plays. Clean, wholesome, unmercenary sport, the sort that makes men and women with red blood and buoyant spirits, is as essential to our everyday life and to our well being as is the goespel of the pulpit. A secular newspaper without news of such sports and pastimes will leave something sadly wanting even to the majority of Methodists.

Milwaukee Free Press: Another reason why the Episcopalians should think at least one more before changing their name to American Catholic is that the word "Catholic" is likely to be overworked. "Dr." Dowie, sometimes called Elijah II, adopted it as the name of his "church" some years ago, and has that much priority of claim—if any sect or individual has any claim to it; for there was another church with something of a claim, reaching far back. Three distinctive "Catholic" churches are too many. They would be the Catholic, or the Roman Catholic, the Christian Catholic, and the American Catholic.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN

A mushy religion will not make men.

Patience is a fruit plucked only in the gardens of pain.

The only way to exclude the evil is to entertain the good.

Some people complaint because it costs an egg to get a chick.

Watching others is often an attempt to hide our own weaknesses.

The seats in heaven will not be assigned by the size of our heads.

The attempt to be a good fellow has often prevented being a good man.

Sentimental tenderness to the criminal may be cruelty to his victims.

When a man is in the right he is not afraid of being misrepresented.

Grasping a dime may keep you out of heaven as much as greed for a dollar.

Perfection may be like the North Star, impossible to touch but good to steer by.

You cannot pull a man out of the mire of sin by throwing rocks of censure at him.

UNITED STATES VS. MERGER

Case Will Be Tried at St. Louis March 18.

St. Louis, March 7.—The case brought by the United States, through Attorney General Knox, to prevent themerger of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railroads, in the state of Minnesota, will be argued here before the United States court of appeals on March 18. No evidence in the Northern Securities case will be heard here, as this was taken some time ago. The transcript will be submitted with the arguments.

The Northern Securities case comes to St. Louis because of the fact that the United States court at St. Paul, where the case originated, through action taken by Governor Van Sant, and the United States court at St. Louis are in the same circuit. For the convenience of the judges, and because of the fact that the present term of court is being held here, the case will be heard in St. Louis instead of at St. Paul.

It is expected that Attorney General Knox will represent the United States in the litigation and the defendant will be represented by a strong array of legal talent.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat, makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Let Me Convince You.

You who are sick and discouraged—
You who are doctoring without result—
Be fair with yourselves—ask me for the facts—
Ask how half a million others got well.

What Proof Do You Want?

I have 65,000 letters from cured ones, and will send you all you care to read.

I have a circular giving the names and addresses of one thousand people **in one city**, whom my Restorative has cured in just the past six months. Do you want it?

I have actual records of over half a million chronic cases which I have cured in the past 12 years. Almost every neighborhood in America has its living witnesses to what my Restorative will do. Just ask for evidence and I can overwhelm you with it, for the evidence is everywhere.

My Restorative has made these cures by strengthening the **inside** nerves. It will do that with you. It will bring back the nerve power which alone operates the vital organs. It will give the weak organs power to do its duty.

It does that invariably, and the results are permanent. I speak from a lifetime's experience with diseases that no common treatment cures. It will make you well all over.

A Month on Trial.

Simply send me this coupon or write me a postal card, stating which book you need. I will then mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month at my risk. If it fails I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide

That offer itself is the best evidence of merit that a remedy ever had. Those who accept it are those who doubt that their cases are reachable. Yet you must know that I cure them, else the offer would ruin me.

Now if you are not well, you need that help. A postal will secure it. All the proofs you want are waiting. Won't you write today?

Cut Out This Coupon.

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to

Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. | Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. | Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys. | Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative on Trial.

BANQUET OF THE MICHIGAN CLUB

At Detroit Most Brilliant Event In Organization's History.

Detroit, Mich., March 7.—The eighteenth anniversary banquet of the Michigan club at the Hotel Cadillac last night was the most brilliant event in the club's history. Four hundred men sat at five long tables which stretched the full length of the large banquet hall. The speakers' table was set on a platform at the north end of the hall under a canopy of flags and bunting, facing a great flag-draped portrait of President Roosevelt which hung over the entrance.

The dozen or more crystal chandeliers were blazes of light, which was reflected back from the mirrored sides of the room. Down the center of each table was a line of graceful candelabra with crimson shades, which gave off a brilliant color to the scene. At the speakers' table were Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Gen. Leonard Wood and ex-Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, the speaker of the evening; Congressman William Alden Smith, the toastmaster; Senators R. A. Alger and J. C. Burrows, of Michigan; Capt. F. M. Alger, president of the club, and a number of other men prominent in Michigan politics.

Many of the club members were delegates to the state judicial convention, which did not adjourn until nearly 10 o'clock, and it was some time before all of them had found their seats in the banquet hall.

Eleven o'clock had struck before President F. M. Alger rose and requested Secretary John Perkins to read a letter of regret that had been received from President Roosevelt. He then presented Congressman William Alden Smith, the toastmaster, who was greeted with cheers.

In the absence of Governor A. T. Bliss, who is ill, Attorney General Charles A. Blair, of Jackson, welcomed the distinguished visitors to the state.

THE KEYNOTE OF Blatz Beer SUCCESS IS ITS INDIVIDUALITY. UNIFORMITY PREVAILS IN EVERY FEATURE OF THE BREWING. UNEQUALED IN PURITY AND GOODNESS ... "ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD Blatz"

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE A TONIC FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL DRUGGISTS

VAL. BLATZ BRW'G. CO. MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

CONTRACTS FOR WAGES CLOSED

Lake Carriers' Association and Various Unions Make Agreements.

Detroit, March 7.—The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association yesterday closed season contracts with the Grain Scoopers' union of Buffalo and the Marine Cooks and Stewards of the great lakes. A contract with the Lake Seamen's union was closed on Wednesday. This is the first time in the history of the lake trade that both interests have joined hands for their common good, the carriers recognizing the unions, increasing wages and giving better conditions generally. In return the unions agree not to enter into sympathetic strikes and to submit all controversies and grievances to arbitration instead of striking.

The agreement between the International Longshoremen's and the Lake Carriers' association declare that all grain handlers employed by the superintendent shall be members of the Longshoremen's union. Arbitration of all differences is provided for, and the agreement says that all boss scoopers shall be appointed by the superintendent. The wage scale for unloading grain will be $2.12½ per thousand bushels, except on Sunday, when the rate will be $3.12½. Cargoes started before 6 p. m. on Saturday shall be unloaded at the $2.12½ rate. The agreement with the cooks provides for a wage scale as follows: Chief cooks, $66 per month up to Oct. 1; $86 per month afterward. Second cooks $30 per month up to Oct. 1, $37.50 per month afterward; porters, $25 per month up to Oct. 1; $35 afterward; porters, $25 per month up to Oct. 1; $35 afterward. The cooks also will be paid 25 cents a day extra for each passenger carried on a freight boat.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Colorado Springs, March 7.—The production of the Cripple Creek district for the month of February was 46,875 tons, that yielded a gross value of $1,515,825. The Colorado plant of the United States Reduction & Refining company was closed down all month on account of repairs and the Telluride half a month, owing to the building operations which are in progress. The Portland and Standard mills ran full time, in spite of the labor troubles.

The Portland, Stratton's Independence, Strong and Ajax are making their usual production to mills and smelters. The production from the Portland could easily be doubled if President Burns so desired. The output, however, is about 275 tons daily, and the greater portion of it is being treated at the company's mill at Colorado City.

Darnell and associates, leasing on the War Eagle on Bull Hill, are making a steady output of from forty to fifty tons a day. The showing in the 100-foot level of this new producer is immense. On this level a drift has been extended for a distance of 80 feet on a body of ore running from four to twelve feet in width, returning on an average a grade of ore that gives an average value of $40 per ton.

The properties of the Acacia company on Bull Hill, the Burns and Morning Star, have taken on new life and promise to become bigger shippers than ever. Lessees are doing the work. On the Burns claim an ore chute has been opened whose value is about $50 per ton, while a shipment of twenty tons sent out the first of the week gave returns of $140 to the ton. The Acacia company this week declared a dividend of one cent a share.

The Cripple Creek Mining company, operating on the Hull City placer of the Independence Consolidated company, has resumed sinking. The shaft is 1150 feet deep and will be started down another 100 feet lift. This leasing company is producing at the rate of 350 tons a week, and the ore is averaging about $40 a ton.

A 50 YEARS RECORD OF CURES.

Of stomach, liver and kidney complaints is back of every bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then surely it is worthy of a fair trial, especially if you wish to recover your health again, No other remedy can take the place of the famous

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

as a cure for **INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BELCHING, SOUR STOMACH, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES or MALARIA FEVER AND AGUE.** Many prominent physicians always recommend it in the above cases because they know it cures. Don't fail to try a bottle. It will be sufficient to prove its wonderful value.

Paterson, N. J.

Gentlemen:—Having been cured by your Bitters I cheerfully recommend it for all stomach complaints and malarial diseases.

W. H. PRATT.

New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for years and I find your Bitters my only remedy of relief. I cheerfully recommend it.

A. E. EVERDELL.

THE GENUINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DON'T ACCEPT ANY OTHER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH DEBATERS OUT OF THE RUNNING

Lose to Fergus Falls In Exciting Contest By Score of Two to One ---Excellent Outlook For Teams.

The high school debating team met defeat last evening at Fergus Falls by a score of 2 to 1.

Duluth upheld the proposition that "United States senators should be elected by popular vote." All of the Duluth men did good work.

It was only the second contest in which the Duluth men have engaged, and the first time they have talked in another city and among a hostile crowd. The Fergus Falls men were older and had been trained in a long series of debates. There were about a thousand Fergus Falls rooters in the hall, whose enthusiasm was so strenuous that they frequently interrupted the argument to give vent to their slogans.

This had a confusing effect on the inexperience of the Duluth men, but in spite of that fact they were able to advance arguments which the Fergus Falls men were unable to answer. Their principal argument that senators were at present elected by the people in reality, that the spirit of the law now in force was obsolete, and that the present system contained the evils of both ways of electing officials, allowing for legislative and popular corruption, went unanswered. The Fergus Falls men were forced to pass over it and confine themselves to minor points and excellence in delivery to gain their end.

It is believed that if the debate had taken place in Duluth or under less confusing circumstances the result would have been different. As it was, there was one vote for Duluth and two for Fergus Falls.

Strand, the Duluth sophomore, received a special ovation, and the work of Harrison and Evans on rebuttal was commended.

The result of the debate puts Duluth out of the running for the championship of the state for the present year and gives Fergus Falls the leadership of the Eighth and Ninth congressional districts, with an excellent chance to land the championship of the state.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

Outlook For Track and Baseball Teams Good.

The election of Alwin Cummings and Lucius Whipple to captain the track and baseball teams during the season, which will shortly open, was accomplished at Monday's meeting of the Athletic association.

Both captains and the managers elected will immediately begin preparations for a good season. It is improbable that there will be any track athletics other than the preliminary field day, which has been the sole track event of the school for some years past, largely owing to the lack of interest which the general public has in athletic events of that character.

There is some good track material available, and Capt. Whipple will probably have a team out which will acquit itself well in the matter of records.

In the baseball line there may be a little more doing. All of the Twin City high schools, with the exception of St. Paul central and East Side Minneapolis have written to the local team for dates. Without exception they wish to play in Duluth.

The local Athletic association is some $300 on the wrong side of the ledger, owing to the team's bad financial luck at football last season. Baseball by high schools in Duluth has never proved a paying proposition, and because of that fact it will certainly be impossible to bring any Twin City teams here. An effort will be made to have two of the big Twin City teams share the expense of the local team and the Duluth men go down there for games.

Rates have been requested from Cloquet, Aitkin, Ironwood and other towns about the local management. There will be a Duluth city team and several high school teams in Superior, so that it is probable that Duluth will have some little high school baseball.

The team promises to be strong and Captain Cummings believes that it will be fully as capable as the one which did such good work for the school last spring. Some material came into the school last fall with the freshman class, which will be tried out as soon as the snow has melted off the ground sufficiently to make practice possible.

A subscription among the boys present at the athletic meeting was started toward paying the association debt. Though the attendance at the meeting was small $50 was subscribed. By persistent effort it should be possible for the students to pay off over $100 of the debt in that manner. Business men about the city may be asked to contribute to the fund. Last year's football team, which incurred the debt, was well known all over the state and gave Duluth a large amount of advertising.

A committee was appointed some time ago to set a standard of lettering on trophies given by the association to the men who play on its various teams. "D" plain in white on a red sweater was the emblem chosen for the football team; "D. H. S.," worked in a monogram for the baseball team, and a big D, with an arrow through it—signifying fleetness—was selected for the track athletes.

Though these emblems were decided upon it is doubtful if any will be presented to the members of the various teams while the association is in its present impoverished condition.

SPELLING CONTESTS.

High School to Have the Old Fashioned Kind.

Besides the two regular spelling lessons for the high school students, which are to take place every week, at the usual time of the morning exercises, the sixth period on Friday afternoon was devoted to the art of orthography.

Each of the rooms was divided into two sides, and an old-fashioned spelling contest held. The students stood up in two lines, and when a word was misspelled the one who had made the mistake took his seat.

A peculiar feature of the contest was that those who are the best spellers when they write the words were the first to go down when they were forced to spell in public, and vice versa.

The public exposition of their ignorance in this manner will prove a lively stimulant to the interest taken in the spelling lesson of the near future. To awaken interest in the work it has been decided to make up teams of the best spellers of the various classes and have interclass matches. The final details of the scheme have not been worked out as yet, but Friday's spelling match was the first of the series of preliminaries to decide which students shall represent each of the classes.

The recent tests in spelling has disclosed the fact that there are some members of the high school who know how to spell. Out of the senior class there were nine students who spelled correctly every word given to them in Friday's contest.

Literary Society.

The usually enjoyable meeting of the Literary society was held in the Assembly hall on Friday afternoon.

Anton Nelson and Mildred Hobbs read essays which were greatly enjoyed by those assembled. A recitation by Lela Sparks was greatly enjoyed, and a solo was beautifully rendered by Marie Frederick.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mark Baldwin, High School Teacher, Resigns—E. R. Cobb Declines.

At the meeting of the board of education last evening the resignation of Mark Baldwin, teacher of mathematics in the high school, was read and accepted. The resignation is to take effect March 27. Mr. Baldwin intends to enter the Bridgeman & Russel company. He has been mathematical instructor in the high school for the past six years and will leave behind him many friends among the scholars.

The use of the High School assembly hall was granted for a concert to be given in aid of the Swedish famine fund, Monday evening.

E. R. Cobb, who was elected by the board at its last meeting to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of H. R. Pierson, declined the appointment on the ground that he could not serve the board as a member and as an employe.

The board decided to extend an invitation to the Minnesota Educational association to hold its next meeting in Duluth.

Superintendent Denfeld exhibited specimens of the vertical handwriting which is at present being taught in the schools and reported strongly in its favor. He also discussed the spelling in the schools and reported that a new system of arousing interest in spelling among the scholars had been recently inaugurated. Spelling contests are held between the different rooms in the various schools until the best spellers in each school are found. These are matched against each other and the winner against the pick of the high school pupils. Excellent results are expected to be obtained from this method.

The committee on buildings and grounds reported that forty-five new rooms can be made in the various buildings. The overcrowded situation in a number of the schools was discussed and the committee on buildings and grounds was instructed to learn what rooms can be made in each of the schools and thec ost of such improvements. The committee on schools and teachers was also instructed to find out what rooms are necessary in the schools which are overcrowded. It is hoped that in this way the two committees can get together and arrange a plan by which the situation may be relieved.

The board also discussed at length the condition of its finances which are in danger of being entirely exhausted. The treasurer and Mr. Washburn were appointed a committee to arrange for ready funds to meet authorized expenses and tide the board over the period which must elapse until the next apportionment is received.

HOOKER WAS RENOMINATED

Judge Wins Out After Stormy Convention In Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., March 7.—Judge Frank A. Hooker, of Charlotte, was last night renominated for justice of the supreme court of this state for a term of ten years, by the Republican state convention at the stormiest convention held in this state since the Grand Rapids convention that nominated Governor Bliss in 1898.

Seven candidates were in the field against Judge Hooker and the convention was stampeded during the taking of the sixth ballot in the interest of Judge Edward D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor, but the seventh ballot gave a large majority to Judge Hooker.

For regents of the university of Michigan the convention nominated Peter White, of Marquette, and Loyal Knapp, of Grand Rapids.

The following platform was adopted:

"We, the Republicans of Michigan, in judicial convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party. We cordially endorse the patriotic, courageous and wise policy of the president, Theodore Roosevelt, and hereby renew our pledge of support and our expression of confidence in him and his administration. We congratulate the people of Michigan on the election of the entire Reublican state ticket last fall and on the economical administration of state affairs under Governor Aaron T. Bliss.

"We glory in the national fame of Michigan's supreme court and its continued strength and probity.

"We commend our great state university to the continued support, confidence and esteem of the people.

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that a general primary election law for the entire state of Michigan should be enacted."

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.
Write for our offer.
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE THEOBALDI CONCERT.

Ole Theobaldi

Theobaldi, the noted Norwegian violinist, who gave a concert in Duluth a short time ago, is undoubtedly one of the most successful artists of the day, and has the distinction of having given private concerts for Czar Alexander of Russia, Emperor William II of Germany, the royal family of Saxony, the royal family of Italy, the royal family of Denmark, and the royal family of Sweden and Norwya.

Owing to the great demand for a return engagement in Duluth, Mr. Theobaldi finally decided to give another concert in this city, in spite of the fact that he has offers from over 150 other places to come and give concerts before his return to Europe on May 1.

Monday, March 9, was the date which he selected for his appearance, and he was to appear at the Lyceum. When, however, the movement was begun for the raising of a fund for the famine sufferers in Northern Sweden, Norway and Finland, his services were offered to the cause and the concert will be given at the high school and proceeds will go to the fund.

The program for next Monday evening will contain several new selections, especially a composition by Mr. Theobald himself, entitled "De Wizzard Shiole," grand concert in D Minor which is played on only one string. This is one of the greatest violin masterpieces in the world. Mr. Theobaldi received the Grand Prix at the World's exposition in Paris in 1900 for this great solo. No violinist up to the present time, except Ole Theobaldi, has ever been able to play this composition.

Theobaldi is not only an artist on the violin, but he also plays the zither, piano and pipe organ to perfection. He is also a composer of considerable ability, having written a number of violin solos, also one opera, which will be published in a short time. Theobaldi is a man with an unusual striking personality, and becomes a favorite with his audience as soon as he appears on the platform. His many friends and admirers in this city will be pleased to learn that he will be heard here again before he leaves this country.

Miss Mamie Swanberg, the popular pianist of Minneapolis, will be the accompanist.

ARE BADLY BEATEN

Zenith Athletics Fall Before Wisconsin University Basketball Team.

The Finest Exhibition of Team Work Ever Seen Here.

With the nearest approach to perfect team work which any team has ever shown in Duluth the University of Wisconsin basketball men last evening walked away with the Zenith athletic team of this city by a score of 40 to 18.

Wisconsin's work was wonderful. The ball was rushed acrosss the floor repeatedly, and at banking their goals they are almost certain of landing a basket if they get the ball within a few feet of it.

The Duluth aggregation was paralyzed before the well-directed onslaughts of the cardinal players. Their team work was poor and a couple of the men were not playing their usual good, individual game.

When the contest was only two minutes old the Wisconsin men with the aid of their big center had rushed the ball across the floor three times and scored six points. The procession kept on in much the same until at the end of the half the score was 22 to 7.

At the beginning of the second half Duluth took a brace and landed a few baskets. Most of these were one man scores and not the product of good team work. Chester Tibbetts, Duluth's big guard, made some very pretty field throws.

Because their men were not in the places that they should be the Duluth players were frequently forced to throw their baskets from the middle of the floor, and these long throws failed to score without exception.

In the second half Umpire Kimball of Wisconsin developed a curious ability to see fouls committed by the Duluth men, and though Wisconsin was half the time throwing fouled scores, Duluth did not score a point in that manner throughout the second half. The final score was 40 to 18.

The umpires were Kimball and S. Low, of Wisconsin, and the referee, Henry Holden, of Minnesota.

It was claimed that the Wisconsin men played the best game that they have this year. They have only met with one defeat, and that at the hands of Minnesota university. Players of the Wisconsin team expressed the opinion that they could have won from the maroon and gold players had they played the game they did last night.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

IN LABOR WORLD

Secretary Fish of Plumbers' Union Made District Organizer.

Relations Between Tugmen and Tug Trust Again Strained.

Meetings next week:

Plasterers' union meets Monday, 18 West Superior street.

Patternmakers' union on Monday, 18 West Superior street.

Carpenters' union meets Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Meat Cutters' union on Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Cooks' and Walters' union Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Painters and decorators on Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Sheet metal workers meet Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Machinists' union meets Tuesday, 221 West Superior street.

Team Drivers union meets Wednesday, 31 West Superior street.

Building laborers meet Thursday, 221 West Superior street.

Plumbers' union will meet Thursday 18 West Superior street.

Steamfitters' union meets Thursday, 31 West Superior street.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday, 18 West Superior street.

* * *

Secretary Fish of the Local Plumbers' union has been appointed district organizer by the United Association of Jaurneymen Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Helpers.

Mr. Fish says: "I would like to see all crafts of the pipe trade consolidated for the bettering of all conditions. As district organizer I would like to hear from towns outside of Duluth in regard to organizing."

Mr. Fish is also much interested in the Labor Temple movement, and doubtless his sentiments on this subject will find strong endorsement among others. He says:

"Why should the 3500 or 4000 laboring men of Duluth not have a home of their own? I do not mean a Labor Temple built of wind and imagination. If we all put our shoulder to the wheel and go at it in earnest, we could build ourselves a temple that would be a benefit to every toiler in the city of Duluth.

"What would be nicer than to have some place where the working man could drop in and read for an hour or meet fellow-craftsmen in friendly or business conversation in nice, comfortable quarters of their own making?"

* * *

George Hyatt has been elected business agent of the Building Laborers' union. This choice appears to be a good one, as Mr. Hyatt has been one of the most diligent and conscientious workers in this prosperous labor organization.

* * *

Henry Dworschak is now in Mount Clemens, Mich., and is reported slightly improved in health.

* * *

The relations between the licensed tugmen and the tug trust are again strained to a point of breaking, and a strike similar, if not greater, than that of last season is a probability.

The tug trust is not inclined to employ only union men in good standing, and say that they are in honor bound to stand by those non-union men that stood by them last year.

The union tugmen say that in the Cleveland agreement last September the trust agreed to employ only union men after Jan. 1, 1903, and that their stand at this time is in effect a violation of their contract.

The local tugmen have received orders to remain away from the tug fleet until the matter is adjusted.

The question of wage scale for the coming season of navigation has not entered into the controversy at present, except that the tug men have been urging the trust officers to break away from technicalities, live up to the September agreement and take up the question of wages without further delay.

* * *

Charles Rigdon, one of the best known journeymen plumbers in Duluth, will, in all probability be named as the first plumbing inspector of the city of Duluth.

The new department of plumbing inspection was created by an ordinance passed some months ago, and is associated with the health department. Mr. Rigdon has been a resident of Duluth for about twenty-three years, and is considered one of the most competent men in the plumbing business. He has been endorsed by the Plumbers' union and by the master plumbers.

In organizing this new departure in city affairs, Mr. Rigdon will have a busy time for a few months, but his department is expected to add greatly to the sanitary efficiency of the city.

BLOOD POISON!

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

TAKE WARNING

Is Your Mouth Sore?
Hair Falling Out?
Eyebrows Getting Thin?
Eruptions on Body?
Copper Colored Spots?
Rheumatism?
Swollen Joints?
Pains All Over?
Leprous Like Decay of Flesh and Bone?
Thoughts of Suicide?
Syphillis?

Acquired Blood Poison eats your life out. It is the king of all venereal diseases. If you neglect yourself you must pay the penalty of sickness, decay and death.

Up, and Save Yourself? Get Honest Treatment and Be Cured!

Consultation Free

On account of its frightful hideousness contagious blood poison is commonly called the king of venereal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruption or copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will tell you so frankly and relieve your mind. But if your constitution is infected with virus we will tell you so frankly, and tell you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for contagious blood poison is practically the result of our life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of blood poison disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

STRICTURE

It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, or how many different doctors have disappointed you, our treatment will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment. It will not be done by cutting. Our treatment is new, entirely original with us and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes it.

GONORRHOEA

I especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. I have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases, or no pay. If you had gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let me cure you right.

We Guarantee a Cure if We Say We Can Cure—It Costs You Nothing if We Fail

WE ALSO CURE TO STAY CURED NERVO SEXUAL DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY, URINARY AND ALL ASSOCIATE DISEASES OF MAN.

CORRESPONDENCE—

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write us a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with us. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promise. Address all communications to

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

ANTI-VACCINATION BILL KILLED BY STATE SENATE.

(Continued from page 1.)

amount of statistics, it was enlivened by a dry wit, and though it was two hours in length, it was heard with interest.

He said that vaccination had stood the test of time, and that all of the medical progress of late years had been based upon it, such as the wonderful discoveries in the treatment of rabies and diphtheria. He said that the amendment he proposed is now the practice in the state, but it is not the law, and his amendment would make it the law. The anti-vaccinationists, he said, had made much of the issue of personal liberty on vaccination. There is no such thing as personal liberty, he continued to injure others. That would be license. A quarantine interferes with personal liberty fully as much as vaccination. There can be no half way. Either vaccination is right, and it should be compulsory in epidemics, or it is wrong, and the legislature should make it a crime to vaccinate. Antitoxin is along the same line, and it is one of the grandest discoveries of the age. In St. Paul the health figures show that before anti-toxin came in, the death rate from diphtheria was from 40 to 50 per cent, and now it is less than 7 per cent in all cases, and in cases where anti-toxin is used it is less than 2 per cent. He had been practicing medicine for nearly thirty years, and he had vaccinated thousands, and he knew of not a single case where evil results had followed.

Senator Rieke was very defiant in his assertions that nobody need ever try to vaccinate himself or his family, or try to keep his children out of school because they were not vaccinated.

"If you are a lawyer," said Dr. Cole, "you know that there is no law whereby the health officers can line everybody up and vaccinate them."

Mr. Rieke triumphantly dragged out a law book and read a statute requiring general vaccination.

"If you know your business, you know," said Dr. Cole, 'that that law has been held unconstitutional, and if you do not know your business you had better go down and see the attorney general.'

Dr. Witherstine, of Rochester, said that 999 out of 1000 physicians agree on the efficacy of vaccination, and Dr. Cowan, of Sandstone, added his firm belief in vaccination to the debate. Senator Thompson spoke in behalf of the bill, and then the amendment was put to a vote, carrying by 35 to 14. Senator Hardy, its author, voted for the amendment. The bill carried by a vote of 33 to 7, and Senator Cole then moved a reconsideration, which was voted down. The senate adjourned to Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The vote on the passage of the amended bill was as follows:

Ayes—Barker, Batz, Benson, Brower, Buck, Calhoun, Campbell, Cole, Collester, Comstock, Durant, Eberhart, Everett, Ferris, Gjertsen, Harrington, Hawkins, Jepson, Johnson, Laugen, Lord, Mausten, McGill, Naeseth, Nichols, Peterson, Pugh, Shell, E. E. Smith, W. A. Smith, Somerville, Stone, Sundberg, Swedback, Thompson, Torson, Ward, Wood.

Noes—Cowan, Hardy, Laybourn, Putnam, Rieke, Stephens, Thorpe.

* * *

The Peachey board of control bill met a rebuff in its first stage after passing the senate and coming into the house.

The house committee on general legislation yesterday afternoon decided to report the bill to the house for indefinite postponement. This is no surprise, as the members of this committee happen to be principally board of control advocates. The same committee recommended the Morley bill for indefinite postponement, and it had to be rescued from this disposition on the floor of the house.

The committee will probably report the bill Monday, and that will mean another fight to rescue the bill from postponement and get it made a special order with the Morley bill, which is identical in its terms.

* * *

The house yesterday afternoon took up general orders and went through the list without much result. Most of the bills were not ready or their authors were away, so progress was reported on all but four, which were recommended to pass. Among the four was the Wilson senate bill repealing the corrupt practices act. The house having voted against the corrupt practices act in committee of the whole, it will probably do son on the calendar, and that ingenious and well-meant premium on perjury is sure to go off the statutes.

* * *

The house voted to adjourn to Monday morning at 11 o'clock, somewhat to the surprise of many members, who had looked for a session today.

* * *

The move to adjourn April 15 is backed by Speaker Babcock, and he is putting up a vigorous campaign for it. It may not prevail, but strong support for it will be lined up in the house.

The arguments advanced for it are that by adjourning then, instead of staying a week longer and using up the legislative ninety days, the session will cost no more than the last one, and it will not be necessary to appropriate any more money for its expenses, the $150,000 appropriated on the start being ample to cover the expense up to April 15.

However, the 1901 session was adjourned thirteen days ahead of the limit in order to save a little time for the special session that was to be called to consider the tax code that the legislature had called for, so it would not be discreditable if this session did cost a little more.

* * *

There has been considerable dispute and not a little mystification over the interpretation of the constitutional provision limiting the sessions to "ninety legislative days." The dispute has been as to whether that meant ninety days that the legislature worked, or ninety days that it could have worked.

The latter is right, and the ninety days will be up April 22. If the former view were correct it would not be possible to reach the ninety days except by working every day except Sundays and Good Friday up to May 4.

* * *

The Hinton garnishment bill, which many consider a bad thing for the working man, though a good thing for the shopkeepers that give him credit, was turned down by the sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee to which it was referred. The bill allowed the debtor an exemption of only $8 a week, and permitted creditors to come in every week and take all he got above that.

* * *

The bill raising the salaries of the judges of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district has been signed by the governor, and it is now a law.

* * *

The senate committee to which it was referred has killed off the bill making Saturdays half-holidays on banking business, and providing that when a note fell due on a Saturday, and was not collected before noon, the debtor could put off the payment to Monday.

* * *

The Ferris bill for a sanitarium for consumptives has been favorably reported by the senate finance committee. The appropriation called for, however, was cut from $200,000 to $50,000.

* * *

The state board of health has become a little fearful of the ravages that the anti- vaccination lobby has been making in the house, so yesterday it sent to the house a request that the compulsory vaccination feature be cut out of the Fosseen state board of health bill, as the issue on it is already joined on the anti-vacination bill. This was done for fear that this feature might injure the prospects of the bill as a whole.

* * *

There has been considerable admiration of the manner in which the fight in favor of the Peachey board of control bill was managed in the senate Thursday. Perfect organization in favor of the bill was shown, and there were no breaks when the Minneapolis people had a chance to vote on getting the university out alone from the board of control, nor when the university and normal school friends had an opportunity to vote on taking them out.

The fact is that the senate is admirably organized, and it may be safely looked to correct any very bad breaks that the house may make.

The house on the contrary is not organized at all. It has no leaders, and although it has been in existence nearly two months action on every proposition that comes up is not much different from what it was in the first few days of the session. In past houses there has usually been an organization of the conservative members to block radical legislation. There is absolutely no such organization in the house this session, nor is there likely to be.

As a result the senate is compact and facile, and can work with great dispatch when it wants to. The fact that it is rather sauntering along now, and letting work pile up need alarm nobody. Some day it will turn in and clean up all pending work, and do it with a quality of neatness and dispatch that will surprise some people.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Copies of

Famous Paintings Absolutely Free

to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper. Ask your grocer

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

THE STAGE.

What the press agent would call a "sumptuous production" was given by Frederick Warde and Louis James, who presented Boker's tragedy, "Francesca da Rimini," at the Lyceum last night. The joint stars with Miss Teresa Maxwell and Norman Hackett as the principal support, gave an interpretation more satisfactory perhaps than any production since the time of Lawrence Barrett.

If it were not that it might lacerate the tender feelings of the management, one might venture to offer a cautious and sly remark about the performance, to the effect that Miss Maxwell at one or two points did not reach the sublime in her readings, but as this is considered presumption by many interested in the theatrical world, it will remain unsaid, though perhaps not unthought.

The true admirers of the drama turned out to see the fearless exponents of the heavy stage play, who for so many years have offered the public some of the best acting in revivals of tragedy, and sometimes with such ill success, financially, that it would have disheartened the ordinary mortal. The best of Duluth's society was present, and the audience was one of the most enthusiastic, all things considered, seen at the house this season. Curtain call after curtain call greeted the veteran performers, and they responded with appreciation.

The staging of "Francesca da Rimini" was after the production made by Barrett and was elaborate, even extravagant. It was heavy and costly—rich. The scenes were pictured to the smallest detail, and the details of the moving human equipment to the play were perfected and presented by Thomas Coffie Cooke.

Norman Hackett as "Paolo," the self-sacrificing, though finally weak brother of "Lanciotto," divided honors with the stars. He had what is called a "fat" part and was a popular favorite with the audience from the start; a handsome young man, a good actor, who offered a character that a human woman might really fall in love with. His character is not a strong one, but a sympthetic one; and Mr. Hackett made a hit for himself when he met his opportunities with calm and gentlemanly courtesy and not blustering overplay.

The real character of the play is assumed by Mr. Warde, who as "Lanciotto," the deformed and hickless lover, a disagreeable person who divides the sympathy with the contempt of the audience. In this part he displays a versatility of genius, such as he seldom has a chance to offer, embracing the varying emotions from extreme melancholia to the impassioned lover, and from the brave, stern soldier to the remorseless avenger. Mr. James was there. Little else need to said of his performance as "Pepe," the Malatesta's jester, for it is the part he assumed with Barrett, and which has attracted praise from every side.

Miss Maxwell, in her scene in the second act, which is a play of emotions, was just a little flat. It matters not whether she was performing at Hibbing, Hill's Siding or in New York city. She was flat. But in all the other scenes of the piece she came up to the demands made upon her. Miss Maxwell is a striking person on the stage.

The rest of the company shows careful selection and is well trained and costumed.

FIRE IS RAGING

In Northern Pacific Coal Mines Near Bozeman.

Bozeman, Mont., March 7.—Fire is raging in the coal mine of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at Chestnut near here. The reports indicate that the damage is extensive. As far as possible all approaches to the fire have been bulkheaded and it is hoped to smother the blaze. All operations at the mine have been suspended for at least two weeks. Over 200 men are idle. Manager White will give an estimate as to the probable amount of damage.

Burns and Scalds.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm with a feather. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and unless the burn is very severe, does not leave a scar.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Man Loses Horses and Load and Narrowly Escapes Himself.

Menominee—James Gollie had a narrow escape from drowning and met with disaster while hauling a band saw across the ice on Green bay. When about seven miles from Menominee the load broke into a big crack which had formed and with a splash it sank beneath the surface of the water. The heavy machinery, which weighed 4500 pounds, immediately pulled the horses down with it and they never came to the surface again. They are still at the bottom of the bay. Gollie was plunged into the water with the team, but was saved by another man who was a short distance behind him. This man ran to the rescue and threw Gollie the end of his whip. The immersed man grabbed this and was finally pulled to solid ice wheer he managed to get out of the water.

The first rural mail delivery route in the upper peninsula was started Monday, when the farmers living north of Menominee and in the vicinity of Birch Creek received their first mail by the carrier of the rural delivery service, who left the postoffice at Menominee at 8 a. m.

Bessemer—Bessemer politics are beginning to boil and the city will soon be in the throes of its municipal campaign. On the so-called straight Republican side, the present mayor, Captain Knight, is understood to decline a re-election, and Ivar Hagen his predecessor in the office, is out for the place. The opposition as yet is undecided whether to put a ticket in the field or not, but probably will do so ere the pot gets sizzling. Henry Hoffman, present deputy treasurer, is out for city treasurer, and Alex. Strom, deputy register since the organization of Gogebic county, wants to be justice of the peace. On the opposition side no candidates have announced themselves.

Calumet—"I have $20,000,000 dollars on deposit here and I want to draw it out." This was the surprising statement made to the cashier of the First National bank by H. C. Lowery, formerly a well-known business man. He was turned over to the police and will be examined as to his sanity.

Houghton—The United States supreme court has dismissed, on the ground that no federal question was involved, the suit of the Thomas Nester estate vs. Frank E. Church. The case involved the title to $10,000 worth of pine logs cut by the Nesters on their lands in Houghton county, and which Church replevined because he had a tax title to the lands, for which he paid $68.

Marquette—The success of municipal lighting is shown by the report of the operations of the local plant for the fiscal year just closed. After deducting $10,000 for improvements from the net earnings, a cash balance of $8,000 is shown despite that the watt hour rates average under 5 cents and are the lowest, it is said, in the state.

Robin Hood

His aim was not surer than that of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which always hits the disease.

Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This Spring—it will rid you of that humor that makes you break out, that takes away your appetite and strength and makes you feel sick.

Take Hood's Pills, also, if you are bilious or constipated.

E. S. Bertschie, Hannibal, Ohio, says: "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring and it purified my blood and gave me a good appetite, and made me feel much better."

Maggie Perkins, Yale, Ills., says: "We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for years and have always fouud it as represented, a good spring medicine."

Ralph Rust, Willis, Mich., says: "This spring pimples covered my face and troubled me very much about shaving. I took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the pimples are all gone."

Mrs. William Howell, Quogue, N. Y., says: "I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for years as a spring medicine. Have found none equal to it."

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills.

THE FAMINE FUND

Contributions Are Now Not Far From Thousand Dollars.

Before Fund Closes It Will Easily Pass That Sum.

Duluth's hand of charity has extended $898.35 for the relief of the famine sufferers of the Scandinavian peninsula.

Before the relief fund closes, the local contributions will certainly aggregate more than $1,000 outside of the sum that will be received from the Theobaldi concert which will be given Monday evening.

Dr. Eklund, who has charge of the Scandinavian relief work in this city and county, is delighted with the generous response and has great hope that the next week will see the fund handsomely increased.

During the past week new information concerning the misery of the hundreds of thousands of Scandinavians that are facing starvation, has reached the United States, and show the necessity for very prompt action on the part of the people of this country.

The contributions during the past week were as follows:

Last report	$569 60
Odin Halden	10 00
L. A. Marvin	4 00
C. L. Rakowski	3 00
V. Sonderal	2 50
I. G. Wollan	2 00
A. T. McKay	2 00
J. C. Helm	2 00
J. O. Walker	2 00
Asa Dailey	2 00
Martin Halden	1 00
B. O. Loe	2 00
W. W. Butchart	5 00
Alexander Schurtz	2 00
S. L. Pierce	2 00
L. H. Whipple	5 00
H. N. Randall	1 00
W. M. Hillis	1 00
G. L. Wedan	1 00
S. S. Williamson	1 00
T. B. Perey	1 00
M. C. Palmer	2 00
Thomas Clark	5 00
H. A. Liedel	1 00
V. A. Dash	1 00
H. C. Widmark	1 00
J. D. Ensign	5 00
William Bates	1 00
P. J. Borgstrom	1 00
J. B. Middlecoff	1 00
J. P. Johnson	5 00
John Gonska	2 00
R. B. Knox	10 00
W. A. Cant	5 00
Experience	5 00
Ed. Patterson	1 00
	$ 97 50
Carl Hammarstrom	1 00
Richard Casperson	1 00
Ole Olson	1 00
B. Simmons	1 00
E. G. Swanstrom	5 00
O. A. Paulson	1 00
J. S. Bjorken	1 00
P. Rask	1 00
Mrs. Brown	50
E. L. Hugsted	50
Mrs. Christ Anderson	1 00
Gust Beckman	50
C. G. Peterson	1 00
Miss Hilma Peterson	1 00
Mrs. Christina M. Peterson	1 00
Gust. Magnuson	50
August Nelson	50
Magnus Johnson	50
Ed. Johnson	50
John Holm	50
Victor Brown	25
Adolph Erland Eek	25
Charley Brown	10
A. Blom	1 50
Alick Risberg	50
Paul Person	50
J. P. Swanson	50
Mrs. M. S. Johnson	15
J. E. Nelson	1 00
J. D. Enghlom	1 00
Miss Sophia Carlon	50
Mrs. E. L. Hugsted	50
The Scandinavian Ladies' Aid of Fon du Lac	10 00
W. H. Hallenbeck	50
Ames-Brooks company	25 00
Not mentioned	10 00
A. E. Zimmerman	5 00
Erick Olson	5 00
C. H. Martz	2 00
H. W. Cheadle	2 00
F. J. Voss	3 00
Edward Swenson	1 00
Thomas Olofson	5 00
H. C. Withrow	1 00
W. S. McCormick	2 00
J. G. Ross	1 00
R. Murcheson	1 00
Frank Crasseweller	1 00
Agnes S. Hepworth	1 00
W. B. Patton	5 00
N. A. Gearhart	1 00
O. Mitchell	5 00
Ed Jensen	1 00
J. H. Cameron	1 00
H. C. Helm	1 00
J. W. Stephenson	25
George M. Cruieshank	25
Fred Tischer	25
John Connelly	1 00
R. Johnson	25
J. W. Miller	1 00
H. Nesbitt	50
Tom J. Gwens	25
C. J. Ketchen	25
M. F. Marion, Chisholm, Minn.	18 00
Gray-Tallent company concert	53 00
Otto Rydell	1 00
Andrew Beckstrom	1 00
W. M. Tilderquist	1 00
Endion M. E. church	7 00
William Gracie	1 00
Emma P. McDermott	1 00
John Lorix	1 00
Ellice Nelson	2 00
P. G. Carlson	2 00
P. E. Johnson	2 00
Imperial Camp. No. 2206, M. W. A.	10 00
Durkan & Crawford	5 00
	$898 35

Tons of Silver

The amount of bullion melted yearly for

Gorham Silver

is reckoned by the ton, instead of by the ounce, as in other establishments. The extent of the annual output may be gauged by this fact.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

The Flaaten Concert.

Miss Olga Lavitsky will be the soloist at the concert at the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon by Flaaten's orchestr. One of the features of the orchestra program will be a concert waltz composed by Gustave Flaaten. The program is as follows:

March—"Col. Moultans" ..... Brooks
Overture—"Test" ..... Leutner
Waltz de concert—"Thoughts of Home" ..... G. Flaaten
Dedicated to my brother, Ludvig Harsteim.
Selection from "Pagliacci" ..Leoncavallo
Soprano sole—a. "Madrigal"..Chaumade
b. "Lenz" ..... Hildach
c. "A Summer's Night..... Thomas
Miss Olga Lavitky.
"Peer Gynt"—Suite ..... Grieg
a. "Morning" .....
b. "Ase's Death" .....
c. "In the Hall of the Mountain King" .....
"Remembrance," from "Miss Simplicity" ..... Heartz

Notice.

I will not be responsible for bills contracted by my wife, Mrs. Israel Gardner, as she has left my bed and board.

ISRAEL GARDNER.

FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The plant of the Franklin Baker company, importers of cocoanuts, Beach street and Fairmount avenue, was partially destroyed by fire today. Loss $100,000, partially covered by insurance.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

M. S. BURROWS' HANDSOME TEAM.

BELLE AND LULU.

M. S. Burrows, of this city, has just purchased the finest team of bay trotting bred mares in the country. They are registered horses with enviable pedigree and were only secured by Mr. Burrows at a large price.

Belle and Lulu, who will shortly be seen on the streets of Duluth, are perfectly mated. Both are 17 hands high and weigh the same. Their combined weight is 2700 pounds.

The team has been exhibited at some of the best horse shows in the West, and they have never been shown in the ring without drawing the blue ribbon. Though not trained for speed, they are fast horses, and if handled with speed in view could undoubtedly trot a mile in 2:30.

The team was foaled in 1895 by sons of Almont and Belmont and dames by Onward and Nutwood. They are standard-bred trotting coach horses.

For years they have been the property of William Tipton, a horseman known throughout the Middle West as an authority on blooded horses. They have been his favorite team, though he owns a large number of horses, and it was only with the greatest reluctance that he parted with them.

Several times when the horses were shown in the ring tempting offers were made for them. At the Coliseum show in Chicago Mr. Tipton refused $8000 for the team, and again in Milwaukee he refused to accept $5000.

Mr. Tipton, who owns a large stock farm and who has a private stable containing ten horses, is 76 years of age, and his family were beset with fears lest some of the spirited beasts might injure him. So they prevailed upon the old gentleman to sell his entire stable, and Mr. Burrows, of this city, was fortunate enough to secure the pick of the lot.

The team is of the best mannered and most docile in training. A lady can drive them on any street, and they are trained for double, single or saddle use.

This is the former owner's statement in regard to the team:

"The best large team in America is the claim I make for this great pair of mares, and they will prove my claim correct when called upon to do so.

"They are high actors and can step better than a three-minute clip together. While large, they are graceful, have superior style and are as handy as polo ponies. I don't think there ever was a pair like them. They seem as light on their feet as small horses; haven't a blemish of any kind, are perfectly matched, have ideal conformation and are as handsome as you can imagine a team to be. They are broken equally well double, to single harness and saddle. Their manners are perfect and they will show for themselves. All I ask is attention of parties who know how to appreciate their qualities. They drive like one horse and present as grand an appearance as you ever saw."

LEASE FOR COAL

State Issues One to Quodenaw Development Company of Duluth.

Land Is In Township 52-26 Near Hill City, Aitkin County.

The first mineral coal contract ever issued by the state of Minnesota was taken yesterday by the Quodenaw Development company of Duluth. The contract was taken from the state auditor, who refused to reduce the price of royalty demanded on iron under the state leases. Work will probably start at once in mining coal.

The coal fields are about a mile from Hill City, Aitkin county, the description being section 36, 52-26. The little village of Hill City was founded two years ago, and is now thriving, and stands a chance of having a great boom if the coal mines pan out as it is expected. The success of the mining ventures will mean much to Duluth, as the supplies for the village come almost solely from this city.

The representatives of the company, when they applied for the leases, had a squabble with the state auditor over the amount of royalty to be paid to the state for each ton of the coal mined. Under section 7 of the iron mining law, provision is made for the mining of coal under the head of minerals other than coal, and this is the only section applicable to the case. The section reads:

"Should copper or any other valuable mineral be discovered on land leased as heretofore authorized the terms and conditions on which the same may be mined shall be agreed upon by the state land commissioner and the lessee, and in case they shall be unable to agree, then each shall choose a referee and the two persons shall choose a third. The decision of said board shall be final and binding on the parties interested."

When the matter of the royalty was proposed to State Auditor Iverson, who is also under the law state land commissioner, he at once said that the price to be paid the state on each ton of the coal mined would have to be 25 cents, the same as the royalty on iron ore.

This was demurred to and it was argued that there was a difference between the mining of coal and iron. As their proposition was in the nature, not only of a benefit to the people of the state, but also a home industry, the contention was that the royalty should be much less per ton. The auditor did not see his way clear to lowering the figure, and the result is that a board of arbitration will be appointed to fix the amount to be paid for each ton mined.

AT WEST DULUTH

The West Duluth Commercial club held its regular weekly meeting last evening in the club rooms.

The question of a trunk sewer for West Duluth was the chief subject under discussion. It was decided to communicate with the board of health to persuade that body to use its influence with the city council to push forward as rapidly as possible the construction of such a sewer. It is claimed that it is essential to the health and best interests of the city. The members of the club hope to have the sewer completed this summer.

A request to the county auditor for a list of lots on which the taxes are far in arrears was also forwarded. It is the desire of the club to devise some plan by which this property, which is now of no use to the city, can be put upon the list of paying property and be made to bear its share of the taxes. There is considerable property upon which the taxes were allowed to run during the hard times and which is now hopelessly in arrears.

A communication was read from J. J. Jolmsrud, calling attention to the large amount of vacant land in St. Louis county and and asking the members to assist him in advertising it. The matter was referred to a committee.

The secretary was instructed to communicate with Representative Yorg, asking concerning the resolution of that gentleman concerning the purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth railway by the Northern Pacific. The case of the West End Business Men's association against the N. P. railway will soon be heard before the supreme court, and the club members wish as much information as possible on the subject.

FALL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

William Frederickson and John Gosse received a bad fall this morning. They were working on a house which is being erected on Fifty-second avenue, where some scaffolding broke and they fell to the ground. Frederickson received a severe cut on his right cheek and narrowlly escaped losing his eye. Gosse's injuries were less serious, and he was soon able to resume work.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At the West Duluth Baptist church the pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Theologian's Question," the second in the series on "The Great Questions Asked of Jesus," and at 8 p. m., on "The Devil's Saviour Barrabus or Jesus."

Services will be conducted in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Wadena street and Fifty-seventh avenue, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. O. M. Savig. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

At the Oneota M. E. church at 11 a. m. the presiding elder, Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., will preach and conduct the service. The pastor Rev. E. K. Copper will receive a large class of new members into the church at this service At 7:30 p. m. Evangelists Maurice F. Murphy and Samuel H. Jackson will commence their services with the church and will continue the meetings every evening throughout the coming week, the week night meetings commencing at 7:45 o'clock. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

At the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh and Gosnold street there will be service tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. Rev. Adolph Salverson, pastor.

At the Ashbury M. E. church Rev. George Hartley of Canada, father of the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a.m., and at 7:45 p. m. Rev. T. S. Thompson. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.

Dr. Robert Forbes will preach tomorrow evening in the Proctorknott M. E. church at 7:30 o'clock.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A pugilistic encounter between Christopher Nelson and Charles Lund attracted a large crowd at the corner of Central avenue and Ramsay street last evening. The fistic science of the two combatants is said to have been conspicuous by its absence and but little damage was done. Nelson will be arraigned in Judge Stone's court on a charge of assault.

H. H. Douglas of St. Paul is in West Duluth today.

P. F. Kean of Detroit is registered at the Phillip's hotel.

Miss Jennie McDonald of Drummond, Minn., is visiting friends in West Duluth.

Archibald Ingwald has returned to Cloquet.

A. Hamilton is seriously ill at his home.

J. B. Anderson left for Hibbing this morning.

Stanley Strand has returned from Fergus Falls where he took part in the debate.

Henry Holmwood of Scanlon is in the city today.

Mrs. H. H. Phelps is ill at her home on Fifty-seventh avenue.

For rent, desirable eight-room house, with bath, furnished or unfurnished. L. A. Barnes, Woodward building.

CLEVER ROBBERY

At Johannesburg Turned Out Unsuccessfully.

Johannesburg, March 7.—A desperate attempt at highway robbery, in the center of Johannesburg, was made yesterday. A couple of men attacked two customs officers conveying $25,000 to the bank and throwing pepper in their eyes, secured the money bags, which they threw to a horseman, who galloped off. The horseman in his flight butted down a man named Brandon, who was fatally injured and soon expired. Subsequently the horse bolted and unseated its rider, who was then arrested and the money recovered.

SEVERE SNOW STORM

In Progress In the Rockies Near Telluride.

Telluride, Colo., March 7.—A severe snow storm has been in progress in the mountains near here for three days, accompanied at times by terrific gales. Snow slides have occurred at different places, but as yet no serious damages or loss of life is reported. The snow fall in this vicinity this winter has been very heavy and it is feared much damage to mining property and possibly loss o life will occur when the slides begin to run with the coming of warmer weather.

SCRATCH CAUSED DEATH.

Denver, Colo., March 7.—James Steatauer, a prominent club man and financier, of Chicago, died at the Mercy hospital, in this city, of blood poisoning resulting from a scratch inflicted on his neck when shaving. The injury was received a week ago. A day or so later erysipelas set in and was followed by a complication of kidney troubles. The body was shipped to Chicago for burial. Mr. Steatauer left a fortune estimated at $5,000,000. He came to Denver two weeks ago to attend business in connection with hining enterprises.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Pierre, S. D., March 7.—The eighth session of the South Dakota general assembly adjourned sine die at 8 o'clock this morning. The closing scenes of merriment were abruptly terminated by the announcement of the death of Senators Doyland of Walworth and Rudolph of Lincoln.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edwin Johnson has been appointed postmaster at Adolph, St. Louis county, Minn., vise P. A. Bjorlin, resigned.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in Ten to Sixty Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—27.

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1902,	$1,292,446,595.00
New Assurance Issued in 1902	281,249,944.00
Income	69,007,012.25
Assets Dec. 31, 1902	359,395,537.72
Assurance Fund and all other liabilities	284,268,040.95
Surplus	75,127,496.77
Paid Policyholders in 1902	29,191,250.79

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, President.
JAMES H. HYDE, Vice-President.

DULUTH OFFICE: 201-202 The LYCEUM.
Elmer E. Davis, S. O. Sterrett, O. W. Husted, Special Agents.
F. W. PAINE, Resident Manager.

The Leader of All

whiskies is sure to be found in our cellars and on our shelves—we can't afford to have anyone else offer a better brand. Our Mansfield Rye is known far and wide as a mellow whisky of fine flavor, an excellent tonic and invigorating qualities. Try a bottle or a case of it.

Manhattan Wine House,
Wholesale and Retail.

SUMMERLAND

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Has inaugurated new through service to Florida and the South, without parallel in magnificence.

Chicago & Florida Special—

Leave Chicago, Big Four Route ..... 1:00 p m
Arrive Jacksonville, Q. & C. and Southern Railway ..... 8:05 p m
Arrive St. Augustine, F. E. C. Railway ..... 9:15 p m
Via Cincinnati and Atlanta, Daily except Sunday.
ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT.

The Florida Limited—

Leave Chicago, Penna. Lines ..... 8:40 p m Via Louisville
Leave Chicago, Monon Route ..... 9:00 p m Via Cincinnati
Arrive Jacksonville, Q & C. and Southern Ry 8:30 a m
Arrive St. Augustine, F. E. C. Ry ..... 10:00 a m
Via Chattanooga and Atlanta, Daily.
Note the new through route via Louisville.

These trains, the "Special" and the "Limited" carry Pullman Drawing-room sleepers, dining, cafe, composite and observation cars, and vestibuled coaches. Close connection made at Louisville and Lexington by Southern Railway trains from St. Louis. A Pullman Drawing-room sleeper is also run through from Cincinnati to Jacksonville daily, via Asheville, Hot Springs and the "Land of the Sky," leaving Cincinnati 8:05 p. m. Connections made at Cincinnati by Chicago trains daily. For our Florida booklet and other descriptive matter of the South write,

J. S. McCULLIUGH, N. W. P. A.
225 Dearborn.,
Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324 / Editorial Rooms: 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new address.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

Cass Lake Times: The Duluth Herald one of the newsiest papers of the Northwest, has recently celebrated its twentieth birthday and its occupancy of a new home. There is no necessity for wishing The Herald prosperity; the managers will look out for that, but we might wish that every paper in the state could be edited and published with as much care and ability as we find in The Herald.

A RELIABLE INDEX.

Did you notice the report of Postmaster Fisher on the business of the Duluth postoffice in the month of February? The receipts show an increase of 20 per cent over the corresponding month of last year, and February, 1902, showed an increase over the same month of the previous year. This is a very reliable indication of the growth of business in Duluth, and of the prosperity of its people. There is no better index of the state of a community in a material way than the postoffice receipts. When the receipts are advancing by leaps and bounds, when there is a continuous increase from month to month, it is positive proof that the city itself is forging ahead and steadily and rapidly growing in population and business.

The postoffice statistics are not padded. They tell the true story of the community's advancement or decline, and the 20 per cent increase which the receipts of the Duluth postoffice show for the past month, in comparison with the business transacted a year ago, speaks eloquently and emphatically of the rapid growth of the city.

THE LATE CONGRESS.

The congress which ended its official life last Wednesday performed much excellent work. It is natural that many people take exceptions to some things that were done and some that were omitted. There were several instances of important and much-needed legislation failing to pass. The opponents of the Republican party which was in control of both branches of congress and therefore fully responsible for what happened, will condemn the work of the Fifty-seventh congress, and even some of its party friends will criticise it, but it should be remembered that no congress which has ever sat in this country has pleased everybody. The congress which has just passed out of existence would have been a most remarkable body had it accomplished the feat of satisfying the expectations of every person.

It is recalled that the extra session of the Thirty-seventh congress, which was called by Lincoln to meet on July 4, 1861, and which passed more legislation of vital importance to the United States in its thirty-three days of existence than did any other of the country's national legislatures except the one which met at the outset in the first term of President Washington, did not meet the approval of all the friends of the government. Nor did the one which served through the first two years of the first president. The Lincoln congress referred to, in the extra session and in the regular sessions which followed, passed the legislation by which the government was saved. The other congress, the earliest under the constitution, created the machinery under which, with some slight variations, the government has been run to this day. Yet even those congresses were charged with some serious sins of commission and omission. It would be strange if similar accusations were not made in these days.

The Fifty-seventh congress did many things of much advantage to the country. It passed an act for the construction of an isthmian canal, thus bringing to practical realization a half-century's aspiration of the people of the United States. It abolished the war taxes levied in 1898 for the support of the government during the Spanish war. The Chinese exclusion law was extended by it, and modified to meet some requirements which had not presented themselves when the law was previously dealt with by congress. It passed several acts calculated to curb the pernicious activity of the trusts. A law for needed army reform, which is designed to strengthen the military service at points where strengthening was needed, was put upon the statute book. The navy received intelligent attention. Under a law of this congress a department of commerce and labor was put in operation. A national irrigation act, dictated by the trans-Mississippi region, was passed, which will add immensely to the productive capabilities of the states and territories between the great river and the Pacific, and help to divert to that part of the country the immense stream of Americans which is now flowing across the border into Canada.

There were several measures before this congress which should have been enacted, but failed at the last moment, owing to a policy of obstruction pursued by certain senators, but taking its record as a whole, it has a long score to its credit.

A New York man committed suicide because the attending physician told him he had Bright's disease. The post mortem showed the doctor was mistaken, but that does not help the victim.

SEMITEETOTALISM.

A lively discussion is proceeding in temperance and business circles on both sides of the Atlantic over the "Semiteetotal association," which has been formed in Great Britain, with Lord Roberts as its president. The semiteetotalers are each pledged "Never to take intoxicating drinks, except at midday and evening meals." Teetotalers look with much disfavor upon such a pledge. Habitual drinkers ridicule the movement, believing that the former governors of North and South Carolina had the right idea on the subject. The man who "Can drink and leave it alone, sir," condescends to nod his head approvingly when asked his opinion of the plan.

It is probable that, as a result of his varied experience in army circles, Lord Roberts reached the conclusion that this rule of "no drinks during business hours" was necessary. He wanted soldiers to be sober when on duty. Medical men assert that over and over again it has been demonstrated beyond question that regiments supplied with alcoholic liquors are less capable of long marches and suffer more from fatigue than others to which no alcohol is issued. Kraepelin has shown this to hold good for forms of work in which more mental capacity is required than the marching of soldiers. Tests performed by this eminent chemist all show among drinking men a lessened capacity for mental work and a smaller ability to keep the attention directed to one object.

Perhaps Lord Roberts reached the conclusion that if moderation in drinking was needed in army circles it was equally desirable in business and social life. At any rate the new movement is receiving much encouragement, and as the great battle everywhere is to prevent the abuse of liquor, Lord Roberts' plan is a step in the right direction.

Nothing is so important in business life as a clear head. Successful business men will not tolerate drinking by their employes. Even small doses of liquor, Kraepelin found by experiment, impaired the physical powers so that "the average efficiency was not regained until from twelve to twenty-four hours had elapsed after the alcohol had been taken." "If this proves to be true," he says, "in the case of persons who have acquired a tolerance for alcohol, many individuals are never completely normal, their mental powers never recovering entirely from one dose of alcohol before the next is taken." A clouded brain cannot do safe work. Even semiteetotalism, therefore, is full of danger. It is commendable not to drink to excess or only between meals, but wiser and better not to drink stimulants at any time.

AN IMMENSE PILE.

The Iron Trade Review makes an interesting comparison with the dimensions of well-known structures of the size of the iron ore pile mined in the Lake Superior region last year. The total shipments were 27,571,210 gross tons, or approximately 275,711,210 cubic feet. The height of the Washington monument is 555 feet, and the length of Westminster Palace is 855 feet. If we imagine a structure as high as the monument, as long as the palace and 561 feet wide, we would have a building containing the number of cubic feet in the Lake Superior ore pile of 1902 before it was mined, if it had all been in one place. The hole made in the ground by the year's mining would be 275 feet deep, 1000 feet wide and 1000 feet long. Into this hole, fifty-three buildings of the size of the Frick building in Pittsburg could be placed.

THE RESOURCES OF ALASKA.

It is estimated that there is room and occupation for 10,000,000 people in Alaska, and that the time will come when that number will be living in that great Northwestern possession. Alaska is almost one-half larger than the thirteen original American colonies, very nearly twice the size of California, Oregon and Washington, as large as Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and the German empire and with a better climate and greater natural resources than an equal area of Northern Europe supporting 10,000,000 inhabitants. This land, so rich, so fertile, has a seacoast of 23,000 miles everywhere accessible. The Yukon, the fourth largest river in the world, navigable for more than 2000 miles above its mouth, and running in a great semi-circle from Southeastern to Northwestern Alaska, forms a natural highway. All this was known years ago, but it was not known, writes Harrington Emerson in Engineering Magazine, that the interior contained 100,000 square miles of farming lands and almost limitless areas of the richest mineral lands in the world. It is in this unsubdued country that thousands of miles of railroad must be built, that great areas will open for settlement, absorbing and keeping busy 2,000,000 workers as fast as they choose to go. It is, however, not the agricultural resources that will immediately attract the largest influx of population and capital. About 140 miles from Valdez in the Chittyna valley are very great copper deposits, which during the last season have been visited by many experts. Some of the ores run 85 per cent copper, and there are many thousand tons in sight assaying 16 per cent. A great mountain slide has occurred in this region, revealing, it is claimed, as much as 40,000,000 tons of high-grade copper ores. Valdez bay and the low pass north of it are the American gateways to the Yukon valley, and already a railroad has been surveyed and partially graded to the interior, for the copper, though it can be quarried like the iron ores of Lake Superior, without a railroad will remain worthless. The railroad itself is assured an unlimited tonnage. It is not too much to expect that improvement in transportation facilities alone will convert Central Alaska into as densely populated and prosperous a region as Colorado, as the Black Hills of South Dakota, as the rich mining region of British Columbia.

The Seward peninsula also offers great inducements to mining enterprises as the success of Nome has amply demonstrated, and there are many other equally desirable localities. Alaska needs 10,000 miles of railroad, 20,000 miles of wagon roads and telephone lines, and can, as fast as transportation is available, give homes and employment to 10,000,000. The settling of the Alaskan boundary question will give added impetus to settlement in that country, and it will not be many years before its productions of minerals will startle the world.

"The Bum Husbands' club" is a new social organization in Philadelphia, and its motto is: "There are no bad husbands—some are better than others." To this motto every well-regulated husband will subscribe.

A NEW COMPLICATION.

The pathway of the Cuban treaty, from its inception to the present time, has been a hard one and filled with obstacles of varied natures, that thus far prevented it from reaching its goal. Just as the outlook brightened and the prospects of its passage by the senate in special session seemed good, a new complication arises which may prove the most serious of all. It is now claimed by the state department that if the treaty is ratified in its present form it will have the effect of abrogating every treaty with other nations which there is the unmodified most-favored-nation clause.

The whole mischief has been wrought by the amendment to the treaty as agreed to at Havana. This states that for five years after the ratification of the convention, no rate on sugar and tobacco lower than fixed by the Dingley tariff act shall be granted to any other nation. It is explained that if the treaty were to be ratified and enforced in that shape, it would have the effect of abrogating every treaty we now have in which there is an unmodified clause conferring the most favored nation privileges. Were it not for this amendment, the treaty would be open to the objection which has already been raised; to-wit: that the same reductions given to Cuba must be given to other countries now entitled to the rights of the most favored nation clause. A precedent for this was established in 1899, when Switzerland demanded the admission of her products under the same advantageous terms that were that year granted to certain goods from France. The United States and Switzerland were parties to a convention containing the most favored nation clause. Under Section 3 of the Dingley act, an agreement with France was made by which we admitted wines, argols, works of art, spirits and a few other products at reduced rates, in return for similar concessions on certain specified manufactures from the United States. As soon as this agreement was made public, Switzerland demanded the same concessions for all the exports of her domain covered in the arrangement with France. As the United States government had pledged itself to give to Switzerland all the trade privileges extended to the most favored nation, there was nothing to do but admit her goods on the same ground with those of France, although we got nothing in return. Rather than maintain the unequal bargain, the United States denounced its treaty with Switzerland, which was abrogated at the end of the usual twelve months of notice.

It is now claimed that the plain, straightout Cuban treaty would carry the same advantages to all countries with whom we have the most favored nation treaties. But to further complicate the situation an amendment has been made, specifically stating that no reduction in the duty on sugar and tobacco shall be given to "any other nation." Many of the treaties of the United States with other countries contain a modified favored nation clause, but it is claimed that those which do not would be abrogated by the Cuban treaty as framed. This condition is, of course, unfortunate, especially in the light of present relations with certain foreign countries, such as Switzerland and Russia, which are hostile now toward the United States in the matter of tariffs. While this feature of the Cuban treaty may cause additional negotiation, there is not much doubt that the difficulty can and will be overcome in some way.

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

Judging from the vote in the Maine house of representatives yesterday on a bill providing for the submission of the prohibition law to the voters, the people of the Pine Tree state are not ready to forsake the teachings of Neal Dow, which they have followed for fifty years. The bill was emphatically killed by a vote of 94 to 46, and the matter is probably ended for two years more, at least. There has been a movement in that state of late to make the law so obnoxious, by a rigid enforcement, that the people would rebel against it, but thus far it has accomplished no results.

When the supreme court adjourned its last session at Bangor a short time ago after imposing fines on Bangor liquor dealers to the amount of over $28,000, the judge who presided served notice "that those who persist in remaining in the business in the future may expect to receive in addition to the usual fine, a jail sentence." He made this statement, thinking it right that those who are engaged in the liquor business in Penobscot county should have notice of what to expect, the same as have the dealers in other counties. This movement will strike the Bangor people hard. For years the "Bangor plan" has been tolerated, and even approved by the majority of the people of that city. The arrangement has been perfectly satisfactory for a long period and the people would doubtless prefer to continue it. The prohibitory law was interpreted according to public sentiment rather than to the letter. As the Boston Transcript says: "It is well understood by the broader citizenship of Bangor that as long as the present system is maintained, so long will the social organism of the city remain more or less demoralized. Either the 'Bangor plan' will be resumed by degrees in all its riotous expression, or else the traffic will be driven to cover with all the degrading incidents involved in such a case. Perhaps the liquor dealers who have so suddenly come to grief do not deserve much sympathy, yet whenever public sentiment is stronger than law, men will bank upon it, and aside from ethical considerations are measurably justified in so doing. A high license law would transform Bangor from one of the most notorious 'rum' cities in New England to a well-regulated and comparatively temperate municipality. These sporadic and fitful spasms or convulsions of virtue do not effect a cure of this deeply-rooted evil. They merely advertise the shame of the state."

A man from the Smoky City was introduced to Congressman Littlefield of Maine in Washington. "I spoke in Pittsburg last fall," murmured the congressman. "Yes," replied the Pittsburger. "I ran for office there and was beaten by only 7000." "Heavens!" exclaimed Littlefield, "I am not usually so fatal as that. I spoke out in Omaha in 1900 for Dave Mercer and they didn't beat him until 1902."

Apostle Smoot has only one wife, but he has six children. That will commend him to the administration.

As warm weather approaches, there is less talk about the fuel question.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 7.—Mild weather prevails in the south and in districts east of the Mississippi river. It is somewhat colder over the eastern slope of the Rockies with zero weather in Saskatchewan and freezing temperatures in all sections north of Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. Rain or snow fell in states east of the Mississippi river. The barometer is low over the upper lake region and British Columbia, and high over Saskatchewan and New England states.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	56	Memphis	64
Battleford	—4	Miles City	12
Bismarck	20	Milwaukee	35
Boston	22	Minnedosa	32
Buffalo	36	Modena	16
Calgary	12	Montgomery	60
Charleston	58	Moorhead	22
Chicago	40	New Orleans	64
Cincinnati	56	New York	38
Denver	28	North Platte	26
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	46
Duluth	32	Omaha	34
El Paso	42	Port Arthur	—8
Escanaba	32	Pittsburg	48
Galveston	62	Portland	40
Green Bay	34	Qu Appelle	4
Havre	20	Rapid City	22
Helena	24	San Francisco	44
Houghton	6	Santa Fe	24
Huron	28	Shreveport	61
Jacksonville	64	Spokane	28
Kamloops	30	St. Louis	56
Kansas City	40	St. Paul	32
Knoxville	52	Sault Ste Marie	32
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	18
Lander	12	Washington	42
Los Angeles	42	Williston	18
Marquette	34	Winnemucca	13
Medicine Hat	12	Winnipeg	22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Colder tonight. Brisk and possibly high northwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 7.—State forecasts till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler in east portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: Count Aftercoyne—Ah, dear heart, I will be just as devoted after our marriage as before.

Minnie Millions—You'll have to be. Papa is going to put all the money in my name.

Brooklyn Life: The Bride—Oh, Jack! How delightfully romantic it is to think that we are actually an eloping couple.

The Groom—You don't regret it, do you, darling?

The Bride—Oh, no! But I do wish we could have eloped with father's consent.

Chicago News: Smith—Old Skinner promised his daughter a check for four figures if she married according to his wishes.

Jones—And did she get it?

Smith—Sure. The check called for $11.11.

Philadelphia Press: "I don't understand how Miss Milyuns can see anything in that foreign nobleman. He's nothing but a 'gilded fool.'"

"That's so, and yet the chances are 10 to 1 this will be a case of 'a fool and her money soon married.'"

Chicago News: He was on his knees.

"I can't find words to tell you of my love," he cried.

"Don't try to tell it in words," she advised.

Directly thereafter she was on his knees and everything was left to the imagination except the kisses.

Town Topics: Von Blumer—Where's my wife?

Dimpleton—She's in the next room talking with my wife about clothes.

Von Blumer—Well, then, suppose we go and spend the evening somewhere together.

THROUGH PEACE TO LIGHT.

I do not ask, O Lord, that life may be
A pleasant road;
I do not ask that Thou wouldst take from me
Aught of its load;

I do not ask that flowers should always spring
Beneath my feet;
I know too well the poison and the sting
Of things too sweet.

For one thing only, Lord, dear Lord, I plead—
Lead me aright.
Though strength should falter and though heart should bleed,
Through Peace to Light.

I do not ask, O Lord, that Thou shouldst shed
Full radiance here;
Give but a ray of peace that I may tread
Without a fear.

I do not ask my cross to understand,
My way to see;
Better in darkness just to feel Thy hand
And follow Thee.

Joy is like restless day; but peace divine
Like quiet night.
Lead me, O Lord, till perfect Day shall shine,
Through Peace to Light.

—ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTOR.

Lead Simple Lives.

Milwaukee Journal: Greed for gold is a conspicuous evil of our time and country. We want money to burn; wealth to squander. It appears as if some men, and women as well, vie with each other in thinking out original and striking ways in which to make their wealth conspicuous. They imagine that they thus aggrandize themselves. It is something to be grateful for, that there is a growing sentiment in favor of saner living. There is a strong influence at work for greater simplicity and more genuine lives. There is gain in respect for the "plainer living and higher thinking" manner of life. By the truest standards, parade of wealth is deemed vulgar. To dress, to act, to order our households and our lives by how it looks, by the opinions of others and to make an impression, betrays a shallow mind and a weak character.

Rockefeller's Standard Roll.

Springfield Republican: John D. Rockefeller is credited with owning $35,000,000, par value, of Standard Oil stock which, at the present market value, is worth nearly $200,000,000. He must be quite as rich a man as Andrew Carnegie, and no one else stands in the same class with them, unless it be J. P. Morgan, whose wealth not even the guessers of the sensational press venture to estimate.

Living Up to the Treaty.

Indianapolis Journal: The conclusion of an agreement with Cuba by which the United States acquires a naval station and a coaling station at eligible points on that island is a matter of considerable importance. It commits the Cuban government to carrying out the Platt amendment to its constitution and gives the United States a foothold on the island that will add materially to our naval control of West Indian waters.

A Discredited Report.

Chicago Record-Herald: There is no truth in the rumor that no woman weighing less than 187 pounds is eligible for the presidency of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The absurd story was probably started by somebody who had been looking at pictures of some of the candidates.

No Escape From Publicity.

Baltimore American: No more can brain-fagged men and women take a sea trip for perfect rest. Wireless telegraphy has made the ocean newspaper a fact, and such a tiny thing as the electric spark has brought to naught the ocean's space between continents. The world today is ruled by the little great things.

A Slippery Suggestion.

Philadelphia Ledger: The Boston Boot and Shoe club indorses every word President Eliot of Harvard said about the need of more large families. Many a father of a large family has felt the pinch of the Leather trust.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"I was out at New Duluth yesterday," said A. F. McAnnulty, of Minneapolis, a well known traveling man in this section, who is at the Spalding hotel. "I was very much surprised to see the growth in the settlement, as I hadn't been there for a long time; but far more to see the large unoccupied building there. It formerly belonged to the Atlas Iron company and is large enough to accommodate a big manunfacturing business, and besides is on the railroad tracks.

"You don't find any buildings like that vacant in the East, and it is seldom that I have seen one vacant even in the West, the home of the 'bonus' manufacturing concern, in a long time. A big building like that on a railroad track would be snapped up in a holy minute in most cities.

"Look at down in Minneapolis, for instance. Large wholesale houses are building big buildings, and they can't get to the railroad tracks. That means something, because the wholesalers have to cart their wares and goods from the wagon track of a railroad to their location, and then cart them back when they ship out. Sometimes they store the goods in warehouses on the tracks. But that is expensive. And in case a carload lot of the same consignment is ordered by a dealer the next day, there is a cost of loading and unloading, drayage and handling, which has to come from somewhere, and in these days of active competition it must come from the wholesaler."

* * *

C. C. McCarty, of Grand Rapids, is in Duluth on business and is stopping at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Warrick are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

It was shortly after midnight and the lobby was quieting down. The night clerk was dozing.

The elevator bell rang violently, and the sleepy boy yanked a lever and it shot up.

When the lift returned to the ground floor, and the grating door slipped open, there stepped out a man with delicate and refined face, who looked a little worried. He was dressed in the height of fashion, so far as his attire went, but it only reached his clavicle on one end and his ankles on the other.

One of those modish, full-skirted frock coats and baggy trousers, without the aid of shoes, stockings, shirt or collar, is apt to attract attention. It did.

The eccentric person went to the register on the desk, and began studying it assiduously. His eyes followed his finger down the row of names for several minutes and then he asked the night clerk, "Is Mr. Bell, of Chicago, registered here?"

"No such person here," said the polite clerk.

"Are you very sure, d— sure?" asked the interrogator, eyeing the clerk suspiciously.

"He is not."

"Well, by George," said the man with a deep sigh. "I just was lying awake in bed, and I heard Mr. Bell and his partner (that's the firm I work for), talking in the next room. I heard Bell say that I was drinking again and he'd have to settle with me for good this time. I know it was his voice. It's rather peculiar, is it not?"

The clerk took a closer look at his man and found the tell-tale blankness in his eye.

"No, there's no one here by that name, and there hasn't been for a long time."

The stranger half turned and leaned with his back on the desk.

"Well, that's peculiar," he said gravely. "But I guess you're right. I was coming home one morning in Chicago last fall, and when I got nearly to my corner I heard some of the most beautiful playing and singing I ever heard in my life.

"I stopped a policeman who came along just then, and we talked a moment.

"'Just as I was leaving him, I said: 'Isn't that the finest music you ever heard?' He said he didn't hear any music. I did and told him so, and he looked at me pretty close and called the wagon. I had a terrible time making them understand I lived in the next block. But I'm just as sure I heard music then as I am that I heard Mr. Bell this time."

The stranger disappeared in the buffet and was gone a moment, returning puffing a very black cigar and inhaling it and went back to his room.

"Yes, a little unusual," said the clerk, "but after you've been on this job awhile anything as tame as that becomes a mere incident."

* * *

Frank Johnson, of Minneapolis, a member of the Johnson Nickel company, is registered at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Johnson is here to arrange for some shipments of ore from his properties in Cook county and intends to smelt it and turn it into the converters without making pig iron at all, and making steel directly from the ore. This process he has been working on for years and claims to have finally accomplished it. He is looking for a site for the plant he intends to erect here. He will be in the city over Sunday.

* * *

Malcolm McLeod, of Highland City, M. O. Aubolee, W. A. Barton and Peter A. Olson, of Two Harbors, were in the city last night to witness the play at the Lyceum theater, and left this morning for their homes. They were registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: C. D. Clark, Eveleth; Robert H. Rose, E. Forsythe, Minneapolis; F. H. Doerr, Two Harbors; Charles Carothus, B. C. Wright, Indianapolis; P. H. McGarry, Walker; Louis M. Pike, Ed. Webb, Victor Peterson, L. L. Baskins, Hibbing; I. P. Gardner, Blueberry; C. P. Wainman, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Uaige, Minneapolis; H. E. Showvan, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. G. Warrick, Soo, Mich.; L. S. Case, Chippewa Falls; A. C. Waite, Chicago; Robert Humble, Hugh Wilson, Buffalo; Frank Cirkens, St. Paul; O. P. Lambert, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: J. Lockney, Eveleth; J. B. Willison, Dubuque; W. G. Masser, James McHurdy, Cohasset; W. S. McCune, Sidney; H. C. Remington, Crookston, J. P. Gallagher, S. W. Eastman, William; Albert F. Pratt, Anoka; T. B. C. Evans, Hawley; A. L. Bruce, Ed. Harkness, Minneapolis; James Goodman, B. T. Wilson, St. Paul; W. J. Taylor, Deer River; N. Akenstrom, Port Wing; P. Husch, Crookston; Paul Perkins, Pine City; James J. Rayburn, Winton; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey, McKinley; N. Merriam, Ashland; Leo Brown, Grand Rapids; Ed Finch, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Dr. James Fleming, Cloquet; Angus Cameron, Eau Claire; David Ogilvie, Park Rapids; J. J. Arnold, Detroit; L. L. Lifeburn, A. F. Kitstrom, St. Paul; C. W. Norden, Hibbing; T. F. Cleary, St. Paul; C. Harrington, Scanlon; Fred Lerch, Virginia; Mr. E. R. Demmings, Two Harbors; R. J. Dowdall, C. C. Morrison, Eveleth; W. J. Jennings, George W. Buckingham; J. F. Sewart, Minneapolis; George S. Ring, St. Paul.

Ready For the Opening.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Preparations for the World's Fair are progressing satisfactorily. The main entrance has been located and the souvenir spoons are out.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Improvement In Freight Movement Makes Situation More Favorable.

New York, March 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Further improvements in the movement of freight and fuel makes the general situation more favorable, although shippers are still constantly complaining and pig iron furnaces are not able to run steadily. Numerous labor struggles also interrupt manufacturing, yet mills and shops are producing freely as a rule. Jobbers and wholesalers are busy, while spring retail trade has opened very well in many lines, notably wearing apparel. Permits for building operations show large gains over last year's figures, giving additional strength to lumber and other materials. Prices of commodities scarcely altered in the aggregate during February. Dun's index number being $101,067 on March 1 against $100,920 a month previous. Foreign trade continues very heavy.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry need no other elucidation than the plans announced by the United States Steel corporation. The past week has brought out a large quantity of new orders as is customary at this season. Among the leading features were liberal purchases of pipes, tubes, agricultural implements, structural shapes and railway equipment. Tonnage of steel rails was very good particularly for trolley lines. Quotations are firmly held in all departmegts of this industry and in several instances the week past brought a higher level. Tinplates were advanced $4 a ton. Billets, bars and pig iron are still in great demand and further imports have been arranged. This business would be still heavier but for the strength of foreign markets.

Spinners are growing very cautious in regards to shipping contracts calling for distant deliveries of cotton goods, knowing the extreme uncertainties as to what the raw material will cost. Even on present stocks there is an upward tendency in quotations.

While new business at first hands is only fair, there is much activity in jobbing lines. Export trade is slow. Print cloths are higher. Fine cotton fabrics for the spring of 1904 are opened, although only a limited business has been done. Dealings are small in woolens and worsteds, but mills are fully occupied. The spring clothing trade is satisfactory, especially in staple lines. New fancy lines of worsted goods are not sold freely and opening prices are maintained with difficulty. A firmer tone is reported in the dress goods trade. Footwear has lost nothing in strength, but somewhat in activity, as buyers are placing orders variously. A large volume of contracts could be taken at old prices.

Failures this week numbered 229 in the United States against 176 last year, and 16 in Canada compared with 17 a year ago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A telephone message from Sister Bay says three of the fishermen were brought from Washington Island by the first stage across yesterday afternoon. All the missing men are safe. The stage has started back for the remainder.

Edward Slattery, a farmer, shot and killed H. W. Shaw, a stockman, at O'Neill, Nev., Friday, while the latter was on the way to town. Slattery surrendered and was released on bail. An old feud caused the tragedy.

Miss Ella Lyde, aged 22, a telephone operator, was suffocated Friday evening in a street car during the rush hours between 5 and 7 o'clock. She was forced to stand because of the crush and after riding seven or eight blocks fainted. After being carried into a nearby drug store, she expired in a few minutes.

About 250 employes of Tiffany's Glass and Decorating company are on strike because their daily supply of beer has been cut off by the firm. The men say the water is unfit to drink.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

PIANOLAS

OUR TERMS:

$10.00 Down and $5.00 Per Month Payments.

Duluth Music Co.
Lake Ave. and Superior St. F. H. Guthrie, Mgr. Both Phones: Zenith, 716. Bell, 687-3.

How many times does the word "PIANOS" appear on this page?
FOR THE FIRST FIVE CORRECT SOLUTIONS SEE SPECIAL OFFER ON PAGE 2.

New Wall Papers

SEE OUR LINE OF FINE WALL PAPERS AND DECORATIONS

Specially Low Prices For Early Spring Buyers.

Engels' Art Store,

17 and 19 Third Avenue West.

AMONG THE ROADS

Vice-President Hannaford of Northern Pacific Is Here.

Excursion Rates For Homeseekers Again Effective March 16.

Second Vice-President J. M. Hannaford of St. Paul, who is also in charge of the traffic of the Northern Pacific railroad, was in town today looking over things in company of H. E. Still, assistant general freight agent.

Mr. Hannaford and Mr. Still spent the morning talking over affairs with General Agent Blanche of this city, and this afternoon visited the dock at Rice's point and the three took lunch at the Commercial club at noon.

"I am just up here looking over the business in Duluth," said Mr. Hannaford. "There is nothing especially that brings me here beyond the fact that I want to keep in touch with the department I have control of.

"We are able to take care of the business we are receiving now, though there is a great shortage of cars. We handle the local business, but we are not shipping off the road much. We are a little short of cars, all right. The other roads have ours and we can't get them back.

"I do not think the situation is easing up as yet. The shortage remains, and I have no idea when the equipment will be sufficient to handle the business for this season."

Change In Time.

E. P. Bennett, who has been in the railroad business for several years in Duluth, and is at present the Duluth agent for the Empire Fast Freight line, has resigned.

Mr. Bennett will take a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road as station agent at Granite Falls, Minn., and will leave in a short time for that city.

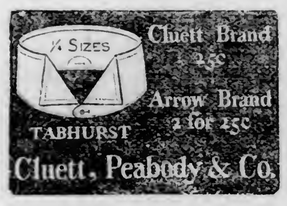
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Rates Will Again Be Effective On March 16.

The homeseekers' excursions, which provide a $32 round trip to the Pacific coast, and which have not been in effect since last October on the Northern Pacific, will be available to persons desiring to make the trip after March 16. Circulars reached City Passenger Agent McPadzean this morning. The dates of the running of the excursion trains are March 17, April 7 and 21, May 5 and 19, and June 2 and 16. The limit on the tickets is twenty-one days.

Makes a Change.

The Milwaukee road will make a change in time between St. Paul and Chicago, and the mail south will leave St. Paul at 11 o'clock in the evening, instead of three hours earlier. This change is made to connect with the Great Northern's fast train due at 10:40 in the evening, and will cut off twelve hours in the time of the Pacific mail to the East. The train will arrive in Chicago at 11:55 in the morning, and will connect with the trains leaving for the East shortly after noon. The change takes place tomorrow night. A new train will leave at 6:55 for Chicago and Milwaukee, carrying passenger.



The strongest vault in Duluth is the safest place for valuables.

National Safe Deposit Co.

LOCATED IN

Savings Department First National Bank.

Boxes from $3.00 a Year Upward.

Vault For Bulky Articles.

The Custodian Will Be Pleased To Show Them.

Retail Grocers' Association Third Annual Concert and Ball at the Armory, Monday Evening, March 9. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

RETURNS FROM BUYING TRIP

John Panton Talks of Business Conditions and Duluth's Standing.

John Panton returned today after a six-weeks' absence in the Eastern markets where, assisted by ten department managers, and George Sloan and E. M. Bevne, of the New York and Paris offices of the Panton & White company, he selected the spring and summer stocks for the greater Glass Block. In commenting on his trip Mr. Panton said the past six weeks had been hard ones on him as the growth in business and the many new departments made the buying for the Glass Block a much harder task than in former years, and it is particularly so now that wholesalers are so rushed and merchandise scarce.

"We were fortunate, though, and our stocks at the opening of the season will be a revelation to the Duluth public," says Mr. Panton. "The retail business in the East has been slow this winter, for which the coal strike, I think, was largely responsible. In some towns and cities in Pennsylvania trade has been practically paralyzed. Everything promises a very active and busy season in the West, and Duluth will get a very large share of the prosperity, and to me it looks like the best city in the United States. You would be surprised at the interest taken in this section by the wholesale and financial houses of the East.

"Their is my little talk of politics, as the conservative policy of President Roosevelt has been very pleasing to the business interests, and you hear no complaint except from the stock jobbers of Wall street."

Returning with Mr. Panton were D. F. McDonald, George T. Miller, Frank Pride, J. W. Scott and Mrs. H. Engels.

ANSWER TO INJUNCTION

In the Wabash Case Not Yet Prepared By Attorneys.

St. Louis, March 6.—Far into the night the attorneys of the trainmen and firemen were busy at work last night in the preparation of the petition on which the motion for a dissolution of the injunction will be based. At 9 o'clock this morning, with a corps of stenographers, they took up the work again, but with all the energy they are putting forth they said this morning that they could not definitely state just when the answer to the injunction will be completed. The attorneys have the entire field now and nothing will be done until they are ready to file the answer in the United States district court. The members of the grievance committees are about the corridors of the different hotels waiting for the completion of the answer. At the Wabash general offices President Ramsey and the road's legal advisers are simply waiting for the counsel of the griveance committees to act. Thee mployes are working along as usual throughout the system. Regarding a rumor that the other roads will join in, should a strike be declared, Vice Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen said:

"Talk of other roads joining us in a strike is absurd. The only way that could arise would be in a road assisting a road on which a strike is declared by sending men to fill the striker's places. In that case it is probable the grand masters will notify the lodges of the assisting road that this was being done and order a poll for a strike. However, we are going to fight this out with the Wabash only."

OFFICIALS TO NAME

Mayor Has Several Appointments to Make In Near Future.

Half Dozen Nominations May Go In Next Week.

Annual appointments by the mayor this year are not disturbing the political serenity of the city hall officers, as in former years.

About the only appointments over which there seem to be any question are on the board of public works and board of park commissioners.

Mayor Hugo says he has not indicated his selections—in fact, has stoutly refused to do so under the strongest pressure that has been brought to bear by large delegations of interested citizens.

As commissioners of public works he will undoubtedly reappoint W. A. Helgate and probably select Alex Kennedy as the successor of the late Charles W. Wilson. In making the latter appointment he will also make about seventeen disappointments.

There has been a lively agitation for a Lakeside member of the board of park commissioners. The indications are that this request from Lakeside will not be granted at this time, and that Luther Mendenhall will be reappointed.

It is understood that the mayor is anxious to have Mr. Mendenhall retain the position on acount of business ability shown on the municipal conference committee since that advisory board of city officers was established. The park authorities claim that parks in Lakeside are given as much consideration as parks elsewhere.

The mayor has four other appointments to make next week, but in each instance he will probably name the present incumbents. They are:

Arthur A. Fider, civil service commissioner.

Henry Dworschak, board of labor and employment commissioners.

James McDowell, board of fire commissioners.

S. F. Snively, board of water and light commissioners.

The mayor is now busy on his annual message, which will be ready for the council on Monday evening.

YOUNG WOMAN IS MISSING

Miss Dagmar Nordstrom of West End Disappears.

Miss Dagmar Nordstrom, a young lady in the employ of Johnson & Moe, is causing her relatives a great deal of anxiety by her sudden and mysterious disappearance. She left her home at Fourth street and Twentieth avenue Thursday morning as usual in the direction of the store where she worked. That was the last seen of her by her parents. She did not appear at the store that morning and it was not until her parents inquired for her that her employers knew that she was missing.

The young woman has been in the employ of the firm for the past two years and during that time had always borne a reputation for promptness and diligence.

She was about twenty years of age and was well known in the West End. Her parents are much alarmed at her continued absence and are making a vigorous search for some clue to her whereabouts. They cannot account for her disappearance.

There was a rumor that the young lady had been seen in Minneapolis but it was not confirmed.

HENDERSON'S FUNERAL

Will Take Place Sunday Afternoon---Body Going Away.

The body of Charles Ernesto Lafayette Henderson, the negro murderer hanged yesterday, will be taken away from Duluth tomorrow evening on the 5 o'clock Omaha train.

The burial will take place in Philadelphia on Wednesday. A short private service will be held at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms just before the body is taken to the train.

The relatives and friends of the dead man are endeavoring to have this last service as quiet as possible.

Shortly before Henderson went to the gallows he expressed the desire that six of his old army comrades meet the body in Chicago and escort it from one depot to the other, but the casket will not be opened in that city.

Rev. John Callahan, who acted as spiritual adviser of the condemned man, will conduct the service tomorrow afternoon in accordance with one of the dead man's last requests.

The prompt stand taken against allowing morbidly curious persons seeing the remains had the desired effect and but very few people went to the undertaking rooms today with that object in view.

Grand Jury Through.

The grand jury this afternoon completed its work and was discharged. Thirteen indictments against persons in custody were returned and twelve against individuals not yet apprehended.

Wanted

Manager at the Head of the Lakes by the Continental Casualty Company of Chicago, Ill. Assets over $1,000,000. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Call on Dr. H. Evans, Northwestern Manager, March 9th or 10th at the Spalding Hotel.

FINED AND WARNED.

John O'Connor of Virginia Is Assessed $200.

In court this afternoon John O'Connor, of Virginia, who entered a plea of guilty of gambling at the last term of court and whose case was continued to this term, was fined $200 by Judge Cant. He was also warned that a conviction upon the same charge a second time would mean both imprisonment and fine.

Charles Allen, charged with forgery in the second degree, entered a plea of not guilty, but later changed it to guilty and was given a sentence to the St. Cloud reformatory. He is the Hermantown young man who gave a forged check for $2 to a man in payment for hauling him to a claim.

Charles Howard, the big mitt man, pleaded not guilty to forgery in the second degree.

Sectional File Cabinets

All the modern office appliances. The Globe-Wernicke line for which we are the local agents, embraces everything necessary to the up-to-date office.

Verticle Files, Document Files, Legal Blank and Insurance Policy Cases, Report Files, Card Index Outfits, etc.

We have them all.

Sectional Book Cases

The ideal home or office Bookcase, absolutely dust proof, come in sections and can be added to at any time. They grow with your library. We are agents for the Globe-Wernicke make—undoubtedly the best you can buy. Come in and see them.

WE HAVE THEM IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

The G. C. STEELE CO.,

226-228 W. Superior St.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Union Label Shoes. Ehle, Torrey Bldg.

In special term of district court this morning, argument was made before Judge Cant in the case of Alfred Marcotte, as administrator of the estate of George Poulain, deceased, against the Street Railway company, on the motion to set aside the verdict of $1500 for the plaintiff and for judgment for the defendant. Argument was not completed and a further hearing on the motion will be held next Saturday.

David Forshner has begun an action in district court for a divorce from his wife Margaret Forshner. The bill of complaint alleges that the couple were married at Portage, LaPrairie, Canada, in June, 1897, and that defendant deserted plaintiff in November, 1897.

The G. C. Steele Co. always has a complete line of Globe, Wernicke Sectional Bookcases and filing devices for immediate delivery.

"Parlor theater" new vaudeville.

T. J. Woodward was granted a decree of divorce from Nina Woodward, this morning, in district court. The grounds were habitual drunkenness. The plaintiff is 35 and the defendant 33 years of age. They were married by Judge Gearhart in August, 1900, and the defendant is charged with habitual drunkenness for more than a year past.

The Lyceum pharmacy is now handling the floor polishing company's Maxine Waxine for hardwood floors. Give it a trial.

"Parlor Theater." 8:30 tonight.

Prof. Dooley, assisted by Joseph Wilde organized a dancing class at Two Harbors last evening.

Lucien Clark, a farmer of Morrison, Aitkin county, has filed a petition in bankruptcy claiming assets of $325.94 and liabilities of $1290.

The Enterprise Brick company has filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds. The incorporators are John Lowry, Alexander Lowry and W. F. Curren. The company purposes to do a general business in manufacturing and selling brick. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000 and the life of the corporation is thirty years from date.

PURELY PERSONAL

W. W. Parker, of French & Bassett, has gone to New York and the eastern markets on a special buying trip of two weeks.

Roy Wolvin left yesterday for Chicago.

F. H. Thorn, the St. Paul city ticket agent of the Milwaukee road, is in the city today.

F. J. Nixon will leave this afternoon over the Great Northern for Rockledge, Florida.

J. H. Gruber, land agent of the Great Northern, is in the city today.

Edward Morgan, of the purchasing department of the Rock Island, is in the city.

C. A. Ray will leaves this evening over the Omaha for San Francisco and Southern California.

T. F. Cole will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

J. M. Hannaford, second vice president of the Northern Pacific, is in the city today.

E. Fitch, of Champion, Mich., is in the city.

George H. Crosby has returned from a trip to the Pacific coast.

E. M. Dutton and Mrs. Benjamin Warren, of Lockport, N. Y., arrived this morning to attend the funeral of their brother, A. W. Dutton. Mrs. Mason was accompanied by her nephew, Adelbert Mason.

Retail Grocers' Association Third Annual Concert and Ball at the Armory, Monday Evening, March 9. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Pittsburg Police Raided Keystone Development Company.

Pittsburg, March 7.—The police caused a sensation here today by raiding the Keystone Development company, closing the offices and arresting six officers on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The company has been in existence about two months and has been promoting a scheme to procure homes upon a small monthly payments. Up to date they have issued 3400 contracts and at the present rate these contracts will aggregate $20,400,000 in a year. The books are now being audited and the hearing has been fixed for next Friday.

CONSIDERED THE TREATY.

Washington, March 7.—The senate committee on foreign relations was in session for an hour and a half today. During the most of the time the Panama canal treaty was under consideration, but the committee adjourned until Monday without taking action upon it. The greater part of today's session was consumed by Senator Morgan, who renewed his plea for the amendment of the canal treaty in many particulars.

Easy Payments

Cash or Credit

New Spring Furniture

The first buds of spring—the styles and finishes are prettier than any display you nave ever seen—**and the prices so reasonable.** Never before have Duluth residents had such an opportunity to see such **swell new furniture.** If this was only an ordinary display we would't be so anxious to have everyone see our new goods and compare our prices with what others have to offer.

Baby Carts—

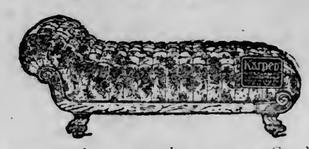
First shipment of Carts arrived yesterday.

Carriages from—
$9 to $40

Reclining Go-Carts from—
$7.50 to $50

Beautiful woven Reed Baskets, satin parasols, removable cushions, large rubber tires, English gears, brakes—everything that goes to make life easy for the baby.

$14 and $15 Couches for $9.40.



We guarantee the construction on every Couch—we sell—these specials are some very new things—are covered in best of velour—rows of tufting, spring edge—rococo frame. Other stores will quote you from $16.00 to $17.00 on similar articles.

We also show a good Couch, well made, for..... **$5.50**

Carpets and Rugs.

The array is a beautiful one—every weave and color is here to meet the most exacting wants. Our magnificent carpet department is well known to Duluth—everyone who appreciates goon quality in Floor Covering buys them here. Just yesterday we received a large consignment of the finest rugs in all sizes—all this week beautiful carpets have been coming in.

No one disputes our supremacy in the largest line of fine carpets ever shown in this city. Our carpet sales are enormous- proving conclusively that our prices are by far the most reasonable.

Portieres. Lace Curtains.

Never was this department better prepared to handle the spring rush. It teems with fabrics fresh from the Eastern markets.

As a proof of our ability to sell goods at the lowest possible figures, we quote these prices on

Genuine Down Sofa Pillows—

18x18....27c 22x22....42c 20x20....35c.
24x24....52c 26x26....62c.

Stewart Steel Ranges.

An early car of these splendid bakers has just arrived. Every range in that car is the finest that can be built. All show the 1903 improvements. Handsome in design, better yet in construction. We offer them at prices which others ask for th inferior makes.

Dinner Sets—

With a line of 35 different shapes and decorations to choose from, we surely can please you. We've a choice lot of 100-piece sets in the best quality of porcelain, decorated in the very newest designs and colors, worth from $14 to $18. Your choice $10.98.

Toilet Sets.

We've an array of Toiletware that's hard to beat. Six-piece sets, 10-piece sets, 12-piece sets—from $1.00 to $25.00.

Our special is a 12-piece set (with jar), handsomely decorated in the popular blues and browns, worth $4.50—special $2.90.

Duluth's Leading House Furnishers. Your Credit is Good. Our Terms Are Easy. Our Payments Are Small.

Low price

The G. C. Steele Co.

High quality

PRAYED FOR HIS MOTHER

Son of Former Crown Princess Asks For Her Return.

Dresden, March 7.—Little Prince George, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick, was missing from the palace yesterday and for several hours his tutors and the household officials were in consternation. It was thought for a time he had been abducted. The boy was found praying in the cathedral that his mother might return.

The Socialists are using the crown princess episode for political agitation, and the unpopularity of the Saxony monarchy appears to have been considerably heightened. The carriage of Princess Mathilde, sister of the crown prince, was surrounded by a crowd one day last week, the cries of "give us our Louise" were raised. Princess Mathilde was so frightened that when the police reached the scene she was escorted into a shop and eventually went out by the rear door and took another carriage home. Several similar incidents showing the unpopularity of the royal house, have occurred since the agitation caused by the elopment of Princess Louise, but none of them has been mentioned in the newspapers of Dresden.

STEWART IS NOMINATED

As Candidate For Mayor By Republicans of Chicago.

Chicago, March 7.—The Republican convention for the nomination of a city ticket for the spring election organized at noon today, with ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins as chairman. The candidates named at a caucus shortly after midnight who came regularly before the convention were: For mayor, Graeme Stewart; city treasurer, Thomas O'Shaughnessy; city clerk, Frederick C. Bender; city attorney, John F. Smulski.

Of the 940 delegates, chosen after the most spirited contest ever known in the city, 596 were pledged for Stewart and 235 for John Maynard Harlan. Mr. Harlan, notwithstanding his defeat at the primaries, made a strong fight in the convention for the mayoralty nomination. His supporters met earlier in the day and anounced that they would use every fair means to convince the delegates that inasmuch as Mr. Harlan carried many of the heavily Republican wards by big majorities, he is the logical nominee of the convention.

Stewart got the nomination, receiving 602 votes to Harlan's 338.

AN EMBEZZLER.

Grafton, N. D., March 7.—A. E. Mead, deputy treasurer of Walsh county, was arrested last night for embezzling between $2000 and $3000.

DAY A BANKRUPT.

New York, March 7.—Samuel D. Day, of the firm of Samuel D. Day & Bros., bankers and brokers of this city, who went into liquidation in 1897 today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are $808,026 and the assets $55,178.

TO CONFORM A REPRIEVE

Judge Shortens Stay In Olson Case to Fourteen Days.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ole G. Olson, the Aitkin murderer, has not got as long a lease of life as his friends thought he had, and unless something is done to prevent his execution he will have but two weeks more of life.

On Thursday last, ten hours before he was to have been hung, Judge McClenanahan of Brainerd, granted a stay of forty days. This fact was communicated to the governor who granted a reprieve of fourteen days. It has been contended that the court had the authority to grant the stay and that this act of the court in itself put the execution off. There has been some contention as to whether the governor's two weeks reprieve would have any effect in view of the stay of forty days. However, the judge has written Governor Van Sant saying he had modified his former order to correspond with the time set by the governor.

The friends of Olson feel confident that he will never hang. The pardon board will be appealed to again, and other efforts will be made if that fails.

ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Three Men Were Arrested After Running Fight.

Toledo, Ohio, March 7.—Three men suspected of robbing the postoffice at Continental, Ohio., were arrested at Lima late yesterday after a running fight with the police in which citizens assisted the officers. William Morgan, known as Blinky Morgan, the second, was located in a South Side saloon and when the officers attempted to arrest him, pulled a revolver and fired. He made his escape by a rear door. The police gave chase. Two boys opened fire with shot guns and the third shot brought Morgan down. He was terribly injured and was taken to the police station covered with blood. The safe at the Continental office was blown, $44 in money and $550 in stamps taken. Morgan's partners, Joe King and James Smith, were caught with Morgan.

ANOTHER DRIVE

On Stock of the Consolidated Lake Superior.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The Philadelphia Press yesterday said: Another tremendous drive was made yesterday against the stock of the Consolidated Lake Superior company. Under immense pressure to sell, preferred shares fell from 23½ to 20¾, while the common sank from 5 11-16 to 4¾. The shrinkage yesterday in five hours during which the stock exchange was open represented a loss to the shareholders of about $1,570,000. An equal amount was handed out on Tuesday, and so far this week total stock values of more than $4,000,000 have disappeared. Since the big breaks came in Lake Superior affairs last December, the preferred shares have fallen from 70 to 20¼ and the common from 21 to 4¾. On the two classes of stock about $25,000,000 of value has been clipped off. Since Jan. 1 Lake Superior sales have been uniformly heavy and the price has dwindled from around 36 for the preferred and 9 for the common to the present low quotations. A couple of weeks ago there was a temporary rally, but it did not last long. There has been some talk of reorganization. A high official said yesterday:

"There will be no reorganization and no assessment of the stock. We could not enforce an assesment, except in case of the $6,000,000 of preferred, which was subscribed but not paid for. I think the directors will get the needed money in some other way."

Another large stockholder recently borrowed $3,500,000 from Speyer & Co., bankers, of New York. It needs about $6,500,000 more cash. The plan is to issue $1,000,000 of collateral trust certificates, pay back the loan and use the remaining cash in finishing the improvements now under way. Speyer & Co. have had experts at work examining the Lake Superior properties for a month, with a view to determining how much money may be loaned.

The Lake Superior company is purely a Philadelphia enterprise. It has outstanding $60,000,000 of preferred stock, full paid, and $73,000,000 of common stock. Not a dollar was ever paid upon the latter. It was given as a bonus to the original preferred shareholders. The plant of the company is located at Sault Ste. Marie.

FERRY BOAT SUNK.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 7.—The ferry boat Neptune, plying between Allegheny and the West End was sunk in the Ohio river near the foot of Chartiers street by the steamer Margaret today. The Neptune is a total loss and the crew and passengers had to swim to the Allegheny side in order to save their lives.

The Neptune was crossing the river from the West End and had on board beside the crew some eight passengers, workmen on their way to the mills in lower Allegheny. When the ferry was nearing the Allegheny shore, the steamboat Margaret with a tow of sand flats crashed into it. The front part of the Neptune was splintered and forced under water. The passengers and crew of the ferry were panic stricken, but succeeded in reaching the shore.

CHARLES ABBOTT DEAD.

Prairie Du Sac, Wis., March 7.—Charles Abbott, a wealthy and prominent farmer of Sumpter, died today of heart disease, aged 81. He was a graduate of Yale, and one of the foremost geologists of Southern Wisconsin.

DEATHS.

DUTTON—The funeral of Adelbert W. Dutton, who died Thursday, will take place tomorrow. The relatives and friends, including members of the Masonic fraternity and employes of the Duluth and Iron Range railway, are invited to attend the funeral from the family residence, 1902 East First street, at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, March 8, 1903. Interment at Forest Hill vault.

ROTHERMEL—The funeral of the late Lewis M. Rothermel will be held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence of Samuel H. Rothermel, 4516 Cambridge street. The interment will be in Philadelphia.

Bell 'phone 1154-4. Zenith 1456.
Open Day and Night.
W. C. GRAY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Masonic Temple Blk.—203-5 E. Sup. St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED young lady bookkeeper and stenographer. References furnished, O. 41, Herald.

LOST — WILL THE PARTY WHO found gentleman's open-faced watch, on First avenue West to postoffice, on First street, return to Herald and receive reward.

WANTED—GIRL 14 TO 16 TO STAY IN office at 205 West Michigan street in the afternoon.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO REPRESENT mail order house; good salary for right parties; experience unnecessary; permanent position. $6.50 deposit required. Address W 14, care of this paper.

We Don't Boast

When we say that our order book is keeping pace with our increased capacity.

But we are ready for more.

Scott - Graff Lumber Co.

AN INTERESTING STORY BY DULUTH YOUNG WOMAN

March Scribners Most Fascinating Short Story Written By Miss Margaret Cooper McGiffert of This City.

Duluth readers of Scribner's Magazine will be interested in knowing that the author of the most charming short story in the magazine for March is a Duluth woman. The story is "The Fatal Sisters," and its author is Miss Margaret Cooper McGiffert, of 15 East Third street. Although this is the first story of Miss McGiffert's to appear in Scribner's, she has been a contributor to a number of papers throughout the country. Among the papers for which she has written are Critic, Chicago Dial, Poet-Lore and Boston Transcript.

The story in the magazine for this month is a charming little one. The title, which is suggestive of many stories, is attractive in itself, and what follows is charmingly told. Folks in Duluth interested in Miss McGiffert will begin the story with her in mind, but after the first few paragraphs the author is forgotten in the story itself.

"The Fatal Sisters" is a tale of a young girl, Ruth Marvin, the only girl in a large family of boys. She has, however, a few feminine relatives who take an interest in her welfare. They not only take the interest, but they also express their interest on all possible occasions. These feminine relatives consist of five sisters-in-law much older than herself, three maiden cousins, five cousins once removed, five aunts, two greataunts and two grandmothers, all living in the same town, and all with ample time and inclination to care for her manners and morals. She has also a mother.

After Ruth's 17th birthday these numerous ladies, with organized determination, protected Ruth from all the men who might be a "cause of apprehension." After her formal bow to society the position of caretaker in a matrimonial way was given over to the five sisters-in-law. They did their work well—so well, in fact, that Ruth approached her 26th year without a serious thought of marriage. The sisters now turned their attention to securing an acceptable man, not picking flaws in those who might apply. One after another men were proposed and quietly turned down by Ruth.

The affair was getting serious when Paul Chester came to town and Sister Nan was to engineer the campaign. Her efforts were nearly hopeless, Ruth refusing to be thrown at his supercilious head and he not accepting invitations where he would be likely to meet Ruth. As a last resort Nan asked both of them to supper unknown to the other. Both accepted the invitation and triumph rang in Nan's brain.

As the hour for supper drew near, Nan's mood curiously changed. Her heart began to beat ominously. What would they do to each other—and to her? Ruth came first. Nan fidgeted through fifteen minutes of desultory talk.

"You ought to have a change, Nan," Ruth said at last. "You are tired out with so much gayety. Doesn't Bob notice how nervous you are?"

Nan was listening intently, with her head bent toward the window. Yes, there was a step on the porch. She rose to her feet and rushed precipitately at Ruth. She must tell her, now that there was no way of escape.

"It's Paul Chester," she cried. "He is coming to supper. I—O Ruth! Don't be angry! Please don't look like that!"

Ruth seemed suddenly to have grown six inches. Blue sparks flashed from her eyes. "Why will you try to trap me into things against my will?" she demanded.

There is no anger so terrible as that of the sweet, rarely aroused nature. Whether she was driven into the hall by fear of Ruth, or by desire to anticipate Paul's ring and the entrance of the maid, Nan never knew; but in an instant she had opened the door, just as Paul stretched his hand to the bell.

"Come in!" she said hurriedly. Even in her agitation she could see the familiar teasing smile begin in his eyes. She closed the door after him and stood with her back against it.

"Take off your hat and coat!" she urged him. Even he could not be cruel enough to desert her after hanging his overcoat in her hall.

"I never wear my hat in the house," he returned, calmly. "It's conducive to baldness." He removed his coat with leisurely content and hung it up with care.

"O Paul!" she said, pitifully, "I'm afraid you'll hate me, and I'm in a terrible fix. I've asked Ruth here for supper, and I've just told her you were coming, and she's furious. She dislikes you as much as you do her, and—Don't look at me like that, Paul! We'l such old friends!"

"Yes," he answered, with grave courtesy; "but there is such a thing as putting too severe a strain even on old friendship."

"I know— But I'm so fond of you both!"

"And so you want to make us both uncomfortable?"

"Paul," she pleaded, "I deserve anything you choose to say or do. I'll never interfere in your affairs again. But do help me this time. I'm simply frightened to death. I never saw Ruth angry before. I'm used to your temper, but she's different. I'm afraid to look at her. Please go in!"

As he paused at the library door to allow her to enter, she turned toward him helplessly. His eyes looked over her head into the room beyond; his face was set. Ruth stood by the table with her back toward the door, turning over the leaves of a book. To Nan's distracted gaze she seemed still to palpitate with righteous anger. She was small and slight, but if a colossal statue of Juno had suddenly been endowed with life and with her ancient puperty of wrath, Nan could not have found her so appalling. She took one uncertain step into the room, then turned a miserable look of appeal on Paul. With all his six feet of masculine and just indignation, he was her lifelong friend and a gentleman. Her old feeling that he was equal to any emergency sent a sudden tide of courage to her heart. His eyes fell on hers and read their pitiful appeal. "Trust me!" they seemed to say in return.

With his long quick stride he passed her and approached the glacial figure. Nan watched him with breathless admiration of his courage. That was what it was to be a man!

With a quick motion he threw both arms around Ruth and turned her toward her petrified sister-in-law.

"Nan," he said, "what do you think of this for a match?"

The keen dark face looked at her triumphantly above the fair rose-tinted face into which the light of eternal youth had flashed

"Oh, you mean things!" cried Sister Nan.

The Quickest Cough Eradicator

(From the Shortsville, N. Y., Enterprise.)

This is the month that one takes cold so easily and quickly—acquires that "hacking" cough, which is so persistently disagreeable, as we know by personal experience. And we also know that the quickest eradicator of such cough has been Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and which has been our staunch standby for several years. This is no paid "puff," but merely a just recognition of an invaluable remedy for coughs, colds and all lung affections, and like the editor, it has scores of other staunch friends in this town.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not suppress a cough, as is the case with preparations containing opium, but loosens and relieves it and allays the irritation of the throat, effecting a permanent cure.

INSTANTLY RELIEVED, QUICKLY CURED

By the use of

Paracamph

A Soothing, Cooling, Healing Remedy

Reduces the Swelling, Removes all Soreness, Stops the Burning, Draws out Fever and Inflammation, Prevents Bad Odor, Stimulates the Circulation, Keeps the Feet warm and Comfortable.

Policemen, Motormen, Conductors, Clerks,

and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMPH in their homes for use at night.

Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.

We Guarantee every bottle to do

What we claim for it. If it fails your money will be refunded.

25c, 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES. AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,

Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

THE NEW SECRETARY HAS HAD AN INTERESTING CAREER

Miss Harriet Kemper of Young Women's Christian Association Has Been a Missionary In Far Off India.

Miss Harriet Kemper, of Anderson, Ind., secretaray for the Young Women's Christian association, who arrived in Duluth last Saturday, is a most interesting and acomplished woman. The local association feels that it has been fortunate in securing her. Miss Kemper has been engaged for a number of years of her life as a missionary to India. A short account of her work in India, which she gave this week, was very interesting. She said:

"I was sent out by the women's board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was in India from 1891 to 1895. The famine in India which is, of course, what people know most about was felt in the hills in '94, and spread so dreadfully through the land during '96 and the years following, so I saw very little of the famine suffering. My work was among the women of India, in the educational line.

"The people there believe in incarnation, and also that no spirit of good comes to the world in the form of woman. Their bodies are believed to be the habitats of evil spirits. Consequently the people are opposed to the education of their women, thinking them neither capable or worthy of education.

"The school with which I was connected was established in 1869, at Morababad, in the northwest province. It is a boarding institution and begins at the kindergarten, and in January of '92 the high school department was added. The number of pupils at the schools at the time I was there was 167, most of whom were boarders, there being few day pupils among them.

"The school is what is called an aided school. It receives its name from the fact that for every dollar the board missions will give toward education the English government will give one. It is regularly inspected by the government's inspectors, and must conform to the required standard. The high school course of studies is much the same as that of our schools, but four years of Persian are substituted for the usual four years of Latin. The Hindustani, the language of Hindustan, is a combination of Persian and Sanscrit. The Persian character is retained, but many of the words are Hindee, which is simply the modern Sanscrit. In the high school, however, every study is recited in English, which is, of course, a foreign language. Geometry, mental arithmetic and their other studies are recited in English.

"One might think that the education of these girls would be difficult, but the majority were of families of which they were the third generation of Christians, and the work came much easier to them. Their power of memorizing is well developed and, as is the case as the memory is progressing, the power to reason diminishes. One child, 5 years old, was taken in by the school, and after being at the school for six months, she recited in Persian a poem of 100 lines in length. And, remember, the Persian is a strange language to them. On the other hand, give them a problem that demands the smallest bit of reasoning, and they are helpless. They are imitators entirely."

For the past six years Miss Kemper has been the secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church. Her field work covered the work in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. Her work consisted in organizing and visiting societies formed among the young women and children. She decided last fall to leave the work, which was very trying, and has since then been reviewing her work in the Young Women's Christian association work, and accepted the secretaryship here. Miss Kemper said of the work here:

"The work is well organized, and in a very short time when we have the other departments in working order, it will doubtless be very successful. The only reason for the delay in opening the other departments is lack of room, which will be remedied in the near future when we enter our new rooms. The gymnasium work is flourishing at present, there being 192 members in the gymnasium, and during February the gymnasium had 150 visitors in the classes. The lunch room will be probably opened the middle of April, and the other departments will be moved as quickly as the rooms are finished. Miss Hays, one of the national secretaries, is expected here the middle of this month to inspect the work of the association.

The work in the educational classes has not been as extensive as it will be another year, but the work done is efficient. The English class is considered especially helpful, being intended for the foreign girls who cannot speak English."

OLD GARSTON

By Ella S. Leonard.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"It is very dusty," said the agent, "but the room is unusually light and pleasant when it is clean. If all you want is a quiet place to write in, and not an office where you can be easily found, this ought to suit you, exactly."

There was a fine view of the chimney pot variety in the foreground, but stretching out over the bay and the Jersey hills as it widened away from the large west and south windows—windows so many stories above the street that they seemed to open upon space rather than to afford an outlook upon a great city.

"If you are anyway short of furniture," said he, "these things are for sale cheap. The last tenant, old Richard Garston, died before his lease expired, so they belong to the building. If you want the stuff I can let you have it for about what it would cost to move it out."

I had been hoping that this would happen. The furniture was of plain, old-fashioned mahogany sort ...at people threw away about half a century ago, when they wanted to buy massive horrors in black walnut.

"It would answer my purpose well enough," said I, without undue enthusiasm. "Now, if you will have the cleaning done sometime today I will have my things sent down and move ... tomorrow."

The gem of my new possession was a high desk of the old style with a book-case over the writing table. It was locked above and below, so I applied to the janitor for his bunch of keys.

The old locks finally yielded to the versatility of his bunch of keys, and I was left alone to explore. There was very little inside the desk, no correspondence at all, only a moderate store of plain but excellent stationery. The only scraps of writing were in some old account books in the bottom.

A curious fact about the entries struck me as I turned the leaves. The book was a ledger and the different accounts in it were under conventionally fictitious names, followed by an additional number, for instance, "John Smith 3 to Richard Garston, Dr." or "Mary Doe 9 to Richard Garston, Dr." If this lunatic kept purely fanciful accounts, why does his imagination fail suddenly at the name? But were the accounts fanciful? I opened again to the account of "John Doe 14," which was unusually short and coherent. The man behind this designation had incurred these debts:

Consultation fee	$ 20 00
Cab	2 00
Lunch	1 00
Fare to Long Branch	1 50
Two days board at West End hotel	10 00
Tip to bathing master	5 00
J. J.	100 00
Contingencies	50 00
	$189 50

This account was marked paid on a certain date in July ten years before, and under this date was another five days later, the purpose of which did not appear. It seemed evident that Richard Garston had rendered a client a professional service which required the presence of himself or someone else at Long Branch on that long past July day.

In the light of this I examined the case of "Mary Smith 4." There were several fares to a well-known New England resort, a charge for blacksmithing and one for harnessmaking; others for board and personal expenses, and the full price, evidently, of a surrey wagon and two horses. These were in addition to the usual charges for consultation fee, contingencies and "J. J.," the first two of which appeared in every account and the other in the larger part of them up to a certain date, after which it dropped out.

Further over in the book I found a page which differed from the rest. Across the top, in large blue pencil letter, was written the word "failure." There were many entries, and the complete bill called for over $300. The charge for "J. J." was $600 and there were items for tug hire, provisions, various sorts of labor, a sailboat and a variety of boating supplies. Had the other accounts been at all similar it might have seemed that Richard Garston's business was planning yachting cruises.

It was over two months before I again took up the ledger.

The page at which I opened was an electrical one—that is the largest charges were for a powerful portable battery and other electrical supplies. A curious thing about this ledger was that after subtracting the charges common to all the accounts, the other entries under any single head were perfectly coherent.

The charge for the large battery awoke in my mind a definite train of association. About a year before a man with whom I was slightly acquainted had met death through a curious accident. He had been using a portable battery by the advice of his physician, but his own machine got out of order, and by some unexplained mistake, the new one supplied to him was a powerful one designed not for medical use, but for scientific demonstration. From its cost and description the battery in this list must have been just such a one. Perhaps this very battery had been accidentally delivered to poor Alec Curran instead of to Richard Garston. But why "poor" Alec? A man was surely fortunate who came to his end by such a mischance. His life knew no violent interruption; he simply left this world without pain or effort of his own. I had envied him a year before, and the feeling returned as I mused over the coincidence of the two batteris.

Then into my brain there came suddenly a preposterous idea. Suppose there was only one battery instead of two; that would throw light indeed on Richard Garston's business. I hastily made a memorandum of some of the dates in the ledger and rushed downstairs and out to a newspaper office where I was known. Given the freedom of the files, I searched the dates corresponding with my memoranda. The dates upon which accounts were receipted yielded no results, but the secondary dates which I had not been able to explain, worked better. I first looked up the old Long Branch episode and found this among the telegraphic news of the day:

Long Branch, July 14. —. Thomas Stewart, a trusted employe in the office of Thompson, Squire & Hoag, was accidentally drowned this morning opposite the West End bathing pavilion. The bathing master was engaged at the time in calling assistance to a man who had been suddenly taken ill. A stranger, Joseph Jorgenson, who tried to save Mr. Stewart, was unsuccessful and barely escaped with his own life from the strong undertow.

It was of no use to form conclusions on a single instance, with a bookful still to investigate. I turned to the case of "Mary Smith 4." What relation did that account bear to this telegram?

Lenox, Aug. 4.—A horrible accident happened here last night to Mrs. John A. Vanderbank, of New York. Mrs. Vanderbank, who was staying here for a few weeks' rest, hired a livery team and driver for the afternoon. While going down a steep grade, the horses took fright and ran away. After making every effort to stop the infuriated team, the driver, John Jorgenson, saved his own life by jumping. Mrs. Vanderbank was instantly killed, the carriage completely wrecked.

Next I investigated the page marked "Failure." There was no second date to this account, but four days after the date of receipt I found this heading:

NARROW ESCAPE OF WELL-KNOWN LAWYER.

Mr. Hovenden Green, of the firm of Green, Burbank & Chase, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. He went out from Bay Ridge for an afternoon's sail in a small yacht, which he had often before hired. He was annoyed at having to take a strange skipper, but did not want to give up his plan for the day's pleasure. The weather was thick, but the young Swede, Jan Jorgenson, who was managing the boat, insisted that the fog would lift. Instead of sailing around the lower bay, the Swede must have headed directly for the open sea, and when Mr. Green remonstrated, the man, who was an athletic young fellow, stepped into the dingey at the stern of the yacht. In spite of Mr. Green's efforts to detain him, he slipped the painter and disappeared into the fog. There was a tugboat or some similar craft near by, for Mr. Green heard repeated blasts of a steam whistle, but could get no answer to his loud calls. He was picked up by an incoming steamer, about two hours later, when the fog had slightly lifted. The reason for Jorgenson's curious action in abandoning the boat will never be known, as his body was picked up last night several miles down the coast. The owner of the yacht said that Jorgenson had been in his employ about a fortnight, and that he seemed to thoroughly understand his work.

There was no real need to compare further entries of the ledger with papers of corresponding date. In this cheerful little room of mine Richard Garston had evidently conducted an assassination bureau which might have done credit to the middle ages; yet it seemed hard to think of him as a deliberate murderer. For one thing, these careful accounts seemed unlike the wages of crime. People who hire assassins do not haggle over cab hire, nor count the cost of luncheons. If Garston killed his fellow-creatures for money he made the arrangements with a scrupulous honesty, hardly consistent with the profession.

One day I remembered to look for the second answer which the old-time cabinet-maker invariably placed under the middle pigeon-hole of every desk he made. This device had helped me out so often in a play, that it was no wonder I had overlooked it in dealing with an actual perplexity. Of course, the opening was there, but if I had hoped for any complete explanation of Richard Garston's life and work, I was to be disappointed, for all I found were some loose memorandas in the same handwriting as the ledger.

"The greatest heroism the world has known," said one of these leaves, "is the vicarious bearing of the sins of others. I, who have already a load of guilt greater than I can bear, continue to assume in addition some of the wrongdoing of others. Will it be placed to my debit or my credit in the last great reckoning?

"Why," read another, "should the people who want to leave this world have to do so morally at their own expense? With a thousand possible accidents surwhy should they be condemned to the rounding them every day of their lives, revolting task of planning their own exit? Is it not a beneficent profession to spare their families the horror and the scandal of a suicide, and these sorrowful ones themselves the grewsome labor of self-destruction."

On the third slip was this: "How much pleasanter it is for all who must have a fresh beginning in a new world to come to this sunny little room, and be assured that everything will be planned for them exactly as destiny might have arranged it? Whose, then, is the sin?"

Was Richard Garston planning a defense of his life and work? If so, I felt sorry that he had not been able to carry it further. Did he meet death in the practice of his extraordinary profession as a provider of convenient accidents? Perhaps after the loss of J. J. he had been obliged to undertake parts of the work for which he was physically ill-fitted, and had fallen a victim likewise. There was no way of answering these questions. I had to be content with what I knew and what I can imagine.

As I get older, sometimes I turn to the pages of the old ledger and wonder whether there is anywhere in the world a successor to Richard Garston.

"77" FOR GRIP

Grip is epidemic—the hospitals crowded—the suffering intense—the death list appalling—yet ninety cases in every hundred could be prevented or cured, with little cost and no inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven." It not alone breaks up the Grip, but its tonicity sustains the system, and you can keep about your business. It can be carried in the pocket and taken from the hand without trouble.

The indications of a severe attack of Grip or Influenza are: Headache, chilliness, general muscular pains, fever, sore throat, cough and systemic lassitude.

At the first chill or shiver, take "Seventy-seven." It will restore the checked circulation, start the blood coursing through the veins, and break up the Grip or a Cold. At Druggists, 25c. or mailed.

Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William and John streets, New York.

Whey the Grand Climacteric Period of a Woman's Life Arrives

Paine's Celery Compound

Takes Her Safely Into After-Life Free From the Ailments and Dangers Common to Her Sex.

Change of life, which usually comes on between the age of forty and fifty, is to thousands of women a time of serious constitutional disturbances. The danger time is made known by irregularities, stomach derangements, headache, nervousnesss, pain in back and

MRS. NELLIE TAYLOR,
Of Solon, Ohio, Who Has Been Restored to Health By Paine's Celery Compound.

hips, limbs and abdomen frequently swell, piles do their annoying work, there is vertigo, palpitation of the heart and debility.

When any of these warning symptoms are experienced, the use of Paine's Celery Compound will do wonders for anxious and suffering women. Paine's Celery Compound used regularly for a few weeks will build up nerve force and physical strength, tone digestion, keep the kidneys and liver in working condition, will banish gloomy fears and give sweet sleep. It has saved thousands of women from terrible sufferings and death. Miss Annie Pasold, of De Witt, Iowa, tells how Paine's Celery Compound made her mother well and strong; she says:—

"My mother was taken very sick by approaching change of life, and was confined to her bed for seven weeks. We employed the best doctor, but his efforts were of little avail. She could no sleep, and she wasted to a shadow. We procured a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound for her. Its use gave grand and wonderous results. She soon slept well at night, got stronger and her appetite returned. She is now well and strong and does her work with pleasure. She would not be without Paine's Celery Compound for any consideration.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,

Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—
14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts	15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts	14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts	12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts	10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts	8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

—Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.—

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

80,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 25 per cent discount, net $3.40
New rates—80,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $3.80, less 10 per cent, net $2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Impart vigor and potency to organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. Restores small, undeveloped or money refunded, with 5 boxes. Circulars free. A written guarantee, to cure **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or **Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.** Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination. Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE MARKS.

PATENTS!

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

Half Fare

Plus $2.00

For Round Trip Tickets

via

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

To Nearly All Points in

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee.

Tickets on sale March 3rd and 17th, April 7th and 21st, May 5th and 19th, June 2nd, 16th, and on first and third Tuesday of each month thereafter until Nov. 17th, and good returning 21 days from date of sale. For further information consult your local agent, or address

C. L. STONE,
General Passenger Agent,
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Burlington Route

St. Louis and the South

Are conveniently and comfortably reached by our two trains a day.

The Limited, leaving Minneapolis at 7:25, St. Paul 8 p. m. daily, arrives in St. Louis the following afternoon. Combination Compartment and Standard Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars.

The Scenic Express, leaving Minneapolis at 7:30, St. Paul 8:05 a. m. except Sunday, arrives in St. Louis early next morning. Sleeping Cars from Rock Island south.

This is the most direct route from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Clinton, Davenport, Rock Island, and all Mississippi River cities.

Passengers by either train make close connections with lines South, Southeast and Southwest in St. Louis Union Station.

ASK YOUR HOME AGENT FOR TICKETS VIA THE BURLINGTON.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

A DAY FOR BEARS

Trading In Wheat Heavy and Over One Cent Decline.

Flax Trading Very Active and the Market Weak.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 7.—This was a day for bears and they had things their own way in wheat and flax. The bulls were sick at heart and the darkness seemed to have no glimmer of light for them. Wheat in this market lost 1⅛-¼c, the same in Chicago, while Minneapolis went them a little better with a decline of 1¼-⅜c. The trading was heavy in all markets and general liquidation was everywhere in evidence. As the price worked off with no strength at all forthcoming there was a general unloading of long stocks.

Duluth shippers worked a half dozen loads of Manitoba wheat for export.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher; Paris ¼c higher to unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 420,000 bus., last year 438,000 bus. Shipments 160,000 bus., last year 126,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 218,000 bus.

Wheat stocks at Duluth are estimated to increase 250,000 bus. this week.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜@⅝d higher.

Primary receipts of corn were 520,000 bus., last year 303,000 bus. Shipments 483,000 bus., last year 155,000 bus. Clearances were 364,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 282 cars, and at Chicago 31, a total of 313 cars, against 314 last week and 332 last year.

Trading in wheat was very active on the Duluth board. The market opened with May unchanged at 75⅞c and steadily sold down to 75¼c at 10:24. It reacted to 75½c at 10:50, sold off to 74⅞c at 11:20 and at 11:30 touched 75c. After that it slumped to 74⅝c at 11:59, rallied to 74¾c at 11:55 and closed at 74⅝-¾c, a decline of 1⅛-¼c.

Cash sales were 10,000 bus at May price for to arrive, 1½c under for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3.

Flax was very active as well as wheat and the market developed almost as much weakness. May sold at first ¼c off at $1.11½ and then dropped off to $1.10½. It rallied later to $1.11 and closed at that price, a decline of 3c. July declined ½c. Flax stocks are estimated to increase 200,000 bus this week.

Oats on track, to arrive and the May option declined ½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 74⅝c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 northern, 71⅝c; No. 3 spring, 68⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 73⅛c; May, 74⅝-¾c; July, 74⅝c. Flax, cash, $1.08⅞; on track, $1.05⅞; to arrive, $1.09⅞; May, $1.11; July, $1.12¼; September, $1.12; October, $1.11. Oats, to arrive, 32½c; on track, 32½c; May, 33½c. Rye, on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c; May, 50½c. Barley, 35@65c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 40; last year, 102; oats, 11; barley, 6; flax, 26.

Receipts—Wheat, 64,999; oats, 7054; rye, 374; barley, 4155; flax, 51,201.

Shipments—Wheat, 1680.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.76⅞
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	75⅝
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	75⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car	72½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70½
Rejected, 1 car	72½
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 1 car	46
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.09⅞
Flax, 2500 bus, to arrive	1.09⅞
Flax, 500 bus	1.10

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Firm and Bullish Sentiment In Corn.

Chicago, March 7.—Wheat opened firm on better cables and unfavorable weather and May was unchanged to ⅛c higher at 76c to 76⅛c. There was a good demand for July but the offerings were liberal at the slight advance which later resulted in a little easier tone. May selling off to 75⅝c. Duluth and Minneapolis reported receipts of 282 cars, which with local receipts of 31 cars, one of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 313 cars against 314 cars last week and 332 cars a year ago.

The springlike weather throughout the country had a decidedly depressing influence and with no support the market slumped badly, May selling off to 74⅝c and the close was 1½@1¾c lower at 84¾@⅞c.

There was a continuation of the bullish sentiment in corn at the start due to strong cables and unfavorable weather and May opened ¼ to ⅛c higher at 47⅝c to 47⅞c, but heavy liquidation resulted from the better prices and the market weakened, May declining to 47⅛c. Local receipts were 278 cars, two of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat affected the prices in corn to some extent and the close was easier, with May off ⅛c at 47⅛c.

Trading in oats was light and the market lacked any features. Opening prices were firm in sympathy with the strength in corn and May was a shade to ⅛c higher at 35 to 35@⅛c, but later declined with corn to 34⅝c. Local receipts were 237 cars.

Provisions opened strong, influenced by the smaller run of hogs and an advance of from 5 to 10c at the yards. May pork was up 5 to 12½c at 18.42½ to 1850. May lard was from 5 to 7½c better at $10.12½ to $10.15 and ribs were 2½ higher at $9.97½. There was a good demand for May pork and lard for July and September ribs and the market held fairly well.

Close: Wheat, May 74⅝@⅞; July 71@¼; September 69⅝. Corn—May 45; June, 47⅛; July 46⅝; September 45⅝. Oats—March 33⅝; May 34⅝; July 31⅝; September 28⅝. Pork—May $18.345; July $17.87½; September $18.00. Lard—May $10.15; July $10.10; September $9.97½. Ribs—May $9.92½; July $9.97½; September, $9.65. Rye—May 50½. Flax—Cash N. W. $1.14; S. W. $1.11; May $1.12½. Timothy—March $3.90; Clover, March $11.90; Barley cash 44@56. Cash wheat—2 red 74@75; 3 red 71@73; 2 hard winter 71@72; 3 hard winter 68@71; 1 northern spring 78@79; 2 northern spring 76@78; 3 spring 70@78. Corn—2, 44¾; 3, 44@42. Oats—2, 34½; 3, 34.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Speculative market opened steady to a shade firmer, influenced by the strength in corn. There was a good deal of long wheat pressing for sale and the market soon turned heavy. The selling pressure kept up pretty well during the day and a number of stop orders were reached all the way down. It was simply a day of liquidation. The cash situation on all sides was not such as to encourage the bulls and export demand at the seaboard was reported as flat. It still looks to us as though a crop scare is the only thing that can bring about a bull market at this time and we doubt the wisdom of speculating on a possible calamity. The market, however, has had a sharp decline and in the natural order of things some rally is in order. We think, in the absence of freezing weather in the wheat belt that sales are in order on the rallies. Estimated cars, 30.

Corn—The market was strong early on higher cables and general rains, but weakened later on selling, which was said to be for Patten. The weakness in nearby futures in New York also had something to do with the decline. It was also said that a large lot of corn was for resale at the seaboard. The cash market was irregular. During the closing hour there was considerable corn thrown on the market by commission houses, which was quietly absorbed without materially affecting the price. Think we would stick to the long side of May corn on the weak spots as we believe the possibilities on the bull side of this option are more than ordinary. Estimated cars, 250.

Oats—There was a good deal of commission house selling following the opening strength. The tone of the cash market was strong and offerings light with a good Eastern demand.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 5.—Close: Wheat, May, 80c; July, 76⅞c. Corn, May, 53c; July, 50¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Close: Wheat, May, 73¾@⅞c; July, 74⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75⅛c; No. 1 northern, 75⅛c; No. 2 northern, 74⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75⅞B	75⅛	76-⅛	80¾-⅞
High	75⅞	75⅛	76⅛	80¾
Low	74⅝	73¾	74⅝	80
Close	74⅝-¾	73¾-⅞	74¾-⅞	*80B
July—				
Open	75⅛	72⅛-¼B	72⅛-¼B	77¼B
High	75⅛	72⅞	72¼-⅜	.....
Low	74⅞	71⅞	71⅛	.....
Close	74⅞	74⅛	71⅛-¼	*76⅞A

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	35@35⅛	47⅝@47⅞	$18.42@18.45
High	35	47⅞-⅞	$18.45
Low	34½	47-⅛	$18.35
Close	34⅝	47⅛	$18.35

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 7.—Wheat—Spot quiet; 2 red western winter, 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 8½d; 1 California, 6s 10½d; futures, steady; March 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 1¾d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn— Spot. American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures inactive; March 4s 6⅞d; May, 4s 3⅞d.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	29	@	30
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	14		
EGGS.			
Fresh	18		
Storage	13		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	14	@	15
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	15		
Limburger, full cream, choice	15		
Primost	8		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17½		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14		
Golden rod	14		
Dark honey	13		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75		
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	65		
Brazils, per lb	11		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 10	@	1 85
California pears	2 50		
Cranberries	11 00		
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Cal. lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Pard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
Mexican oranges	2 75		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@	7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25		
California navels	2 75		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25		
Beets, per cwt	1 20		
Carrots, per cwt	1 25		
Turnips, per cwt	90		
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@	1 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@	70
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	2 00		
Cauliflower, crate	2 75		
Mint, per doz	30		
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@	75
Potatoes	50		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 50		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	2 75		
Fruit juice	4 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Geese	14		
Hens	14		
Turkeys	18	@	19
Ducks	15		
Spring chickens	15		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½@		8
Lamb	10	@	11
Veal, good	8½@		9½
Dressed beef	6	@	8
Hogs	9		
Pork loins	11½		
Pure lard	10¼		
Compound lard	7½		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Butter receipts, 326 packages, strong; state dairy, 15@24c; extra creamery, 27c; held creamery, 17@21c; creamery, common to choice, 18@26c. Cheese receipts, 1743 packages; state full cream fancy small colored fall made, 14¾c; small white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@¼c; large white, fall made, 14@¼c. Eggs receipts, 9623 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 19c; Western fancy, 18½c; Southern, 18c; refrigerated, 14@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7.—Butter steady; creameries, 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs easier, at mark, cases included, 17½c. Cheese steady, twin, 12½@¾c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13@½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a favorable market. Clearance was satisfactory. Farm mares leading in demand. Canadian and North Dakota buyers well represented and buying in carload lots constituting the trade, values:

Drafters, extra	$175@225
Drafters, choice	135@175
Drafters, common to good	125@135
Farm mares, extra	135@150
Farm mares, choice	110@125
Farm mares, common to good	85@110

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 7.—Cattle—Receipts 200 including 100 Texans. Market nominal. Good to prime steers, $5.15@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.00; cows, $1.80@4.60; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.65; Texas fed steers, $3.75@4.65. Hogs—Receipts today 11,000; Monday 28,000; left over, 3,500. Market 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $7@7.40; good to choice heavy, $7.40@7.55; rough heavy, $7.10@7.35; light, $6.70@7.10; bulk of sales, $7.10@7.30. Sheep—Receipts 1,000. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.65; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.75; native lambs, $4.50@7; western lambs, $4.75@7. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 3,162; hogs, 38,171; sheep, 4,651. Shipments—Cattle, 3,002; hogs 4,657; sheep, 690.

TWO TICKETS IN FIELD

For the Village Officers at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following ticket was nominated here last night at the village caucus: President, W. J. Power; trustees, J. P. Seibel, Harry Thomas, P. H. Nelson; recorder, Thomas F. Braay; treasurer, John A. McCarthy; justices of the peace, S. Lekve, John L. Ollilo; constables, Frank Wiren, Phil Krier.

At a private caucus the following ticket was presented in opposition to the nominated ticket: President, Frank H. Dear; trustees, Gust Jarvi, T. J. Godfrey, J. A. Redfern; recorder, P. J. Ryan; treasurer, Miles Gandsey; justices of the peace, B. Conners, J. H. Nelson.

HEAVY IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

Seventeen Vessels Arrived From Hawaii In February.

San Francisco, March 7.—Seventeen sugar-laden vessels arrived here from Hawaii during the month of February, the total receipts for the month being 51,841,900 pounds. The total receipts at this port for the first two months of the year foot up 97,365,000 pounds, against 7,170,500 pounds for the same time last year, showing an increased movement this year of over 20,000,000 pounds. This gain is remarkable from the fact that shipments direct from the islands to Eastern Atlantic ports were started somewhat earlier this year than last year. Two sailing vessels left the islands for Delaware breakwater about Feb. 7. These were the Will Scott, with 3000 tons, and the Fooning Suey, with 1700 tons. The C. S. Bement and Kenilworth have either just sailed for the same destination or are about ready to sail with 6000 tons more. Heavy shipments of sugar have recently been made to Australia.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Main Office—332, 334, 336 Endicott Building, St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
Dealer in GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222—224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. S. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN
$100.00 invested in Grain or Stock by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully."
RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Sagged Slowly Until Publication of Bank Statement.

It Caused Free Offerings and the Closing Was Weak.

New York, March 7.—The opening prices were generally a fraction lower than last night. Depression in London had a sympathetic effect here. Canadian Pacific was down 1⅛ and the trans-continental stocks and Baltimore & Ohio were notably affected. Small fractional gains were made by People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit and Tennesse Coal.

The insignificant character of the demand after yesterday's late substantial rally chilled bull operators and prices fluctuated narrowly and irregularly. Missouri Pacific was bid up to 110 but did not hold and there was some liquidation in the Pacifics. Southerns and soft coal stocks, Amalgamated ran off a point below the opening and Kansas & Texas preferred, Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Southern Railway preferred, St. Louis & San Francisco and Leather preferred sold a point or more below last night. General Electric fell 2½. There were fractional recoveries before the hour expired.

The market sagged slowly until the publication of the bank statement. The disclosure of a reduction in the surplus reserves on deposits, excluding United States deposits, to less than $1,000,000 brought out free offerings all through the list. Net declines for all the principal stocks ran from 1 to 2 points and over in St. Paul, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Rock Island and St. Louis & San Francisco. Some effort at support was evident, but the selling broke through and the closing was very active and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73	71	71⅝
American Sugar	128⅛	125¾	125¾
Anaconda Top. & S. Fe	82¾	80⅞	81
do pfd	98¼	96	97½
Baltimore & Ohio	93¾	92¼	92¼
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	66⅞	65½	65½
Canadian Pacific	129¾	127	127¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	46	46
Chicago & Alton	32½	32	32
Chi. Great Western	24¼	23⅞	23⅞
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	171½	168	168¼
Chic. Rock Island & P.	44¾	42¾	44¼
R. I. pfd	76½	75½	75½
Colo. Fuel & Iron	68½	68½	68½
Erie Common	35¾	34⅝	34¾
General Electric	191	190	190½
Illinois Central	139½	139	139
Lake Shore	39¾	39½	39¾
Louisville & Nashville	120¼	118¾	118⅞
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	140¼	140¼
Metropolitan Street Ry.	135⅝	135	135
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	73¾	73⅝	73⅝
do pfd	127½	127¼	127¼
Mo. Pacific	110	107⅞	108
N. Y. Central	143½	141	141
Norfolk & Western	72	71	71
Pennsylvania	145¾	144	144⅞
People's Gas of Chgo.	101¾	100	101
Reading	59¼	57¾	57¾
Republic Steel & Iron	20¾	20	20
Southern Pacific	59⅝	58¼	58¾
Southern Railway	32⅞	32	32
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63⅝	62	62
Union Pacific	93½	89⅞	90
United States Leather	12⅝	12½	12¾
U. S. Steel	37¼	36⅞	36¾
do pfd	86⅞	86¼	86⅝
Wabash	29	28½	28½
Western Union	88⅝	88½	88½
Wisconsin Central	25⅞	25¼	25¼
do pfd	50½	49⅞	49⅞
Northern Securities	165¼ bid, 165½ asked.		

The total sales were 378,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.—In spite of the comparatively strong closing of yesterday, London quotations came in lower and in most cases lower than ours, and in sympathy with them the local market opened irregular with declines and thereafter trading ruled dull and professional, with varying changes. The appearance of the bank statement further liquidation on larger transactions took place. It was hoped that the bank statement would be more favorable, but a decrease in reserve of over $5,000,000 and the loss in cash of $10,000,000 were items which took with bad grace. Copper, which was a strong feature in the morning on the splendid trade outlook, was likewise a sufferer, which caused the market to close at the low prices of the day.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co. Chicago—The market opened weak and lower and continued to sag until after the bank statement came out, when the most urgent kind of selling appeared, forcing prices down at a rapid rate and thec lose is at about bottom figures, very materially under yesterday. It looks like some of the largest opeartors are bearish and inclined to force prices to new low levels. The money situation seems to be the important factor and rumors of a squeeze causing realizing on the shorts during the last few days. Under the conditions we cannot advise purchases at present, and while them arket will doubtless have short, quick rallies, these should be taken advantage of to sell on unless more favorable conditions come about.

• • •

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co—The market at the opening was barely steady and with some pressure to sell. Traders waite dfor the bank statement, aand when it appeared it was so much worse than expected that there was a rush to sell all around. Prices broke sharply and there seemed to be no support. There was heavy selling until the close which was at the lowest prices of the day. The feeling in all quarters was very bearish and with money at present rates and no relief in sight traders say it is impossible to get up any enthusiasm and get the public into the market. The future course of the marketed epends largely on the money rates. The only buying seems to be the covering of shorts and this interest has increased very much lately. As soon as the turn comes this covering will play an important part in the price of some stocks.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Comment on the market reflects the recovery of confidence and conservative opinion favors the long side. It is felt that technical conditions are just the reverse of those which obtained last September when Southern Pacific sold at 81. Prices are now relatively low. Big men who were bulls then are alleged to be bears now. Instead of an extended long interest a feature of the early autumn the general market is heavily oversold. Instead of a drain of money to the interior and severe stringency conditions which broke the back of the bulls six months ago the time is now when there should be a normal return of funds from the interior. Discussion of yesterday's opinions at the stock exchange gives the impression that there was steady buying by powerful interests among the latter being the Standard Oil element. Apropos of this the firmness of Missouri Pacific and Copper is thought to indicate pretty plainly the situation of Rockefeller and Gould. Followers of the latter say that in both properties the chief buying incentive is on increasing earnings. In the case of the Missouri Pacific the tonnage to be moved by the company during the next six months will be the heaviest in its history. In copper the bull argument is the advance of raw copper to 14 cents. This is the result of marked improvement in the business and in trade circles there is a growing opinion that the metal will command higher prices for a long time to come. On this outlook is based the prediction that Amalgamated Copper will recover most of the ground lost since its big boom.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market held fairly well today until the bank statement proved worse than expected. Then it broke badly and closed demoralized. Aggressive selling by bears and forced liquidation showed in the last half hour. The closing was at the bottom. The bank statement was the only important news. Missouri Pacific was particularly strong in the early trading but it broke with the rest of the market. Union Pacific was the center of attack.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I don't know why such a bad bank statement has been looked for today. Decline in stocks must have forced liquidation of margined trades to a large extent. Bank reserves always increase during April, May and June and that is the season when the bulls usually get busy. Bua Wall street discounts events ahead and the bull market will be on before April. Prices are low enough and a bull campaign is not far away. Rumor says Kenee and his following are short 200,000 U. P. If that is so he may be forced to cover. Below 60, S. P. is on the bargain counter. I believe stocks are a purchase and that the market isabout to turn.

• • •

Record-Herald: Metropolitan has now reached a stage where people more or less connected with the company are prepared to support it in the market. It is possible to buy puts on the stock for six months and even longer for about $300 per hundred shares at the market price.

• • •

McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement today was so bad that there was only one way it could be interpreted and that was that the banks must now strengthen their resources and that this can only be accomplished by the rather wholesale calling of loans which must be clear to every one to be at the expense of market liquidation, especially by the various pools and syndicates which have been operating on borrowed capital. The elimination of a good part of the short interest on the rally yesterday was renewed this morning and after the bank statements appearance, and the general opinion is that liquidation must go further. Under the conditions we cannot see how there can be any bullish speculations until the banks again accumulate sufficient supplies to extend renewed accomodations to the stock market for speculative purposes.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: After a steady opening liquidation made its appearance and after the bank statement was published it broke out on an enormous scale all around the room. There is a gloomy feeling in the street and with a hardening tendency in the money market and lack of public interest it is hard to see where any rally except occasional spurts is the result of shorts covering can come about. We still believe advantage should be taken of sharp rallies to sell stocks.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations on copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	12½	13
Allouez	4¾	5¾
Amalg	4½	4¾
Atlantic	12½	13
Anaconda	28	29
Amalgamated	71¼	71½
Calumet & Hecla	515	525
Centennial	27	27½
Copper Range	67½	66¾
Franklin	11½	12
Isle Royale	13½	.....
Bingham	33¼	33½
Mass	11½	12
Mayflower	1¾	2
National	1¼	.....
Mohawk	53½	54
Michigan	9½	10
Old Dominion	19¼	.....
Osceola	72½	73¼
Parrot	28½	29
Phoenix	6	6¼
Quincy	112½	115
Rhode Island	3	3¼
Tenn. Copper	24	26
Santa Fe	2½	3
Tamarack	184	185
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	58	.....
Utah Copper	29	29⅛
Victoria	7	7¼
Winona	7	7½
Wolverine	74½	75
Wyand	1⅜	1½
Elm River	2¾	3¼
Trinity	11¼	11¾
Dominion Coal	124	126
Daly-West	39	39½
Greene Con	26¾	27¼
United Copper	23	25
U. S. Mining	24¾	24⅞
U. S. Oil	14¼	14½
Calumet & Pittsburg	110	.....
L. S. & Pittsburg	88	90
Calumet & Arizona	138	150

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement came even worse than had been expected and caused a renewal of selling pressure in New York stocks. Coppers sagged again in sympathy with the rest of the market, but showed very little or no selling pressure. Today's statement shows the money market to be in such a position that speculation for a rise is improbable at present. When the situation improves the coppers will be pretty sure to lead to recovery in stocks. Lake Copper was quoted at 14⅛ cents today.

The cotton futures closed very steady. March 9.65; April 9.64; May 9.64; June 9.45; July 9.44; August 9.15; September 8.80; October 8.45; November 8.38; December 8.36. Spot closed dull, 5 lower. Mid ups 9.95; mid gulf 10.20. Sales none.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 7.—Close: Time money firm; 60 days 5½ per cent; 90 days 5½; 6 months 5½@⅝. Money on call firm, call loans at 4 per cent; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper 5@5¾; sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers bills at $486.75 for demand and at $483.50@$485.625 for 60 days, posted rates $485 and $487½@$488. Commercial bills $4.82¾@4.83¼; bar silver 48⅞; Mexican dollars 38¾. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $222,853,764; gold, $116,575,080; silver, $17,185,612; United States notes, $3,057,715; treasury notes of 1890, $78,149; national bank notes, $15,177,211; total receipts this day, $1,659,919; total receipts this month, $9,826,155; total receipts this year, $387,884,164; total expenditures this day, $1,855,000; total expenditures this month, $12,930,000; total expenditures this year, $357,206,389; deposits in national banks, $149,932,623.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 7.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 3 points lower to 3 points higher. Following the first call, the bull pool bid quite freely, causing the room shorts to cover until it became apparent that southern orders were going to the selling side of the account with a large Philadelphia spot house also in evidence as a seller. There was but little bear pressure from Wall street. Trading in general was only moderately active with the weather still bad in the South which led to caution in making ventures on the short side of the account as a late start for the crop was suggested. On the other hand receipts were heavier than expected with Houston showing up particularly full. Cables were a trifle better than expected.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 7.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for theweek, shows: Loans, $939,593,300; decrease, $10,563,000. Deposits, $936,639,700; decrease, $19,566,700. Circulation, $42,919,500; decrease, $359,600. Legal tenders, $66,168,300; decrease, $2,134,800. Specie, $168,658,600; decrease, $8,041,800. Reserve, $234,826,900; decrease, $10,176,600. Reserve required, $234,159,925; decrease, $4,891,675. Surplus, $666,975; decrease, $5,284,925. Ex. United States deposits, $10,720,125; decrease, $5,272,750.

DRESSER & CO. ASSIGN.

New York, March 7.—Leroy Dresser and Charles Ryess, doing business as commission merchants under the firm name of Dresser & Co., 15 Greene street, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors to Charles MacKenzie. Mr. Dresser was until a few days ago president of the Trust company of the republic. A mercantile agency estimates the pecuniary strength of the firm at from $200,000 to $300,000.

PARKER IS FAVORED

Lewis Nixon Discusses Democratic Trend of Silent Vote.

Determination to Place Government In Hands of Democrats.

New York, March 7.—Lewis Nixon, the well-known naval architect and shipbuilder, who succeeded Richard Croker in the leadership of Tammany hall, which office he resigned, has recently made an extended tour through the West. While on this trip he met many prominent Democrats, who assured him of the growing strength of Judge Alton Brooks Parker. He was surprised with the unanimity of sentiment. Although indisposed to talk politics at this time, Mr. Nixon said: "The balance of power in the United States, abides in that part of the voting population which casts its vote at general elections after due and thoughtful consideration of the platforms of parties and close and careful scrutiny of the qualifications of candidates. This power resting in the scales of one party or the other, determines the result. The reason for it having rested first on one side and then the other is readily understood; but what most concerns Republican and Democrat today is on what side will it rest in November, 1904.

"At no time prior to the actual voting can this question be answered. It is a silent vote. It has demonstrated its strength in the past and astonished even the shrewdest political statisticians and prognosticators by piling up votes so that they shrug their shoulders and exclaim, in way of explanation, 'a landslide.' It would seem, however, at this early day from many obvious signs that the drift is away from the Republican party.

"In various sections it appears that the Democrats have determined to close the gap that has so ruinously existed between the right and left wings of the army of Democratic voters. New issues are to take the place of old ones and on these Democrats will unite. A united Democracy nominating as a candidate, a man of unblemished honor, of high mental capacity and unchallenged qualifications will place itself in a favorable attitude to receive the great vote of the thoughtful, intelligent voting population.

"Enormous exports of wheat in 1897, and subsequent thereto inaugurated a marvelous period of prosperity. For this the Republican party has claimed credit. Evils have developed during the same period and for them the blame is laid at the door of the same party. Without discussing at this time the share of credit to which the Republican party is entitled or the share of blame which is attached to it, it would seem that a sentiment both wide and deep prevails through the country that the nation has drifted away from the safe moorings of Jeffersonian doctrines. To get back to a government for the people, of the people and by the people is the great, earnest wish of millions in our country; to accomplish this it seems to me that evidences exist of a determination to place the great public trust of federal government in Democratic hands.

"If it be possible—and possible it certainly seemes—for the Democratic party to harmonize its discordant elements and adopt a platform based on the Democracy of Jefferson and the constitution of the United States; and if the convention name a man of the highest order as for instance, Judge Parker, of the court of appeals, there is very reason to believe that the next administration will be Democratic.

"It is somewhat early to speak of candidates, but I have no hesitation in applauding the selection made by my Western and Southern friends. I cannot conceive a more ideal candidate for the Democratic ticket than is suggested by the farmer's son, who through no influence save that of individual merit, rose from the farm to dignify and ornament the highest court of his state—a tribunal which is second to none in the world. The grand career of Chief Judge Parker speaks eloquently praise for our democratic institutions which made it possible. He is a man of stainless character, of spotless reputation, above the breath of calumny and removed from the slander of enemies. His intellectuality commands respect and his modesty and simplicity admiration. He is in the very prime of life, of commanding presence and in robust health, and he has never run away from his party. If persuaded to accept the nomination there is no one who can do more than Judge Parker to place the electoral v

HOMES—INVESTMENTS—LOTS—FARMS

These columns are the medium through which Real Estate owners make their offers to the public. Prospective purchasers will find many interesting propositions among the wide choice offered here today.

SOMETHING GOOD!

A beautiful home on upper side street, lot 50x140, near Twenty-first avenue east, in the aristocratic part of the city. It has ten rooms, stone foundation, cellar with cement floor, laundry tubs, fruit, vegetable and fuel apartments, the latest open plumbing and inside fixtures, hot water heat with strong radiation, large hall and double arches, quarter sawed oak finish and hardwood floors. An ideal up-to-date home **ONLY $6850**

HOUSES AND LOTS EVERYWHERE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

To lease for term of years 100x140 feet. A desirable corner for flats.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

STOCKS! STOCKS!

It pays to Tell and Advertise the Truth (in The Herald), and shame The Devil! And lies limps.
Buy Copper Glance before it jumps.
See, write, 'phone or wire.

The William Kaiser Company,
106 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

$365 for 3½ acres of choice land, all improved, about two miles from Lake avenue and Superior street.

$500 Forty acres on Pike Lake road, eight miles from center of city; partly improved, small house.

$1700 Splendid eight-room house for one or two families, ninety feet fronting Fifth avenue East by seventy-five feet deep; good well, good cellar, stone foundation under part of house.

$2000 Six rooms; water and sewer; central.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg. 'Phone 789.

4½ PER CENT and 5 MONEY TO LOAN. ON OR BEFORE.

We offer exceptional advantages to those desiring building loans.

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE BUILDING.

Western Mining and Oil interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

ECHO MINING CO.

DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

Two Splendid Locations for Flats!

One on West Third street, 3 blocks from postoffice. The other on Fifth street and Tenth avenue East. Must be sold at once and are genuine SNAPS.

We have exclusive sale of a large list of LOTS in all parts of Duluth and ACRES in St. Louis county.

SOME REAL BARGAINS.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

STORE FOR RENT!

Good brick building, No. 515 E. Fourth st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

BLACK HILLS COPPER CO.
(LIMITED.)
OF JEROME, ARIZONA.

This company owns COPPER HILL, the center of the VERDE DISTRICT lying just south of the celebrated United Verde, which is a veritable mint; coining money day and night, year in and year out. What the United Verde is doing other neighboring mines will do. The ore that is now being taken out of the shafts and drifts of the Black Hills mines proves that when fully opened up these mines should produce COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER to equal that now being taken from the United Verde. Fine new machinery just put in on the property, and it is hoped that it may not be long until the smoke of the BLACK HILLS SMELTER may be mingled with the smoke of the Iron King smelter, which is now being constructed just below Copper Hill.

Treasury stock 60 per cent of par.
For further information call on or write to

C. L. FREDERICK,
Authorized Agent, 614 Manhattan Bldg.

FOR RENT.

1608 East Fifth street, 7-room house, conveniently arranged, newly papered and painted, city water and sewer, per month $18.
221 East Seventh street, 7-room house, per month, $8.00.
2702 Huron street (Twenty-seventh avenue West, two blocks from Superior street) 9-room house, city water and sewer, rooms large and well lighted, barn on lot, location a good one for roomers or boarders. Per month $22.50.
214 Twenty-eighth avenue West; four rooms on ground floor, city water and sewer, per month, $13.00.
1821 West Second street 6-room house, city water and sewer, per month $14.00.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

DEALERS LOOK FOR FINE BUSINESS

Increase In Inquiry In Realty Market Becoming Pronounced---Activity In Building Affairs No Less Marked.

The past week has developed quite an activity in the local realty market and with continued good weather the real estate dealers are looking forward to an excellent business during the spring months. More inquiry is reported at the various offices than for the two preceding weeks and the realty brokers claim that people are not only inquiring but getting ready to buy. The demand still continues firm for desirable building lots and there have been quite a number of transfers of this class of property, much of which is still under cover, the purchasers not being ready just yet to have their transactions made public because of impending plans for improvement.

Several important announcements of large building improvements have been made this week and there are still others to be made public within a few days. Contractors now working on improvements to be finished during the early spring are pushing their work forward with all possible speed in order to be ready for the coming spring and summer.

* * *

The local architects continue very busy with plans for homes and new business houses and most of them have work booked for some time ahead.

* * *

A stronger inquiry is reported for farming lands in the vicinity of the lake. While the snow is still too deep on the lands back of the city to permit of the most satisfactory view of property by intending purchasers, there are several deals pending that will very likely be closed within the next few weeks. The farm land companies are getting ready to do the largest season's business the coming year than for any previous season since they began business.

* * *

Timber land is still in good demand and a number of sales have been consummated during the past ten days. The demand is not confined to pine lands alone. People from outside states are seeking more for lands containing spruce, cedar and cordwood and which cleared will be good for agricultural purposes.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck report the sale this week of a residence property at Hunter's park for $2500 to local parties, a house and lot on East Third street from Eastern parties to D. C. Christopher, for $1900 and the sale of lots 13 and 14, block 9, Lester park, corner of Grand avenue and Fifty-eighth avenue east, from Lawrence Newport to H. J. George for $2,035.94. The firm has had an excellent inquiry and believes that the prospects are bright for a splendid spring business. Mr. Stryker left this week with his family, for a visit at the Pacific coast.

* * *

William M. Pridle & Company report a fairly active week in local realty with several transactions not yet ready for publicity.

* * *

C. W. Stilson has sold to Pauline Sloane Bowden, a house and lot on East First street, described as lot 5, block 61, Endion division, for $7800.

* * *

The Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, which a few days ago sold its Michigan street property to C. E. Dickerman, of St. Paul, taking back a five-year lease of the premises, has purchased from A. M. Marshall property at the lower end of Lake avenue, near the canal, for future improvement. The purchaser does not intend to make improvement immediately, but has secured the property before the prospective rise in realty prices in that part of the city.

* * *

The transfer of a house and lot at Ninetheath avenue east and Jefferson street, from J. R. Simpson, as trustee, to L. Tonskemper, for $2000, was recorded this week. The property is described as lot 16, block 46, Endion division.

* * *

Two new hotels are assured for the coming season. A. C. Ribenack and Edward Ribenack will erect a 200-room hotel building at the corner of Fifth avenue west and First street, on the property they bought from W. W. Billson, a portion of the building to be erected this year and the balance in 1904. The building will have, when completed, 100 feet frontage, 140 feet depth, and be five stories high on First street. It will be built of brick and stone, and the total cost will be about $100,000. The first part—which is to be completed by September—will be on the rear of the lots facing the avenue. It will be 50 by 100 feet, and will contain seventy-five rooms. J. J. Wagenstein is the architect.

The other hotel building will be the new structure planned by B. J. Cook and M. Cook, on West Superior street, adjoining the Haley restaurant building. The lower floor will be used for store rooms, but the other two stories on Superior street will be used for hotel purposes, there being about fifty-three rooms planned. The plans for this building were made by J. J. Wagenstein, and the contract for the building was awarded yesterday to Pearson & Fawcett, of this city. This structure will cost about $36,000.

* * *

Work on the construction of the new $9000 club house of the Duluth Boat club will begin very soon. The new structure will be built on the upper end of Park Point, and have a frontage on the bay. It will be three stories high. The club house is to be ready for occupancy with the opening of the boating season. The plans were made by J. J. Wagenstein. McLeod & Smith have the contract for building.

* * *

The transfer was recorded this week of blocks 73 and 86, Rice's Point, from the Northern Pacific company to McCarthy Bros. The consideration was over $8000.

* * *

William Goldstein has purchased from W. A. McGonagle for $6000 the north half of lots 82 and 84, block 28, Duluth proper, Third division.

* * *

J. A. Stephenson is having plans prepared for a 3-story brick business block for Second avenue west and First street, to cost about $30,000.

* * *

Capt. A. H. Kent, who has been sailing the lakes for the past twenty-two years, has purchased a 10-acre farm near Colbyville and will move on to the land this spring. He will go into the market gardening business.

* * *

Pearson & Fawcett have secured the building of the Arlington hotel on Superior and Michigan streets between Fifth and Sixth avenues west, for $17,000. The building is being erected for C. E. Dickerman, of St. Paul.

* * *

F. L. Buell has purchased from H. H. Billson the property at Seventh avenue east and Superior street now occupied by the East End livery stable, for $8500. Mr. Buell contemplates improving the property by the erection of a row of flats. The disappearance of the old barn will add to other property values in that vicinity.

* * *

The contracts have been let by St. Peter's Swedish Episcopal congregation for the erection of a church at the corner of Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street. The church is to seat 150 people and will cost $3500.

* * *

Hill & Bray, architects, are making plans for a new modern frame residence building for C. W. Stilson, at Nineteenth avenue east and Second street. The house will cost about $7000.

* * *

Radcliffe & Scoville have secured the contract for the plans for the new fire hall at Fourteenth avenue east and Second street. The building will cost $7470, and the architects will receive 5 per cent of the total cost for the plans and supervision of the building. The firm has plans under preparation for a row of flats for Darragh Bros. on Fifth street between John and Hughitt avenues, West Superior.

* * *

The demand for houses continues unabated and there is little relief. Present conditions show that there are not enough places to rent to fill the demand, and it is claimed that the class of buildings which are being planned for erection this year are not so much to meet the demands of renters as for private residences.

While not all the rental agencies will admit that a general advance of rents is scheduled for this spring, they say they have already received notice from owners of certain rental properties that their income must be increased this year. It is expected, however, that toward the close of the present month the notices will commence to come in demanding a raise in rents.

One of the local agents said yesterday that while people were complaining now over high rents, they do not think of the many previous years when the owner did not begin to get returns anywhere near a reasonable percentage on his investment, and that under the present conditions he feels like making up for the years that he has lost. It will be difficult for the people who have to rent to fully appreciate the attitude of the owners, however.

* * *

The following building permits have been issued by the city building inspector this week:

P. K. Peterson, dwelling Tenth avenue east, $4000; Johann Holstrom, dwelling, East Fourth street, $2000; L. M. Erickson, dwelling, East Fourth street, $2750; Duluth Boat club, club house, Park Point, $9000.

* * *

The transfers for the week were as follows:

Val Blatz Brewing Co. to John Holleran, northerly 25 feet of 100 feet deep fronting on St. Croix avenue of lot 15, block 2, Industerial division 1
John Holleran to John Wickham, and ½ of same 1
Venedor Investment Co. to Allene S. Rothermel, southerly 25 feet of lot 2, block 55, Endion... 125
John C. Gran et ux to Chas. B. Nunan, northerly 25 feet of lots 398 and 400, block 113, Duluth Proper, Second division 850
Christian Swenson et ux ta B. N. Day, lot 14 and north ½ lot 15, block 94, West Duluth, Sixth division 350
Ida Jane Kaiser et mar to same, 4, block 29, Lester Park, Third division 250
Frank Hicks et ux to W. W. Brooke, and 1-12 of lot 4, section 29; also lot 5, section 28-63-12.... 1
Carl Zosel to Minnie Strosburg, lots 13, 14, block 14, Stewart's addition 400
L. A. Barnes et ux to Martin Thurnher, west 25 feet of lots 14 15 and 16, block 165, West Duluth, Fifth division 800
Edward Kromposky et ux to Lottie Millbrook, e½ nw¼ section 9-60-18..... 1
H. T. Hillebrand to R. H. Hillebrand, se¼ se¼ section 21-51-14.. 5
Wihlo Tikander to John Hantala, lot 5, block 4, Biwabik..... 75
Same to Antti Marson, lot 7, same 75
Same to Vihto Sikkila, lot 4, same 75
Mary L. White to John McAlpine, lot 10, section 30-63-14; lot 5, section 25-63-15; lot 2, section 25-66-14 100
Henry T. Hillebrand to Rose H. Hillebrand, lots 1 to 8, block 4, lots 5 to 16, block 6, Motor Line Park division 5
Patrick McDonald, admr., to S. S. Altschul, south 20 feet lots 34 and 36, East First street, Duluth Proper, First division..... 1
Lucius A. Wilson to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, sw¼ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 28-58-20..... 1
J. Alva Jenkins et al to same, und ¼ ne¼ se¼ section 4-58-18..... 1
Lucius A. Wilson to same, ne¼ of sw¼ section 25-58-20..... 1
Andrew Wiklund et ux to Fred Hagberg et al, n½ sw¼, sw¼ sw ¼ section 27, se¼ se¼ section 28-57-14 1,500
Anna Maetz et mar to H. T. Simpkins, lotse 1 and 2, block 12, Proctorknott 1,000
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Jacob Stein et al, sw¼ se¼ section 8-60-17 250
Duluth Home society to J. L. Washburn, lot 11, block 43, Endion 1,000
John Matheson et ux to Mendal Lotz, se¼ se¼, section 20-52-14.... 300
Hannah Everington to J. A. Everington, w½ lot 107, block 26, Duluth proper, Third division..... 1
R. S. Miller et ux to Matt Nlents, lot 6, block 5, and part of lot 7, block 5, Ely 900
M. E. McComber to Duluth Home society, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 99, Endion 3,000
John Kleffman to Mueller Lumber company, timber on ne¼ sw ¼, nw¼ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼, section 29-59-21 750
Miles Gandsey et ux to John Kleffman, same 650
Helge Berglund et ux to J. Q. A. Crosby, timber on nw¼ se¼ 17-59-17 1
J. Q. A. Crosby et ux to Spruce Mining company, timber on section 17, and s½ section 21-59-17.... 2,200
M. M. Glover to Mary Castonguay, westerly ½ of lot 12, block 2, Gray's division 1
Delord Castonguay to M. M. Glover, same 1
Farmers' Banking company to D. D. McGinnis, lot 101, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1
Robert Connors to Lena Connors, lot 14, block 7, Hazelwood Park division of West Duluth..... 1
Southern Townsite Co., to Rose H. French, lots 21 and 22, block 17, Hibbing 100
R. D. Haven et ux to David Adams, 25 feet of lot 13, block 4, Gay division, and east 25 feet of lot 457, block 83, Duluth Proper, Second division 600
M. A. Potter to Andrew Anderson, lot 11, block 2, Gay's division 800
Cheophas Yandall et ux to A. L. Bergeron, lot 18, block 10, Chisholm 425
B. N. Naslund to John Rask, part of section 28-56-18..... 25
William A. McGonagle to William Goldstein, w½ of lots 82 and 84, block 28, Duluth Proper, Third division 6,000
H. H. Phelps et ux to Gustaf Erickson, w½ nw¼ section 2-49-15.. 1,500
J. R. Humphrey to J. A. Clary, lot 5, block 33, Endion 600
C. W. Stilson et ux to Pauline Sloane Bowden, lot 5, block 61, Endion 7 800
Reuben Spindler to Arthur E. Spindler, e½ lots 15, 16, block 289, West Duluth, Fourth division..... 650
Virginia Improvement company to Albert Olson, lot 28, block 20, Virginia 450
W. A. Cant, judge, to Caroline U. Olson, lot 10, block 105, Portland 1
Hanna Cain et mar to Globe Investment company, lot 429, block 119, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
Duluth Cemetery Association to Philip C. Schmidt, lot 24, block 2, section 9, Forest Hill cemetery.. 141
Albert M. Marshall et ux to Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co., sly 20 ft of lot 276, Lake Ave. U. D 2000
Mott Miettunen to Charley Peito, lot 9, blk 18, Ely..... 275
Thomas B. Gilmore et ux to C. H. Martz, lot 2, blk 3, Proctorknott.. 500
Wm. Quinn et ux to Edward J. McLaughlin, timber on se se, sec. 14-59-12..... 400
Alexander McBean et ux to Same, timber on sw ne, sec 34 39 12..... 1
Edward J. McLaughlin to R. B. Whiteside, timber on nw sw, sec. 2-58-12, e½ se, sec. 23; se se, sec. 14, and sw ne, sec. 34-59-12.... 4500
Tillie Quinn et ux to John Mc Alpine, timber on w½ sw, ne sw, sw nw sec. 25-65-20..... 600
Chas. d'Autremont, Jr., et al to Otto G. Korb, und ¼ sw se and se sw, sec. 32-63-12, and lots 2 and 3, sec. 5-62-12 125
Santa Fe Pacific Ry Co. to M. E. Coffin, se se, sec. 14-59-12..... 220
Ed Sell to Wm. H. Sell, lot 15, block 3, West End Addition..... 1
Rose Beckel to Cameron Hewitt s½ se, sec. 9-59-19 25
M. E. Coffin et mar to William Quinn: se¼ se¼, section 14-59-12.. 250
Lawrence Newport to Harry J. George: lots 13 and 14, block 9, Lester Park, Second division... 2035 94
Vincent M. Grady to Frank L. Buell: sw¼ sw¼, section 8-60-17.. 300
J. W. Stewart et ux to Otto G. Korb: sw¼ se¼ and sw¼ sw¼, section 32-63-12; lots 2 and 3, section 5-62-12 125
Asa E. Camp et ux to O. G. Korb: und. ¼ of timber on sw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼, section 32-63-12; lots 2 and 3, section 5-62-12..... 125
Chas. H. Maginnis et ux to Fred Hagberg: ne¼ se¼ section 21, nw¼ ne¼ section 28-57-14 250
Same to W. I. Milliken et ux: sw¼ nw¼ section 25-65-20 250
Virginia Improvement company to Maria Higley: lot 20, block 12, Virginia 250
Same to Herbert C. Brown: lot 13, block 32, Virginia 275
Francis W. Gardner et ux to Patrick A. Smith: n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ section 2-66-17 500
James McDonell to Michael Connell: nw¼ nw¼ section 22-51-13.. 400
E. J. Ejnum et ux to W. J. Wallace: w½ sw¼, section 15-59-17.. 1
Elizabeth Fisher to Christopher Julsrud: e½ of lot 3, block 90, Endion 2,600
E. J. Ejnum et ux to William J. Wallace, timber on w½ nw¼ section 15-59-17 1
A. P. Lovejoy et ux to Kenneth A. McDonald: s½ se¼ section 21; sw¼ sw¼, section 22; nw¼ ne¼ section 28-67-18 .....
Mathias Haug et al to Donald D. McInnis: lot 101, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 100
Henry W. Wheeler to Boulder Mountain Iron Co., undivided 1-6 of ne¼ nw¼ section 15-58-19..... 9,500
Wheeler-Marble Iron Co. to same, undivided ½ of w½ ne¼ section 15-58-18..... 900
Amelia Quinn to Clara Owen, lot 77, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 250
Southern Townsite Co. to John P. Sunquist, lots 13, 14, block 6; lots 29, 30, block 13, lot 3, block 23, Hibbing 505
Jerome Galeazzi et ux to Thos. Walker, lot 21, block 9, Chisholm 450
Edward D. Devaney et ux to Ellsha Wells, e½ se¼ sw¼ section 7-50-14..... 800
Southern Townsite Co. to Viola McCrassen, lot 3, block 17, Hibbing..
Same to same, lot 4, same.....
N. P. Railway Co. to McCarthy Bros. Co., blocks 73, 86, Rice's Point 8,216
Virginia Improvement Co. to Fred Lerch, lots 10 and 11, block 21, Virginia 475
J. R. Simpson, trustee, to L. Tonskemper, part of lot 16, block 46, Endion 2,000
Anna Peterson, as adm'x., to Donald B. McDonald, lot 16, block 29, Virginia 325
James McCahill et ux to West Duluth Land Co., lots 19 and 20, block 141, West Duluth, Fifth division.. 1

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President. JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
C. A. CONGDON, Vice President. WM. G. HEGARDT Ass,t Cashier'
ISAAC S. MOORE, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

The American Exchange Bank
OF DULUTH, MINN.
ESTABLISHED 1879.

Capital, $500,000.00 Surplus, $200,000.00

We issue certificates of deposit allowing interest at the rate of 2¼ per cent per annum from date of deposit, on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

We invite the accounts and collections of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals

DIRECTORS:
T. F. COLE, Pres. Oliver Mining Co. and Minnesota Iron Co.
G. A. TOMLINSON, Vessel Owner.
W. C. AGNEW, Manager Mahoning Mine.
JAMES DAVIDSON, Vessel Owner, Bay City, Mich.
S. G. KNOX, Knox Lumber Co.
A. GOWAN, Lumber, Pres. Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
KENNETH CLARK, Pres. Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.
H. M. PEYTON, Peyton, Kimball & Barber.
C. A. CONGDON, Billson & Congdon.
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge District Court.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Stryker, Manley & Buck's BARGAINS

$1500 For a nice 6-room cottage on Sixth street, near 7th avenue East. Woodwork grained and house nicely papered, hardwood floor in dining room. Large lot.

$3000 For an 8-room house with fine 25-foot lot on 4th street, near Lake avenue. House has stone foundation, city water and bath. Rents for $31.

$4200 For a 50-foot lot on upper side 4th street, near 4th avenue West, with building containing two flats of 7 and 5 rooms city water and sewer, bath, stone foundation. Also good barn. Rentals $34.

$3000 Takes lot 40x70 feet at East End, near 4th street car line, with two houses. One has 6 rooms and bath room, hardwood floors down stairs and in bath room, electric lights and rents for $18. The other has 6 rooms, city water and rents for $10.

CHOICE RESIDENCE SITES AT EAST END.

Beautiful double corner on upper side of East Second street, 100x140 feet. Both street and avenue improved..... **$4100**

Nice 50 foot lot on upper side Second street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East **$1500**

50 feet on lower side Second street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East **$1400**

AT LAKESIDE.

$3650 For a very complete home containing 8 rooms and bath room, extra plumbing, furnace heat, electric light, part hardwood finishh and floors. House is handsomely decorated. Small barn on premises also. 50-foot lot on upper side of street.

$4500 For a 9-room house on London Road. Lot is 100 feet wide and extends from London Road to Lake shire. Hous is very nicely arranged, part hardwood finish, furnace, bath, etc.

ABOVE ARE ONLY SAMPLES. LARGE LIST OF PROPERTY IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY TO SELECT FROM. AT WEST DULUTH WE HAVE A GREAT MANY BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND ALSO IN VACANT LOTS.

THERE IS MONEY IN ACRES. BUY NOW BEFORE THE ADVANCE.

FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR RENT.

Store at 110 West Superior street, including store room facing on Michigan street.

Store room at 108 First avenue West, with good basement, steam heat.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

EAST END LOTS.

SUPERIOR STREET, near 16th, 75x140 feet..... **$3750**
Asphalt pavement is to be laid in front of this property this year.
LONDON ROAD, corner of 19th, upper side..... **$1500**
SECOND STREET, near Twentieth avenue..... **$1500**
SECOND STREET, near Twenty-first avenue..... **$1400**
Some handsome residences are to be built near these properties in the spring.
THIRD STREET, corner of Twenty-first avenue **$1500**
FOURTH STREET, near Twenty-first, 100x140 ft..... **$1300**

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING

RESIDENCE FOR THE SHERIFF

Text of the Bill Introduced In the Legislature.

Following is a copy of the bill introduced in the legislature to compel St. Louis county to supply the sheriff with a residence and to regulate the boarding of prisoners in the county jail:

An act relating to the sheriff's residence anu providing for the boarding of prisoners in counties having a population of not less than 75,000 inhabitants and not more than 150,000 inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. Each county in this state having a papulation of not less than 75,000 inhabitants and not more than 150,000 inhabitants, shall maintain for the use and occupancy of the sheriff and his family a sufficient residence, furnished with light, heat and water, which residence shall be in or adjacent to the county jail in such county, and shall be free of charge to such sheriff, and it is hereby made the duty of the sheriff of said county to live in and occupy such residence, either by himself or deputy during his term of office.

Section 2. Said county shall also maintain at its expense for the use of said sheriff in performing his duties in boarding prisoners, a good and sufficient kitchen in or adjacent to the county jail in said county, which kitchen shall be of such size and equipment as to allow all food furnished by the sheriff to prisoners confined in said jail, to be cooked in said kitchen.

Provided, that the board of county commissioners of said county is hereby directed to contract with the sheriff to board the prisoners confined in said jail, at such price as shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners, which price shall not be less than the actual cost of such board so furnished by said sheriff.

Section 3. In determining at any time to what counties this act shall apply, reference shall be had to the United States or state census then last taken, and the population of any county as ascertained thereby shall govern.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts which conflict with any of the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Assistant County Attorney Crosby was reported a few days to have said that the above bill is unconstitutional because it aapplies solely to St. Louis county. Those who favor the bill say that if this view is correct, the law putting the sheriff's office on a salary basis and also the law raising the salary of the assistant county attorney from $1000 to $1800, are also unconstitutional, because they also apply exclusively to "counties having a population of not less than 75,000 in habitaants and not more than 150,000 inhabitants." They are chapters 98 and 4, respecavely, of the laws of 1901. The section of the bill given above relating to the boarding of prisoners is a copy of the Illinois statute on the subject.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.		M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia	Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth	Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely	Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.		P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis — Montana and Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia Wilmar, Sea City, St. Cloud.	† 2:00 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.		* 6:30 a.m.
† 6:45 a.m.		† 9:00 p.m.
* 5:30 a.m.		* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.		* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.		*12:40 p.m.
† 6:45 a.m.		† 9:00 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *10:00 a.m.
	All Points East.	
†8:15 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †7:55 p.m.
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:45 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 4:30 a m
a 4:55 p m		b 10:10 p m
a 11:00 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Nothing Injurious in
BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
A great relief for coughs, hoarseness, throat and lung troubles.
Sold in Boxes only. Avoid imitations.

MAYBE YOUR WIFE IS DOING THE HOUSEWORK AND REMAINING INDOORS *Because the Servant Has Left. Not altogether Healthy For the Peace of the Household!* **A Herald "Want" Ad Will Guard Against Domestic Differences By Providing You With New Help IN SHORT ORDER!**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5500 Seven-room up-to-date brick flat; all modern conveniences. East End.

$8000 Nine-room house, all modern conveniences; hardwood finish, hot water heat; best location on East First street west of Tenth avenue East.

$6000 Nine-room house on East Superior street; 50 foot lot. Hardwood finish, four mantles, hot water heat; in first class condition. West of Nineteenth avenue East.

Great bargain in 50-foot lot on Fourth street, west of Third avenue East.

$3150 Seven-room new house, water, sewer, bath, electric light; 50x140 corner lot situated on upper side of street in one of the best locations in the West End. Choice bargain. This propety is worth $4000.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Free Homes

is not what I advertise, but will sell you a house and lot on Duluth Heights cheaper and upon easier terms than you can buy anywhere else in Duluth. I have yet about 15 buildings out of sixty to sell and must be closed out this spring. This is well worth to look up for any one wishing to get his own home. Also a good chance to speculate.

OTHER BARGAINS.

$1500 Buys a 10-room house in first-class conditron and lot 50x140 feet on Fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues West.

$900 Buys a good 6-room house, large new barn and fine lot, near 30th avenue West.

$800 Buys an 8-room house in fine condition and lot located within six blocks of First National Bank.

$600 Takes a six-room house in good condition and lot on Eighth street near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1000 takes four fine lots, 29th avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

$625 takes a fine lot on upper side of Fifth street, near Portland Square.

$400 takes a lot 50x140 feet on Sixth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues West.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

STOCKS STOCKS

The allotment of "MARQUETTE & ARIZONA" offered at $3.00 per share is nearly all gone. Communicate with us at once if you want any.

THE WM. KAISER CO.
106 Palladio Building DULUTH, MINN.

HERE YOU ARE.

$2000 Takes 6-room house in first class condition with water, sewer and street improvements in central part of city. Only $700 cash, balance you can pay in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments at less than the house will rent.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio.

For Sale.

Sealed bids for the purchase of the lease, stock and fixtures of the cigar stand in the Board of Trade building will be received up to and including March 10th. Terms cash.

Any information may be obtained from the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

L. C. HARRIS, attorney and agent.
Adolph Hirsch Estate.

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home **$8000**

E. D. FIELD CO., 203 Exchange Building.

Little & Nolte

Offer a fine BARGAIN located four blocks from Spalding Hotel; 10-room house; furnace; hardwood finish; grand view with five fifty-foot lots. A No. 1 location for flats. Must be sold. Can be bought for one-third its value. Small amount of cash will handle it. Investigate. Act.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$20 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

50 foot lot on Cascade Square, just above the Park. Lays well. Great bargain.

Two lots on Grand avenue, West Duluth. For both **$600**

Two lots on Broadway, West Duluth. For both **$600**

Two lots on the upper side of fourth street, between 26th and 27th avenues West. Best property in the West End.

We are going to sell at some price 10 lots, on 23rd and 24th avenue West. Come if you want one.

Two 50-foot lots on Sixth street. Level. For both **$700**

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 102--103 Providence Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cubic yards at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., will be received here until 10 a. m., March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-7-9-10-March-6-7-1903.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 7, 1903. Sealed proposals for building in place the concrete south pier at Superior entry, Wis., will be received here until noon, March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 7-9-10-11, Mar. 6-7, 1903.

AGENTS WANTED.

$50 WEEKLY AND EXPENSES; SAMple free; greatest money making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in 30 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible; everybody buys; agents coining money; thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., Station U., Chicago.

WANTED—LADY AGENT IN EACH town to sell ladies' specialties; hygenine; comfortable; durable; full line. Sample by mail $1.00 postpaid. Address O 78, Herald.

PERSONAL.

HANDSOME, INTELLIGENT AMERican lady, immensely wealthy, but lonely, desires to correspond with an honest, capable gentleman; object early marriage. Address Vera, 407 Temple building, St. Louis, Mo.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM THE Cradle to Grave; what I tell you comes true. Send dime and birth-date. Prof. J. Myers, Drawer 704, Chicago.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR ANY case of obstinate, abnormal suppression in pathology, from any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, harmless, vegetable, safe sure. How long suppressed. $1000 reward for any other remedy advertised that will relieve one in 20 treated. Dr. Jackson R. Co., Crilly Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Corporation. Paid up capital $50,000.

I CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE. Send full particulars of same. Charles L. Roller, Real Estate Broker, Warburton Bldg., Yonkers, N. Y.

LADY OF WEALTH, ATTRACTIVEness and good character, somewhat lonely, seeks husband to share her wealth and affections. Sincere, 810 Olive, room 802, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES! USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 5th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Julia A. Ford, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Julia A. Ford, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, John H. Darling has filed therewith his petition, representing, among other things, that said Julia A. Ford died in said county, on the 24th day of February, 1903, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary issued thereon to John H. Darling

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 5th day of March, A. D. 1903.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-1903

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Seven-room house; water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationery wash bowl; centrally located; easy terms.

$1100 Buys cosy cottage in Endion in fine condition; one block from street cars.

$2000 Six-room house; city water, sewer; on Fifth street; very central.

$2000 Five-room house; city water, lot 50x140; on Second street in Endion.

$1200 Seven-room house, good condition; corner lot, in West End. Easy terms.

$500 Buys 50-ft. lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.

$1800 Buys corner, 100x140 feet, on Third St., near Lincoln Park.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE. No publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

Savings Department of the City National Bank
Open This Evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUY WHEAT and CORN $100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $900.00 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MAN OR WOman in every city over 5000 to open an office and take charge of our business, must invest $300 to $500 for which security representing $1500 to $2500 will be given, and an interest co-operative with us; chance for permanent position and advancement; references required and given. Dept. A, 8th floor, 200 Monroe St., Chicago.

PARTNER IN WELL ESTABLISHED manufacturing and mercantile business. Fifteen hundred dollars. Good opportunity. O. S. Herald.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GENERAL store, with $500 to $1000. Sober and industrious Scandinavian preferred. Address O. 80 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES THE trance medium, of 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior, lectures and gives spirit messages Sunday nights, 7:45, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue West and Superior street.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A SPIRitualist meeting Sunday evening, March 8th, at the Agen hall, corner of Sixth and Tower, West Superior.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Ten years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — OAK DINING TABLE, chairs and buffet, combination bookcase and desk, Brussels rug. Call mornings next week. 1427 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — EXTENSION DINING table, iron beds, carpet, cook stove, window shades, kitchen utensils, etc., good condition, and an organ. Call 123 East First street, second floor.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WASHBURN mandolin and guitar; also an Joe Johnson bicycle, with cushion frame and coaster brake—all good condition and a bargain. Call 123 East First street, second floor.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, March 10. Some Jerseys among them, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE — HOUSE HOLD FURNIture, iron beds, chiffonier, ice box, chairs, rocking chairs, tables, gas ranges and general kitchen utensils, window shades, couch and Morris rocker. Mrs. H. F. Bowers, 13 Mason Flats.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED CARload of fresh milch cows. Dahl & Jenson, 2010 West First street.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD fresh milch cows. J. E. Johnson 701 South Twenty-third avenue East.

FOR SALE—CLEANING AND REPAIRing shop, 501 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PETERBOURGH CANOE; good condition. $25.00. R. L. Mahon, 414 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—HORSE FINE CONDITION, weight 1400 pounds; age 8; no use to owner. J. S. Gooch, 10 East Superior St.

$600 Hazelton Piano Cheap have used piano but 8 months; good as new; need money. Will take $100 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address Box F. 71, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once. Small printing plant. Address N 86 Herald.

$100 FUR LINED OVERCOAT, SIZE 38, for sale for $30. Hagberg Bros. 218 West Superior street.

SPRING GOODS AND NEW FASHION plates now in. Make your selection early. Suits to order, $16. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

$550 Chickering $225 — going away; will accept monthly payment contract if party is recommended. Immediate reply necessary. Address Box W 81, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; MAIN-SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

AUDITING.

T. H. HOWARD, CHARTERED ACcountant, 506 Lonsdale building.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

A. BRADLEY, EXPERT CHIMNEY sweep. Good work guaranteed, with no damage to carpets. W 25, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MAN OF 36 DESIRES WORK OF ALmost any kind in city at once if possible. N 60, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR cleaning by the day. Call or address 616 East Fifth street.

A WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ironing by the day. Address, S. 27, Herald.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER IS open for engagement. Best of references. Address, W. 63, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GET WORK in clothing or shoe store. Has had some experience. Address F. 19, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED STATIONARY ENgineer wants position in a good steady plant. Can give good references. Address U. 80, Herald.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones. Zen., 831; Dul., 844.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL DOG. ONE year old, answers to the name of Jeff. The finder will confer a great favor by returning same to 4312 Cambridge street, Lester Park, or calling 210-4 old 'phone.

LOST—BETWEEN CORNER EIGHTH avenue west and First street, and the Lyceum, last evening, a lady's handkerchief. Stamp window, postoffice.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, PACKAGE containing white skirt. Finder please leave same at Room 307 First National Bank building and receive reward.

LOST — GENTLEMAN'S OPEN-FACED watch, from First avenue West to postoffice, on First street. Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

LOST—PEARL BROOCH, DIAMOND set in center. Between Sixteenth avenue East and Metropolitan Opera house. Return to 106 West Superior street and receive reward.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses. California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Address S 42, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. Mrs. Bert Fesler, 6409 London road.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY TO travel in Minnesota collecting. Moderate salary; all expenses to start; advancement. Experience unnecessary. Self addressed envelope for particulars. Mrs. Porter, No. 210 Pontiac building, Chicago.

$20 PER THOUSAND PAID FOR COPYing short letters; several lines of work to give out; $5 to $6 weekly, working evenings. Enclose stamp for copy of letter, instructions, etc. Address Eagle Wholesale Co., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $5 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 Monroe St., Chicago.

$5.00 PER HUNDRED FOR ADDRESSing envelopes. Send dime and stamp, for material and instructions. Steady work. C. E. Miller, Ely Bldg., Chicago.

COPYING LETTERS AT HOME. $20 PER thousand. The advertising department of a registered company has a large amount of copying to give out. No addressing. No samples to buy. Paper sent in lots of 500 sheets to accepted applicants. Addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., Liberty St., N. Y.

WANTED—WOMAN TO HELP WITH housework. 1220 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—DININGROOM girl at the Midland hotel 210 West Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL FOR general housework, 123 West Second street.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL at Marie Helam's millinery store, 1913 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl for kitchen to cook; good wages. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work, Spalding hotel.

PARTIES WANTING WOMAN TO work by the day cleaning, washing or ironing, call at 215 East Sixth street.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR single man, middle age woman preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 2918 Huron street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once; small family; good wages. 5811 Grand avenue east. Mrs. John H. Norton.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, Mrs. L. S. Newman, 5304 Main street., West Duluth.

WANTED — KITCHEN AND DININGroom girl. 394 Lake avenue South.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 215 EAST SUperior street. Cooks, dining room girls, dish washers, and for private places. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, 432 West Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once, with school permit. Superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED— EXPERIENCED JANITOR. Apply 103 Providence building.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS JOINER man. Scott-Graff Lumber company.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—MEN WITH RIG TO INtroduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; $20 weekly and expenses; straight salary; year's contract; weekly pay. Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 1415, Springfield, Illinois.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO COLlect and advertise old established Mfgr. in Minnesota. Salary $18 paid weekly, expenses advanced. Enclose self addressed envelope. Smith Mgr., Star Bldg., Chicago.

LARGE ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE House wants two experienced salesmen immediately. Exceptional opportunity. High commission contract with liberal advance for expenses. Best trade. Staple line. Baxter & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—THREE MEN FOR HUSTling. Easy money for good talkers. For further information address O 57, Herald.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN SHOE shining parlor. Address O 48, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS competent in taking care of set single and double entry books and acting as stenographer. Must be able to do the work. Call 403 Palladio.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to
W. C. McCARTER,
Business University.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN TO work in garden and other common work. Address, R. 73, Herald.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN STENOgrapher. Apply Little & Nolte, No. 2 Exchange Building.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — COTTAGES ON PARK Point, furnished or unfurnished. Apply W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows' building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, ARRANGED for one or two families for rent, on Boulevard drive, between Lake Avenue and First avenue East. All fresh papered and in good repair. Fifty-foot lot for garden. Water on premises. $12 per month. Enquire 214 First avenue West.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 326 East Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished room, modern. 423 West Third street. Flat E.

FOR RENT—AT LESTER PARK, A store building with warehouse room, cellar and barn. Suitable for grocery or meat market. Upper floor, six-room flat. Entire building will be put in first class shape. Inquire of Little & Nolte, under American Exchange bank.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Flat A, Lowell block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms. Call at 325 East First street. References exchanged.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE FURnished rooms; can be used separate or in suite; steam heat; porcelain bath; electric light. Gentlemen preferred. R 52, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. CALL up stairs. 204 West First street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; central; private family, modern. Apply 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, VERY cheap. 224 West Fourth street.

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT room; gas, bath and heat. 309 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS 318½ Fourth avenue west.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board. 317½ Third avenue E.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT. 132 First avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—211 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for two, 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by two gentlemen, within walking distance of Wolvin Building. W. 82, Herald.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED, TO RENT, BY MAY FIRST, a single house or steam-heated flat, by small family. No children. Address W. C. S., Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, about April 1, between Lake avenue and Lakeside. References. O. 83, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, SMALL modern furnished house or flat. East End preferred. Address O 79, care Herald.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY A FLAT five or eight rooms; furnished or unfurnished. Centrally located. Address J. 35, Herald.

WANTED BY APRIL 1ST OR MAY 1ST—Seven room modern house east of Lake avenue. No children. Mrs. C. A. Marshall, 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED — BY MAY 1, FURNISHED house or flat for long or short time. Address P. O. Box 463.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY WITH HOT ELECtric Baths cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Insomnia and all female complaints. Fifth floor, Torrey Building. Lady assistant.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 20th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Carey, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John R. Carey, administrator of the estate of said William H. Carey, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three succesive weeks, prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minnesota, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 20th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court.
(Seal.) J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 21-28, March 7, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 26 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1065-2, new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Manaf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

UPHOLSTERY.

FOR RELIABLE WORK SEE C. F. Forsell, 217 E. Sup. St. Phone 949.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 16, 1903. Work—Second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting March 9, 1903. Work Third degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 11, 1903. Work Royal Arch degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—DUluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Filder, Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd rank. Tuesday, March 3rd. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett L. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East ...xth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL union No. 414 meet first and third Saturday of each month.

SECTION TWO.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

PAGES 13 to 24.

SATURDAY, MARCH, 7, 1903.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

Eleven of the forty days of Lent have gone and the remaining twenty-nine will be gone before one realizes they are half gone. Although in a social sense the days are very quiet, they are full to overflowing. The spring sewing is discussed and mapped out, and, best of all, the Easter hat must receive an unlimited amount of attention; and then there are calls and calls and calls. One would almost think that hostess and guests would tire of these innumerable calls. The topics of conversation remain so much the same that it reminds one of the girl who met a new young man at the rink and was asked for a skate. When the skate came around and they were nicely started she began the conversation so: "The ice is good, the weather fine and the music dandy; now if you have anything to say, let's talk."

* * *

Thursday noon Mrs. C. A. Duncan, of 131 West Third street, entertained at a most beautiful luncheon in honor of Mrs. C. M. Vance, of Minneapolis. The decorations were in pink and green and the affair was most charming. The center piece was an immense bowl of pink roses and the lights were softly shaded in white. The place cards were very dainty. Delicate bits of seaweed were mounted on bits of linen paper, and the slender sprays and the delicate natural colors made a beautiful little card. The guests were:

Mesdames—
C. M. Vance, A. B. Wolvin,
Page Morris, A. M. Miller,
J. B. Ensign, E. W. Markell,
W. E. Richardson, George Rupley,
George M. Strayer, A. W. Frick.

* * *

Two of the girls decided to change the monotony of Sunday evening call's this week, and the men who called that evening were greeted by deep courtsies and two visions of girlish loveliness attired in old, old gowns of their grandmother's. The soft old silks were given a new charm by the modern wearers, and the quaint and pretty dressing of the hair, not forgetting the patches and powder, added volumes to the charm of the evening and there was such a heap of fun.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. Bailey left Monday for an extended visit in the East.

* * *

Miss Alice Bartlett, of 502 West First street, is visiting friends in Ely.

* * *

Miss Stella Cullen has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Gilbert, at Ashland, Wis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hammill, of West Duluth, entertained at a delightful sleighing party Saturday of last week.

* * *

Mrs. B. Prescott, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit to Sand Beach, Mich., and will be at home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Florence Dwyer, of West Duluth, has returned from a short visit with her sister in Hibbing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Kirschner, of Erie, Pa., who visited in Duluth the past two weeks, left Tuesday for their home. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Winter, of Munger terrce.

* * *

Mrs. Levi A. Barber is expected home the first of the week from Covington, Ky., where she has been visiting her daughter. Mrs. Barber has been ill and will be accompanied by a nurse.

* * *

A delightful sleighing party for Thursday evening was made up by a number of Lakeside young folks. After the drive the party went to Harmonie hall and danced informally for a time. Those present were:

Misses—
Alma Kruschke, Josie Thwing,
Myrtle Tibbits, Smith,
Adele McLaren, Collier,
Ward, Mallman.
Smith,
Messrs.—
Powell, Andrews,
Coleman, Joerns,
Mallman, Smith,
Lanigan, Harris,
Brooks, Edgar Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Stevenson left Wednesday afternoon for a visit at Bell Fountain, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Preston left Tuesday afternoon for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

The Neighborhood Card club was entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Scott, of West Third street.

* * *

A delightful little surprise party was given Tuesday evening for Miss Honora Bethune, of West Duluth. Games and music made the evening a very delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Violet McCabe, Ellen Messler,
Margaret Needham, Flora Butchart,
Vera Jeybock, Irene McCabe,
Siegred Anderson, Pearl Ayott,
Myrtle Devant, Loretta St. Germain,
Messrs.—
Thomas Needham, Albert Lauerman.
Roy Drake.

* * *

Saturday evening of last week Miss Pearl Metter was pleasantly surprised at her home, 614 East Second street. The evening was a most happy one. Those present were:

Misses—
Hattie Temke, Ruby Cullen.
Alma Gatzke, Pearl Metter,
May Klien, Hazel Opel,
Elsie Roettcher, Jamima Dingwall.
Mathilda Metter,
Messrs.—
Albert Metter. Fred Metter.

* * *

Mrs. Daniel McKinnon, of West Duluth, has returned from an extended visit with friends in Canada.

* * *

Miss Marie Sachs, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Margaret McDonald, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for Pennsylvania, where she will study through the summer.

* * *

Misses Belle and Daisy Krather, of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Gillson and Mrs. La Flare, of West Duluth, entertained at a delightful sleigh ride Tuesday evening.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Lee, of Grand Rapids, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Although the snow is yet about a foot and a half deep on the golf grounds, thoughts are straying that way. The game is popular here and during the season receives a great deal of attention. At a meeting of the organization Wednesday, extensive improvements were planned for the coming year. The club house is prettily situated among the low rolling hills half way to Lester Park and with the improvements intended for this year will be nearly an ideal place. The officers for the following year are: L. J. Hopkins, president; A. M. Miller, Jr., vice president; W. W. Walker, secretary, and Warner Presentine, treasurer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitely and children left Thursday for Pennsylvania and Ohio, where they will visit for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Powell and children are expected home tomorrow from their Southern trip.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Duncan has invitations out for a large card reception for next Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Lucy Shannon has returned from a visit with friends at Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stryker and children have gone for an extended visit to the coast.

* * *

The musicale which was to have been given last evening by the ladies of the Unitarian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Anneke has been postponed for two weeks.

* * *

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Pauline Metzger Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sig Levy, to Herman Sternberg, of St. Paul. The wedding will be a quiet one and will take place in one of the private parlors of the Spalding Sunday, March 15. After April 1 Mr. and Mrs. Sternberg will be at home at the Aberdeen hotel at St. Paul.

* * *

A quiet wedding occurred Sunday afternoon at the Catholic church, when Miss Sadie Mondschine and Andrew Kretager were married. Father Kosmerl performed the ceremony. The bride was prettily gowned in a blue suit and carried white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Kreager are at home at 315 Third avenue east.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Percy Lawson entertained Thursday evening at their home, 827 West Superior street. Cards were the amusement of the evening and the prizes were taken by Miss Williams and W. S. Kempton. The house was prettily decorated in ferns and flowers. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
E. J. Oaks, Skamser, of Superior.
Schwang,
Misses—
Agnes Nelson, Jessie Grierson.
Anna Nelson. Amelia Williams.
Messrs.—
Arthur Smith, Hans Nickelson,
Jacob Polaska, Carl Nickelson.
W. S. Kempton, John Pinkieson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown entertained at cards last evening at their home, 306 West Fifth street. Progressive cinch was played and the prizes were taken by Miss Pudy and Miss Mamie Clippert. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Frank Brown, Lulu Clippert,
W. J. Ferguson. Mamie Clippert.
Mesdames— Messrs.—
Clippert, George Stevenson,
Pudy. K. Franklin Stevenson.
Misses— ETAOINNN
Stevenson,

* * *

Wednesday evening a pretty wedding occurred at the home of the bride's mother in the United States block. The bride was Miss Barbara E. McKenzie, daughter of Mrs. Frances McKenzie, and the groom was William S. Hoffman. The wedding took place in the evening and Rev. Harry Knowles, of the Grace Methodist church, read the service. The bride's attendant was Miss Grace Folsome. Both the bride and bridesmaid were beautifully gowned. The groomsman was J. M. Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman left Wednesday night for a short wedding trip.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Miss Lillian Scott, of Ely, Miss Blanche Coventry, of Brainerd; Miss Grace Folsome, of Milica, and Benjamin McGregor, of Owen Sound.

* * *

Miss Louise Hagen and Arthur Hagen, of West Duluth, left Thursday for St. Paul to attend the wedding of their sister.

* * *

Mrs. Christian Nelson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit to Chicago.

* * *

Miss Arabella Simpson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit with friends in Eveleth.

* * *

Miss Clara Wagen, of West Duluth, returned Thursday from a short visit at Two Harbors.

* * *

Mrs. Emil Schmeld, of London road, will entertain at dinner in honor of Calvin How, Jr., who will leave next week for the West.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Stearns entertained at a small snowshoe party on Thursday evening. The party went out to Lakeside on the car St. Louis and tramped through the woods and returned to the Stearns home for supper.

Clubs and Musical.

Last Saturday the Saturday club had a very charming program. Among the speakers of the afternoon was David Ericson, who spoke on "The Educational Advantages of Art in a City." He said:

"I hope you will pardon my inadequacy as a talker; my profession is that of a painter rather than a speaker, and as such my thoughts are apt to drift not altogether in line with the subject. As every art is a complete expression in itself, it is hardly necessary to describe pictures, nor can one expect to become acquainted with the fine arts by literary study. The themes of some pictures can be described in words, but many of the world's masterpieces cannot. The vocabulary of some of the greatest writers has been exhausted in fervent praise of the Sistine Madonna, but after all the best has been left unsaid. Indeed, I think the pleasure of our visits to foreign galleries is often marred by our likes or dislikes, according to the critics previously indulged in.

"Now, it seems to me that it would be much better to indulge ourselves in the beauties about us, so as to sharpen our artistic intuition, to encourage art clubs, the artist, and art students in the community in which we live, let the work be ever so humble. I am, of course, speaking of creative work. Copies, of course, do not come within the realm of art. Imagination is the uplifting difference between man and the mere animal. Religion gives us unity, love and fellowship; art is the idealization, the refined expression of all this. We need its active influence; the ambitious must be encouraged to do their best. This applies not only to painting, but to music, architecture and in the common hand crafts.

"When one looks at an exquisite painting, one marvels over the patience and the sincerity of the workmanship; this alone is a moral influence. Then comes the charming color, the graceful composition, the wonderful expression which adds so much to one's insight and appreciation of nature. Sight is our greatest faculty; we must learn to see.

"Duluth ought to have an art gallery It would be a great educational advantage to the young, and a source of pleasure to the visitors from surrounding towns. Art is a source of revenue to a community. France and Italy derive millions annually, not only from their galleries of old masters, but from the modern salons as well.

"The greatest index to taste in a home is the harmony and beauty of wall decoration, with quiet tones prevailing, to relieve a choice picture. Loud wall paper, foolish cushions and glaring posters give much the same effect in a room as slang in speech. Whistler has given us the phrase, 'Art is the science of the beautiful,' which gives us in a nutshell all I have been trying to say. It is the utility, the necessity, the importance of art culture that I would impress upon you. Let us surround ourselves with the good and beautiful."

* * *

The bishop's club held a delightful and instructive open meeting last Tuesday evening. A new departure in the way of an open meeting was observed. Papers characteristic of all the work carried on by the club during the winter were read. Rev. Father Corbett was present and gave an entertaining talk. The following program was carried out:

Scripture reading .....
Miss Estelle Miller.
Paper—"Industrial Holland" .....
Miss McCourt.
Recitation .....
Miss Brotherton.
Paper—"Martin Luther" .....
Mrs. Stevens.
Reading .....
Miss MacClaren.
Paper—"Elizabeth Allen Starr"....
Miss Murphy.
Current events .....
Miss Sweeney.

* * *

The affair of interest to the club women for the coming week is the exhibit of basketry that will be held at the library beginning Monday. The proceeds of this exhibit, for which a small admittance will be charged, will go toward the fund the club women of the city are endeavoring to raise to purchase the painting, "The Catechism," which will be given to the library. The interest in basket work has been stimulated the last year or so by the efforts to introduce basket weaving into the schools.

The collection of Indian baskets is most interesting, and travelers through the West have bought baskets which are interesting in the extreme. Some very valuable collections are owned by Duluth people, and many of the baskets have been loaned for this exhibit and many baskets have been sent away for. Baskets made by the Alaskan Indians, those of California, Arizona, Mexico and Minnesota. H. R. Kruschke has loaned some exceedingly fine specimens of the Alaskan Indians' work. The work of the Indians often fill the requirements of china, hardware, perambulators and trunks. If the work and designs on the baskets can be read, the reading is interesting indeed. If a continuous design runs around a piece of their work, a small open space may always be found which one might think was a miscalculation, but it is nothing of the kind. This wee space has been left as an exis for the Evil Spirit.

The designs found on their work are conventional, representing in a crude way mountains, trees, valleys, quail and very rarely figures of men and animals. In some baskets the whole history of a nation is symbolized, and to the intelligent reading of baskets we owe much of our knowledge of mythological, traditional and historical lore that had hitherto escaped ethnologists and others interested in Indian lore.

One or two afternoons short talks will be given by some of the local artists on Indian basketry, and tea will be served by the ladies of the different clubs.

* * *

A most delightful musical has been arranged for Friday evening of next week, to be given in the lecture room of the First Methodist church for the benefit of the Finnish mission. The program has been most carefully arranged and some of Duluth's artists will take part. The program follows:

"Fruhlingsrauchen" .....Linding
Miss Florence Briggs.
"A World of Praise" .....Alyward
Miss Bradshaw.
"How the Church Was Built at Kehoe's Bar" .....John Bennett
Miss Mae Wiley.
Molo Allegro Agitato.....Mendelssohn
Mendelssohn Trio.
Elsie Thiel, violin.
Eva Willeuts, piano.
Virginia Willeuts, cello.
"Lend Me Your Aid," from the "Queen of Sheba" .....Gounod
John Martin.
Andante Quasi Allegreto.....Russiger
Mendelssohn Trio.
a "How Like a Flower Thou Bloomest" .....Schumann
b "Devotion" .....
Miss Bradshaw.
"Cuddle Doon" .....Anderson
Miss Mae Wiley.

* * *

The Matinee Musicale will hold its regular meeting Monday afternoon in Temple Recital hall and the music of Germany will be studied. Two afternoon will be given to the music of Germany and the first will be in charge of Mrs. C. H. Munger and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson. The program follows:

Bach—Prelude and Fugue C minor....
Miss Morris.
Haydn—"With Verdure Clad."....
Mrs. McAuliffe.
Haydn—Variations, F minor .....
Mrs. Stephenson.
Schumann—Concerto, A minor.....
Miss Rogers.
Orchestral accompaniment. Mrs. Munger.
Shubert—Serenade .....
Cyril Tyler.
Violin obligato, Mrs. Mulford.
Beethoven—Broken Symphony .....
Miss Simonds, Miss Holmes,
Mrs. McLean, Miss Morris.
Accompanist, Mrs. Stephenson.

* * *

During this last week the Travel and the morning Shakespeare classes of the Twentieth Century club held their last meetings for this club year.

The Travel class met Tuesday afternoon and after the usual papers a vote was taken upon the countries to be toured and studied next year. Russia was decided upon and the work for the following year will be given to map study, the history, the people and numerous other items that will come up relative to this interesting domain.

Thursday morning the Shakespeare class held its last meeting of the year and the study of "Twelfth Night" was completed. The plays chosen for the following year were "Othello," "Merchant of Venice," and "Much Ado About Nothing." Mrs. H. C. Marshall was unanimously chosen leader in the next year's work, and she appointed as an assistant committee, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Mrs. C. M. Rice, Mrs. Henry Taylor and Miss Laura Frankenfield. The work in this class has been most delightful through the year, the informal discussion followed in the study being very satisfactory.

Tuesday morning the parliamentary law class met at the home of Mrs. R. N. Marble and finished its work for the year.

Next Wednesday afternoon the literature class will hold its final meeting at the library. Miss Nellie Brown will lead at this meeting, and the work for the coming year will be arranged.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon the Outlook club held its meeting in the club room of the library. The lecture was one following in the series of lectures on English History. The lecture yesterday was particularly interesting "Oliver Cromwell and the Potectorate" being the subject and was discussed by the leader, Harry C. Strong, this period in the life of the strong man who rose from the common people was absorbing.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon the Ladies' Literature class will meet and the art lectures given by Mrs. Robert Seymour will be continued.

SPECIAL PRICES

for watch and jewelry repairing:

Watch Cleaning	50c
Main Spring	50c
Hair Spring	50c
Jewel	50c
Crystal	10c
Hands	10c
Soldering Jewelry	15c
Set Stone	15c
Pins for Brooches	5c
Engraving, per letter	3c

All work is guaranteed.
We buy old gold and silver.

White Barrios Diamond Co.

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,

413½ W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Brilliancy unsurpassed. Lustre that will last.

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Used exclusively, new Silver retains its original brilliancy indefinitely and old ware is made to look like new. It's sold everywhere.

The Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff Street, New York.

M'DONALD JUMPS JAIL

A Trusty Takes French Leave—Sent Up For Contempt.

John McDonald, who was serving a four months' term in the county jail for contempt of court, was missing at the evening roll call yesterday. McDonald was a "trusty" and had been sent across the street from the jail to procure some tobacco, the officers supposing that he would return immediately.

McDonald, however, had other plans than that of buying tobacco, and when once outside of the jail, made himself scarce in these parts. His absence was not discovered for some time, so that he had quite a start of the officers who were sent out to find him.

McDonald was sentenced the first of January for contempt of court, having failed to appear in the trial of Charles Riley for the burglary of Weed & Wadsworth's saloon at Winton. The county attorney claimed that McDonald was a material witness for the state. Besides his jail sentence he was fined $250. He had about eight weeks more to serve on his sentence.

GROCERS' ANNUAL BALL.

Will Be Given at the Armory Monday Evening.

The third annual ball of the Retail Grocers' association will be given in the Armory Monday evening, March 9. An excellent program has been prepared and is as follows:

Opening address.....
President T. W. Walker.
Baritone solo—Selected.....
C. H. Giddings.
Tenor solo—"Song of the Night"..
.....Chopin
D. R. Black.
Soprano solo—"Stella"....Faure
Miss Clara Richardson.
Song—Selected.....
W. A. Cleland.
Address.....
Mayor T. W. Hugo.
Soprano solo—"Bobolink"....Bishoff
Miss Rena Smith.
Baritone solo—Selected.....
Charles Applehagen.
Address.....
Fred Mason, Secreary of the Retail Grocers' Association.
Soprano solo—"Ave Maria"..Mascagni
Miss Clara Richardson.
Barintone solo—Selected.....
C. H. Giddings.
Soprano solo—
(a)—"Violet"....Helen Wood
(b)—"Sugar Dolly"...J. L. Gaynor
Miss Rena Smith.

GETS NEW TRIAL.

John Cameron to Have Another Chance.

An order has been filed in district court granting a new trial in the case of John Cameron against the street railway company. Cameron sued on two bills of complaint, asking damages for injuries to his son, who was struck by a street car near Fourteenth avenue East and Fourth street and judgment for the expenses incurred in the payment of doctor's bills. The case was tried in district court last term and a verdict was rendered for the defendant company. The motion for the new trial was argued before Judge Ensign at the special term of court Feb. 14.

DIES IN HONOLULU.

Mother of R. D. Silliman Victim of Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Sarah E. Eddy, mother of the wife of Judge R. D. Silliman, of Honolulu, formerly of Duluth, died Feb. 20 at the home of her son. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu, reports the death as follows:

"Mrs. Sarah E. Eddy, the mother of Mrs. R. D. Silliman, died suddenly yesterday morning of aneurism of the heart. Her death occurred at the home of Judge Silliman on Hastings street, and the funeral services will be held at the family residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The interment will be made in Anoka, Minn.

"Mrs. Eddy was born in Bangor, Me., fifty-nine years ago. She was the wife of Elisha Eddy, a Maine lumberman, later removing to Anoka, Minn., where her husband died in 1896. In 1899 Mrs. Eddy moved to Honolulu and has since made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Silliman. Besides Mrs. Silliman there survives two sons, Fred L. and Vernon E. Eddy, of Minneapolis.

"The deceased was prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star, and also in the Rebekahs."

NATURE'S PROPERTIES

REA BROS.' CASCARIN, THE MODERN CURE FOR BILIOUS

Constipation and Stomach Trouble

It possesses certain virtues and healing properties; it absolutely cures catarrh of the stomach, constipation, insomnia, headache, biliousness, indigestion and all the manifold ailments that have their source in diseased or inactive kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels. The failure of other remedies does not affect the success of Rea Bros.' Cascarin; neither does the efficiency of it depend upon the good qualities of other remedies. And yet, if other remedies have not cured, it is no reason why Rea Bros.' Cascarin won't. Don't allow a spirit of foolish scepticism to be the cause of your continuing to remain a broken-down, debilitated, irritable, dull-eyed, dyspeptic being when you can be a healthy, vigorous man. One dose o Rea Bros.' Cascarin will remove your scepticism; one bottle will make another man of you and a few more, according to the seriousness of your malady, will completely cure you.

Rea Bros. & Co. are specialists of many years' standing. They make Rea Bros.' Inhalent Catarrhal Jelly, which cures catarrh, catarrhal deafness and catarrhal diseases. They make Rea Bros.' Kidney and Bladder Cure. Cures backache, scanty, scalding, high colored urine, inflammation of the bladder and all kidney troubles. They make Epiderma Eczema Salve, which cures after all others have failed. One box cures salt rheum and eczema in any form. They make Syrup of Pineapple Expectorant, which cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and early consumption. They make Rea Bros.' Electric Liniment, a most powerful, penetrating liniment. It is the great reliever of pain. These remedies at druggists; price 50 cents. They make the famous Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure; cures by absorption, piles, fistula and diseases of the rectum. One month's treatment, one dollar, or sample sent free by mail. Their Cascoln Blood and Rheumatism Cure, the best remedy that medical science has been able to put forth, gives quick relief and cures permanently rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, gout, nervousness, all blood and rheumatic troubles. Sold by druggists, or send 46 cents in stamps to pay express charges and they will send you one month's treatment free. If it cures, you pay $1.50. If not, you pay nothing. Rea Bros. & Co., Chemists, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE FEAT OF THE FIFER LAD

It was that memorable gathering of battle-scarred veterans, that all London remembers.

There were rejoicing of old and new comradeship, rejoicings of old-time triumphs and trials! Now the midnight toast—so full of wild cheer—it shivered the glasses! Bottles replaced them—all drained 'mid rousing rejoicings!

When the din was most deafening—a voice of command—and anon all's hushed—(Marvelous discipline—unscathed even in wildest carousel). Now for the closing, crowning event of that great soldier-reunion—the story of that daring, dashing "coward" that filled all England with wonder. As the soldier-orator mounted the rostrum a dare-devil himself in his youth—imposing and proud in his age—a comrade and witness to all—no wonder that eyes were expectant!

* * *

"The bravest man I ever saw?
I needn't ponder long to answer that.
Though in my time I've seen a deal of gallant work,
And in my early days my own hot blood
Has bubbled o'er in many a rash exploit!
I've seen a man just waltzing round the field
With death, but once the bugles stopped, the dance
Was done; he dared not step outside the lines
To help, or give a wounded comrade drink;
His heart failed, when true bravery at stake.
I've seen one for a shilling take his life
Before a crowd—but for a thousand would not
Jeopardize his life, when simple duty called.
That was bravado, but not bravery!

* * *

The bravest man I ever saw, was but
A fifer-lad; scarcely man-high and timid in his ways.
It was at Lucknow under Havelock, we held
Full twenty thousand brute Sepoys at bay—
While we were not a thousand men all told—
For two long bloody months we fought,
Nor scarcely loosed our belts—and now,
Unless help came, the end was near;
And every soldier looked it in the face.

* * *

Then, on an evening at parade, an aid-de-camp
Saluting to our colonel said:
"The general, Sir Henry's compliments—
And will you send a man at once
To meet the column of Sir Colin Campbell—
And bid him haste his force—or else it comes too late!"
"My compliments, and tell Sir Henry that I will!"

But when the messenger was gone,
The colonel dropped his brow and bit his lip—
"And does Sir Henry think I have a man with wings?
But then, 'tis the only hope, we're caged like rats!—
"Musician, get your horsed, I have a message for
Sir Colin Campbell. Do you hear?
Egad, the question was well put; the lad—
Eyes bulging like great robin's eggs
Stared blankly at the colonel's face
As if he'd see the words, he dared not hear—
"Me cross the Sepoy lines—alone, sir?"

"Alone? No! roared the colonel, no!
Before you get a stone's-throw from the camp
White-livered cur! There'll be enough with you to pull
That tallow skin from off your baby face,
And let your blood out in a thousand holes!
Alone, sir? No—the fiends of hell
Will wing you like a bat and keep
You company! Now get you gone!"

* * *

The Colonel in his moods was bitter as
The gall of death—to tell the truth—
Another week of this—and we'd all been incarnate fiends.

* * *

When, the word got round the camp
The lad was to be sacrificed
To give the Colonel's spite a vent—
(For there's no hope to cross the lines)
They said: "It serves the coward right
Why he's afraid to cross the camp-ground after dark."
And this, poor boy, was all too true—
At Cawpore in that trench of death
Filled to the brim with mothers and
Their little ones, the lad had looked;
Already sick, that sight had quite
Unstrung him. He was not 20 yet.
He scarce had strength to mount his horse;
We had to help him to his saddle—when
Up strode the Colonel and dragged
Him from the horse. "Back coward! Back
To your quarters! I say, white-livered cur—
Back to your quarters!"

* * *

The grizzled man was rough—but just.
The lad stung to the heart, now stood erect—
As if transfixed in brave defense.
But for the quivering lips, he seemed a statue—
His stony stare fixed full on the Colonel—
Then the voice broke through his tortured soul!
"Nay—not to my quarters— —
But with God's will—there through the Sepoy lines!"
Another moment, he was on his horse—
The gates flung open—and the lad was gone!

* * *

How he got through? God only knows!
As he dashed up the forces of Sir Colin—
He fell headlong from off the horse—a corpse!
Both arms were shattered—and his car was gone—
Clothes and flesh torn by bullets— —
The message, pierced by a ball
Lay in his life blood on his breast—
That was the bravest man I ever saw!"

—H. P. PENNER.

(Courtesy of Mattocks' "Lad o' Luck, now.")

WHISKEY VS. COFFEE.

A Woman Experiments.

Some families have sad experiences with whisky. Probably twice as many families have sickness and distress caused by coffee and the cause not suspected half the time.

A woman from Tacoma, Wash., says: "One of our family had become so ill that the doctor finaly pronounced him incurable from enlarged liver. He recommended a sea voyage which might prolong his life, but said it was only a question of time when he would die from the disease.

"He was dreadfully nervous, thin, could not sleep at night, lost flesh and strength daily and everything he ate or drank soured on his stomach. He was so weak and faint that he could hardly walk about.

"I finally came to the conclusion that coffee made the mischief, so took coffee away from him altogether and next morning gave him Postum Food Coffee. He steadily began to get better and has never had a sour stomach from that time. He now sleeps all night, where he used to suffer the agonies of death. He has gained over twenty pounds and is well and strong.

"My little boy was given coffee at an early age and he began to have spells of sickness at times. I did not suspect the trouble until my experience with Postum opened my eyes, then I took coffee away from him and gave him Postum steadily. If you should see him now and see how well and strong he is, you would not believe it was the same puny boy he was when he was drinking coffee.

"An acquaintance of ours carried Postum with him to the gold fields of Alaska. He says he met some men up there who had run out of Postum and could not drink coffee. They offered him as high as $20 a pound for the Postum. He said it was worth $40 a pound to him for it gave him strength to endure the hardships and that he would not part with it at any price until he could get more.

"Now about my own case. I was a sick, nervous woman and did not suspect it was coffee, but from the experience I had gained about two years ago I quit coffee and took up Postum Food Coffee. My appetite improved. I can eat anything, have no indigestion, and have gained about forty pounds in the two years.

"I know of a man whose eyes were so affected by coffee drinking that he was going blind. The doctor suspected coffee to be the trouble and ordered him to quit and take on Postum Food Coffee. The change produced a great change in his eyes. He gradually got better and has now left off his glasses altogether. He would have been stone blind if he had not quit coffee and taken up Postum." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

North Dakota Legislature Ends—Recommends Prison Investigation.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The legislature adjourned late Friday night, the last day of the session being enlivened in the house by a fight made by the Missouri slope members against the penitentiary appropriation bill. Charges of mismanagement of the finances of the institution were made, and it was only after numerous conferences that the bill was finally passed. The house then adopted a resolution asking the governor to appoint a commission to look into the charge of financial mismanagement of the penitentiary. The bill appropriating $50,000 for the St. Louis world's fair was passed by both houses, as was also the maximum coal rate bill. The senate passed the house bill providing that the governor shall recommend a member of the Wisconsin grain inspection commission.

Minot—Renville is still without a postmaster on account of the former officer absconding. Nothing has been heard of him.

The Degree of Honor lodge will have a dancing party on March 17.

Walpeton—Lafayette Toms was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He shot and killed John Knobloch at Barney last September.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—A public library is a certainty, as Mr. Carnegie has written President Droppers he will furnish $10,000 for the building. The guarantee of $1000 a year, and all other requirements, have been attended to, and a record of transactions forwarded to Mr. Carnegie. A site has been selected on Main street, east of the Baptist church.

Mitchell—The funeral services of John Colvin, ex-speaker of the South Dakota house, was held in this city Saturday afternoon.

Rapid City—Committees have been appointed to make preparations for the annual meeting of the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' association, to be held here in April.

Sioux Falls—George Thompson and Harry Miller, who say their homes are at Yankton, were arrested on the charge of having held up and robbed the inmates of a resort west of Sioux Falls.

Salem—John Anderson secured more than $130, which he sent to the Svenska Amerikanska Posten at Minneapolis, to be forwarded to the sufferers of Norway, Sweden and Finland.

Deadwood—The mayor and city council have ordered work stopped on the remodeling of the old Cuthbertson building, recently purchased by Horace S. Clark, on the ground that the building is unsafe. Mr. Clark will be required to put in an entire new front.

JOHNSON IDENTIFIED.

Denver, March 7.—Arthur Johnson, alias "Red" Price, has been positively identified by Ed Conners as one of the hold-ups that robbed his place of business in October, 1902, when Charles Poyvin, a patron of the place was shot and killed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUMMER GIRL, SUMMER GOWNS

The Imported Dresses Bear No Hint of Phinness --The Newer the Gown the Fluffier It Is.

New York, March 5.—It was Mrs. Arthur Paget, American woman and leader of the king's set, who gave the English dressmakers their first lesson in economy.

"You take your material," she is reported to have said to her tailor, "and you treat it too extravagantly. You make the entire gown out of it. And when it is done it is a miracle of cost.

"The French modistes, on the other hand, understand how to make their materials go a long way. They use a little of the expensive goods, enough to give tone to the gown, then they fill in, so to speak, with a cheaper grade. It is easy enough when you understand how it is done."

Mrs. Paget certainly had no need of stint, for she had millions to spend on dress, but with American thrift, descended from the Holland ideas of economy, she wanted to get the best she could for the money.

The French modistes afford a lesson in dressmaking and a sermon in economy at the same time. Their gowns are an evolution from the old styles into the new, and a protest against extravagance in any form.

Take a dress just made for the Baroness von Andre, sister of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, and note how charmingly it combines taste and economy. Surely any huckster's wife could have as pretty a gown, though the huckster's wife might want to use materials not quite so choice. Yet the style would bear repeating in cheap as well as fine materials.

The front breadth of the skirt is in a dotted stuff, very thin and much resembling the new summer lawns. At the sides the gown is made of louisine lawn, with flowers scattered through the goods. The figured material forms the sides and back, leaving only the front breadth plain.

Around the foot there is one of those marvelous French flounces, all cascades, four flounces deep, each flounce headed and edged with a little flounce of its own. The whole is very fluffy, and it lies upon the floor, making a very billow of foamy stuff.

So far there is nothing expensive and nothing that could not be done by the average purse. Neither is the great swirling trimming of lace an expensive affair, though it comes down the front of the skirt, making a big lace panel at each side of the front breadth.

The waist is a very simple affair, with a Marie Antoinette fichu of dotted mull, which is attached to the bodice and edged with narrow bands of black velvet.

• • •

The French gown must have its touch of black, for without black it is nothing. Therefore there are bands of black velvet falling downward from the waist line and trimming the bodice with its stripes of black velvet as well as the sleeves.

The light lawns, even of the washable variety, will make up well in this way, and one need not line them, but one can trust to the nice taffeta underskirt and the nice taffeta corset cover to supply the lining.

The most charming lawn petticoats and corset covers can be purchased for wear under just such lawn gowns as these. And the woman who goes in for the challies, the dimities, the muslins, the mulls and the crisp effects can be pardoned a little exravagance in the matter of purchasing her underwear in pretty quantities.

It was Mrs. Whitelaw Reid who first started the becoming vogue for elbow ruffles. But when you look at Mrs. Reid's ruffles you will appreciate that there are ruffles and ruffles. Hers are not the thin variety that leave the arm bare. But they are the light, though thick ruffles. A finger and a half wide, one ruffle coming down even with the other in little layers, at least five deep, each ruffle edged with black velvet, that is the way the best sleeve ruffles are made. They can be fashioned of silvered chiffon and can be made detachable from the sleeve, which is a very nice form for them.

It may be that the plain summer gown will come in later, but the imported dresses bear no hint of it now, and the newer the gown the fluffier is it. The very light materials, crisp, many ruffled, much trimmed with inexpensive lace and a mass of tiny tuckings and plaitings, are apparently to be the vogue for a long time to come.

Very charming are the white and gray gowns. Indeed, there is nothing that gives the impression of silvery immaculacy as thoroughly as do gray and white used together. The best grays are the oyster grays and the silvery hues and the gray which one associates with Irish poplin.

If the gown be of the durable stock it can be a mixture of gray brilliantine and white linen; and the French certainly do make up some delightful dresses out of these two inexpensive materials.

A gown made for a very dressy New York woman, and never yet displayed to the public, has a many gored skirt, fitted to the hips, with the upper half of the skirt made in Irish gray brilliantine. This lustrous cloth, hugging the hips and fitting the figure to a nicety, is dressy in its tone and of a sort that gives distinction to its wearer.

There is a legend that brilliantine is one of those materials that can be depended upon to "wash like cotton." But certainly one would hesitate to put an elegantly made creation in gray brilliantine and white linen through the tubbing process. There is only one thing to do, and that is outlined by a society girl, who says: "I wear my summer dresses until they are stiff with sand and dirt, and then I send them to the cleaner."

And this seems the only thing to be done.

The summer parasol, later, will come in with all its flummery, but now it is rather plain. It is more upon the umbrella order and suited to the April shower, which comes just the same, whether it brings its May flowers or not.

The shower umbrella, frail though it may look, is warranted to stand a little wetting, and one can depend upon it to protect the Easter hat, if not more.

They take white umbrellas and stripe them with black ribbon to give the magpie umbrella.

And here again, is a chance for the economical woman to have a French umbrella. Let her buy a silk umbrella in pale gray or in white. Then let her buy a little lace of the sort through which narrow black velvet can be run top and bottom. This lace is used to border the umbrella in two rows. The umbrella is now completely trimmed for the spring months. Later the insertion can be taken off and several deep ruffles of chiffon can be put on, with a chiffon rosette at the ferule and a chiffon bow on the handle.

Every effort is made each spring to keep the parasol from becoming fluffy. But the fluffy parasol is so pretty with its rows of chiffon and its rows of lace that women will buy it, and if they can not get it ready made you will find them making it up for themselves. Even the striped parasol does not fill the bill, for an August afternoon, nor the umbrella that is all applique. The summer sun always plays most becomingly upon the ruffled sunshade.

There will be a great vogue for the appliqued parasol with the applique all on the inside.

There is to be a terrible hue and cry this summer for the raised flower. Those who want to get up something very pretty, though plain, can purchase a cheap lace and cut out the flowers.

It is even more economical to purchase a wide lace insertion, all flowers, and to cut these flowers out of the lace. They can then be appliqued to the gown and the scraps of lace can be utilized in the trimming of it.

A putty-colored muslin, too inexpensive to be counted among the nice dresses of the summer, was dotted with very small dots of black, cut, one by one, out of silk muslin. The dotting of the goods would have been an endless task but for the fact that the gown was made up first and the dots put on in wide bands, are much seen, and these make up exquisitely. They need no other trimming than their own goods. And a little modest shirring, a deal of tucking, or a band or two of the same goods, is about all you can ask for them.

It is always effective, however, to add an edge of a contrasting color, and one can border the flounce of a black and white raindrop silk with a band of strawberry-colored taffeta and, of course, the blouse will have both sides of its front edged with the taffeta, as will be the deep sailor collar.

How very fashionable it is going to be to have one's umbrella mirror the trimming upon one's gown. And how like sixty it is going to cost to have an umbrella with each dress, trimmed to match the dress. It will be enough to drive the women to the insane asylum and the men to the poorhouse, but it must be done, for the French advices declare that it is to be the proper caper.

The directoire cuff in all its guises is lovely, and so is its cousin, the falconing cuff. One has a beautifully mediaeval feeling clad in a seeded silk in an ashes of roses shade, with a smart gauntlet cuff upon one's elbow and a directoire coat upon one's back. It need not be a rigid directoire to come under that name, for the greatest latitude is allowed.

The duchess of Manchester, fresh from baronial halls, wears a directoire in an old yellow brown. It is lined with pink satin and its cuffs are pink satin turned back in gauntlet style and embroidered in black and brown. This coat has its velvet belt with metallic clasp. And it has great metal buttons down the front as big as oyster crackers, each button in a bed of velvet.

With this coat her grace wears a stunning brown cloth skirt, and big brown hat with pink plumes that wave widely in the most thorough style.

The summer laces are to be Irish lace, which is still enjoying its revival and which is used for everything and renaissance, which is largely used for overdresses; also yak lace, which is a great favorite as a revival of an old lace, and Valenciennes, which is just the thing for edging. Then there will be a great deal of fillet lace worn, and in the net laces there can be mentioned the darned laces, which are creeping so into favor. The Russian lace and the Italian lace differ widely, will also be seen, and the less expensive of the point de Paris laces.

In the higher grades of lace little has yet appeared upon the gowns of the popular variety. When cheap laces can be bought, of lovely pattern and of charming design, there really seems to be no reason why the woman of modest allowance should beggar herself to buy the so-called real laces.

For the general public it is too early, but for the privileged few there are pretty things to be seen. Not complete by any means, but sufficiently advanced to give an idea of novelty—a skirt in wide knife pleats in the thinnest of cloths, in pale blue and in nasturtium red, with a tiny piping of silk at the hem; a bloused-bodice crossing in front over a small chemisette and collar of embroidered lawn; sleeves wide at the elbow, tight just below the wrist, and opening again over the hand. Black and white striped silk as trimming in cordings upon the bodies of plain cloths are to fight for favor, but it will be short-lived, just as a light note to usher in the season.

There is a movement in silk of all descriptions—silk gauzes, silk lawns (called toile de soie), tussores, foulards; but the stiff taffeta is confined to underskirts. Even for linings it ceases to please this season, and is only tolerated as a foundation for mousseline de soie. Cloth walking skirts are not lined, and for china crepe and foulard there is a clinging, silky material that does not rustle that will have all our suffrages.

High waistbands are to be the distinguishing feature in the new spring costumes, and in all probability the only feature, for the bloused-bodices embroidered cannot be considered a novelty, yet they are the indispensable accompaniment to a walking skirt.

Serge in dark blue and in white comes to us every year, and we welcome it for early spring. A charming model in the darkest of navy is made with a bolero opening over a waistcoat of olive green leather. The skirt is trimmed with three bands of black silk, forming a tablier; passementerie and tassels connect the bands and finish the sleeves and waistcoat and fall upon the waistband of draped black silk.

The cloaks shown for spring are either white or black, long, loose garments like a supreme court justice's robe, inserted with white or black lace. The nature of the lace is different to that we have been wearing during the winter. The importers are employing a kind of thick curtain lace, both in black and white, that comes from Puy, in France.

Blouses in white washing silk, almost transparent, as they are worn over colored silk bodices, are inserted in the daintiest manner with narrow Valenciennes insertion and colored silks, in the shape of groups of shamrock in the palest of green. The green upon the blouse in no way interfers with the color of the inner bodice; it even gives a catchet that a green transparency would not have.

White coarse linens promise to be favorite wear as the season advances, and already the embroiderers are designing the loveliest things in pale blue and green lawn inserted into white net, to trim the heavy linen. Pale blue embroidery, like Madeira work, with giant holes, is to be employed upon a thick canvas material in a shade of cream that recalls the homely holland, but in color only. These blue holes trim the top of a knitted flounce upon the skirt, and are the prettiest things imaginable upon the bodice and sleeves. They outline the bolero from neck to waist, and are laced backward and forward with pale blue lawn over a chemisette of white muslin and Valenciennes insertions. Upon the sleeves these same blue holes run from the elbow to the wrist, and lace in the same way over white muslin, hanging ever so lightly through the lines of lawn. This lawn ties in a bow at the wrists and makes a delightful gown with the simplest materials.

A pretty fancy of the day is to copy in modern materials the lace gowns painted by artists of long ago. The Dutch and Italian painters were fond of sitters who wore lace and seemed to delight in reproducing it with minute fidelity. The French painters also loved laces, and there are fine imitation laces and nets to be had now reproducing these beautiful old patterns, copies of Alencon and Mechlin laces that would carry out this design with great success. It is not a case of contrasting bold laces with fine nets, but a contrast in designs all carried out in a fine, delicate make. The machine-made laces of our day are so perfect they seem capable of carrying out any old world daintiness worn by an eighteenth century belle. The characteristic of the lace is a straight edge.

Lace is universally, or almost universally, becoming, but some women are meant to wear bold-patterned laces and others of delicate patterning and net of the spotty order.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor never lets a season pass without wearing a gown of striking design or color, not alone for the admiration of her friends, but even for that of the public, as the gown usually is shown once at the opera. The other night there was a justifiable craning of necks and leveling of opera glasses when young Mrs. Astor appeared in a frock of sapphire blue, spangled. There was the usual princesse effect, and the only innovation in design was the two capes that rolled from her shoulders. Over one shoulder she wore a network of diamonds, and only this mass of brilliants and her tiarra marred the absolute simplicity of the costume. The gown itself was of net, heavily pailletted with sequins.

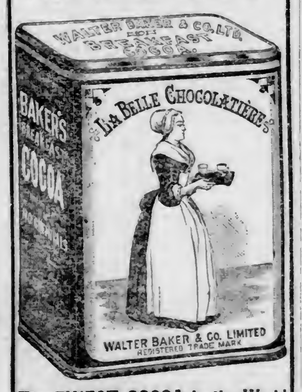
MADE FOR A WEDDING.

Costume of pale blue silk, with panels and bands of silk mouseline to match, having applications of white lace, held down by embroidery in pale colorings of blue, pink and green. The silk is not cut away under the embroidery, which is finished with narrow folds of the silk. Undersleeves of blue mousseline. Dress hat of blue tulle, white lace and pale pink roses; underfacing of jet pendants.

THE NEW SHAPE TURBAN.

Brim and top, which is in praque form, made of plaited black tulle and ruffled horsehair braid in alternate rows. Underbrim of black lace over white tulle. Jet ornament holds tulle rosette, with aigrette above. Large flat rosettes of plaited ribbon on each side, with jet ornament in center.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Walter Baker's
BREAKFAST
COCOA



The FINEST COCOA in the World
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup
Forty Highest Awards in Europe and America
Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

Confide in a Woman

Women may write about their ills to Mrs. Pinkham, and avoid the questioning of a male physician. They can tell their story without reservation to her; she never breaks a confidence, and her advice is the best in the world.

The questions asked of a woman by a male physician are embarrassing, and often revolting to a sensitive nature. In consequence the whole truth is not told; this makes it difficult for female troubles to be successfully treated even by the best physicians, and is the reason so many women grow worse rather than better. A woman understands a woman better than a man,—there are symptoms which sick women have that a man cannot understand, simply because he is a man, but the whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham, and her vast experience enables her to give advice which leads to a cure.

All women who suffer should secure Mrs. Pinkham's advice; it costs nothing but a letter addressed to her at Lynn, Mass. Female troubles are real troubles, and must be treated understandingly. For a quarter of a century Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have been helping women to get strong and well, and her great file of letters prove that more than a million women have been restored to health and strength by her advice and her medicine when all other means have failed.

When you go to a druggist for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, do not let him persuade you to try something which he says is just as good; there is nothing just as good, because Mrs. Pinkham's medicine holds the record for the largest number of cures of any female medicine in the world.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Paris Hats Indicate New Styles

Toque of Mousseline and Chenille with White Aigrette.

All important is the question of a becoming hat or hats, especially as the prevailing styles are never becoming for everybody; but it would seem as though milliners realized this and offered to their customers such a variety of shapes and designs as to make it almost a crime to wear a hat that is not suitable and becoming. At the same time it is decidedly confusing to see so many absolutely different fashions as are displayed and to choose wisely.

Smaller hats are to be more fashionable, and we are threatened with a revival of the bonnet with strings tied under the chin. As yet the bonnets that have been exhibited are not especially alarming, but are smart and attractive, fitting close to the head—it might be said the individual head—and with high trimming either in front or at the side, as is most becoming. The cap shaped net of pearls or chenille studded with jewels, such as has been worn by some of the smartly gowned women at the opera, is repeated in the new bonnets, but put over a framework of tulle. Chenille braids of all kinds are much used for this style of bonnet, but fancy straw is also in favor, both in coarse and fine weave, but with a decided preference in favor of the yellow straw, and even the burnt color.

For the moment tulle hats are the smartest of all and are to be had in every shape. Apparently perishable, these hats will stand a lot of hard wear, especially those made of the narrow pleatings of tulle, but the folds collect dust and sooner look shabby, in black or white tulle are seen the smartest shapes, and the trimming of ostrich plumes or tips fastened with rhinestone ornament is always effective and becoming. The turbans in tulle are charming, especially the white ones, for the brims covered with the soft pleatings are so becoming. A favorite trimming for this hat is the stiff aigrette at the side, fastened with jewelled ornament on the brim or two small Mercury wings just inside the brim at the left side. Without exception these hats fit close to the head at the back and are most becoming to the profile as well as in front. The same shape in straw is also very smart, and it is astonishing how many different changes are rung on the one note. A black and white straw in soft crown has the brim entirely hidden under cornflowers, which at the back are in a circle, and with blossoms hanging down over the hair, and at the left side well toward the front are two little white wings in Mercury shape. Another variety of the same style is in red straw, with brim and back formed of geraniums or currants. In these red hats there is no other color introduced, not even black or white, and the little wings are in red to match. A charming black fancy straw has the brim faced with yellow and black cowslips, and a white hat has daisies. Although the style is sure to become popular, there is not much danger of its being satisfactorily copied in cheap materials, and this is its only safeguard, for the straw must be of the most expensive quality or the crown will look and be too heavy. The flowers must be fine ones to be becoming.

A touch of pink and also of black is most satisfactory on the burnt straw or yellow straw hats, and a most effective turban of tuscan straw has the brim covered with hanging scales of jet, while at the side is a deep pink rose, and the combination of coloring is most charming. A tuscan straw bonnet has a black velvet bow and a pink rose, and in time there will be black velvet bonnet strings added to the shape, whenever women can be made to adopt the fashion of strings again. Flat hats, with no crowns at all, are to be seen among the new shapes, and are, in fact, precisely on the lines of the winter ones. The white and light colored flat felt hats are as much in fashion, or even more so, than at the beginning of the winter, and as many of the new tulle and straw hats are exactly the same shape, the economically minded, would-be smartly gowned woman may at this moment purchase a light or white felt hat, wear it for a month, and then transfer the trimmings to her spring hat and be in fashion all the time. Flowers and velvet ribbon trim these hats, and the fad is to have the flowers on the top and also under the brim. Roses and gardenias are the most fashionable flowers, and pink and white the juvenile colors, but there are many of these hats made in the one tone color scheme, hat and flowers all of the same shade, regardless of botany. Silver leaves and flowers in the gray hats, and tan flowers and leaves on the beaver hats of the same shade, are odd, but, it must be admitted, are effective.

The picture hat in black or white tulle is materially smaller, and in rows of tulle pleating is very effective and becoming. The ostrich feathers are the favorite trimming, and it is smart to have a white feather and a black one as well, while on the white tulle hats a pink or blue feather is a new and effective style. This same idea of a colored feather is seen also in the white tulle turbans with the feather starting from the front of the hat, just back of the brim, and falling down onto the hair at the back.

Lace hats and hats draped with real lace veils, black or white, are also to be included, but beautiful and becoming as lace is in itself it requires the skill of an artist to drape it becomingly over the new shapes, either in the broad flat hats or the smaller turbans. With a rose tucked in at the back of the hat amid the fall of lace a most picturesque old fashioned effect is produced, but for that picturesque and charming effect an appalling price is generally asked.

Evening Hat of Tulle Lace and Roses.

Rose Wreath and Black Velvet are Effective on a Light Ha..

Homemade Pheasantry.

The impression has prevailed for many years that the beautiful pheasants of the Old World would not thrive at all in a small place, and that it was difficult in this country to breed them even on a large estate, but in recent years this theory has been disproved. Pheasants of the most beautiful type, and some of the rarest birds in the world, have been raised on village lots with scarcely any of the natural environments which formerly were considered essential to their welfare.

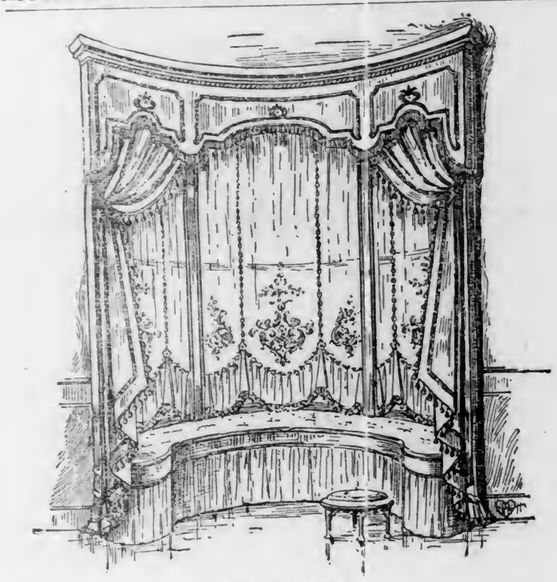
In starting a pheasantry on a country place only the breeds which have proved that they can be easily reared should be purchased at first. These can be obtained from dealers at moderate cost, and after a season's experience with them it will be safe to try rarer sorts. A pheasantry must be supplied with outdoor and indoor quarters for the birds. A yard forty by fifty for a pair of the birds and a warm house fifteen feet square should be ample, although the larger the roaming ground the better the birds will enjoy it. The outdoor enclosure must have a fence ten to twenty feet in height to prevent the birds from hopping over it, and a top covering of wire should be provided as a precaution.

Many of the ordinary varieties of pheasants are no more difficult to raise than fancy breeds of chickens. Their quarters are about the same and their food not much different.

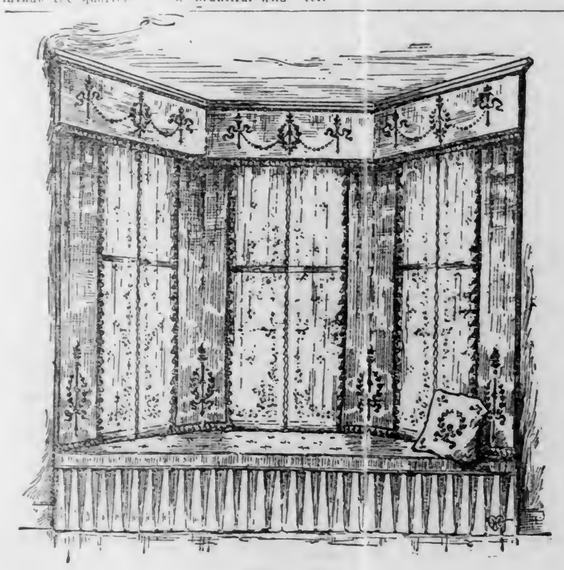
A home pheasantry and pigeon loft combined furnish a greater amount of profit and pleasure than where either one is built separately. The upper part of the house for the winter quarters should be built with pigeon lofts where only the fancy pigeons are kept. The combination of the two in nearby, but separate, enclosures yields no end of gratification. The pigeons often will fly through the wires of the pheasantry and invade the quarters of the beautiful wild fowls, but neither will in any way interfere with or injure the other. Their nesting and indoor winter quarters, however, must be partitioned off, so that they can never disturb each other's peaceful home life.

Among pigeons reared in such a place should be a few homing or carrier pigeons. The pleasure derived from raising and training these birds cannot be described. The homing instinct of the pigeons will enable one to find gratification in sending messages home when absent for a few days. The birds never will leave the loft or home where they were born, and if released anywhere they will fly back to it. Ordinary pigeons that have the homing instinct well developed are easily bred, and their cost is relatively small. Fantail and tumbler pigeons, with a few pouters and homers, make excellent friends for the pigeon loft.

The pheasantry requires a sunny position, with shade trees around it in the summer, and the run for the birds should be supplied with as much natural shrubbery and bush as possible, but these conditions are not absolutely essential to the welfare of the birds. They will thrive as ordinary poultry, and with only a trifle more care. Disease among them is rare if the quarters are kept clean and sanitary. Good, wholesome food and plenty of fresh, clean water must be provided for them daily. With protection from the severe weather they will be contented and healthy in their home. So attached does a breeder become to these creatures that the loss of one is almost like the loss of a child. One soon becomes so enamored of this hobby that he would not exchange it for all the attractions and excitements of the city. In such ways cultured persons learn to find enjoyment in the quiet occupations and researches which the country furnishes in abundance summer or winter.



For the Library.



The Reception Room.

Trimming Under the Brim is Generally Becoming.

Digestibility of Vegetables.

As the value of a food depends not alone upon how much of nutrients it contains, but also upon how much of these the body can digest and assimilate, it follows that the preparation of food materials is a matter of as much moment as their composition. It is not enough that foods should be appetizing, although this is a necessary factor, but they must be cooked so as to preserve or increase their digestibility as well as their flavor.

Cooking changes the texture of food and it should develop flavor rather than destroy it. Vegetables suffer, perhaps, more than any other class of foods in this respect, the original delicate flavors being destroyed and then rich sauces added to disguise their tasteless condition. Tasteless meat may, in actual experiments be as quickly and wholly digested as a savory roast, but the fact remains that with a diet of more or less tasteless food the appetite is soon lost, and sufficient food for actual nourishment is not assimilated if eaten.

The vegetables which we term common, possibly because they cost less, are the greatest sufferers in respect to careless cooking. Turnips, carrots and cabbage may be delicious if carefully prepared, but are ordinarily not especially tempting. Cauliflower and Brussels sprouts when served in a watery sauce, even if cooked through, are not appetizing.

Many vegetables, notably Brussels sprouts and carrots, are improved by cooking in stock in such a manner that they will absorb its flavor. Onions and cabbage should be cooked in more than one water, this rendering them more delicate and wholesome, but the majority of vegetables should be cooked in only sufficient water to keep them moist until they are tender. This method retains their natural juices and flavor. In cooking young green peas, for instance, melt a little butter in a saucepan, add the peas and let them cook in the butter, stirring occasionally, until they are well heated. Add salt and sufficient boiling water barely to cover them. Cook uncovered, adding water a little at a time as needed to keep them moist, until they are tender. The water should for the most part be absorbed.

Cooking Beans With Stock.

String beans, after having the strings removed, which should be done from each end twice, should be thoroughly washed and cut into inch pieces. Cover with boiling salted water and let it come to a boil, drain and cover with hot stock. Simmer uncovered until the beans are tender. When done, if the stock has not been entirely absorbed, drain, cover with milk, add butter, salt and pepper, let the milk just scald, then put the saucepan on the back of the stove to let the beans absorb a little of the milk before serving.

Kohl-rabi, turnips and carrots should not be covered with hot water and cooked until done. The long cooking required by this method not only destroys the flavor, but ordinarily the exteriors of the vegetable is overdone and the interior not done enough. Kohl-rabi should be peeled, halved and cut into thin slices. Parboil in boiling salted water, as directed for the string beans, and drain. Simmer in stock until tender and serve with a cream or bechamel sauce. Turnips should be cut in dice or cubes and cooked in boiling salted water until tender.

Turnips au Gratin.

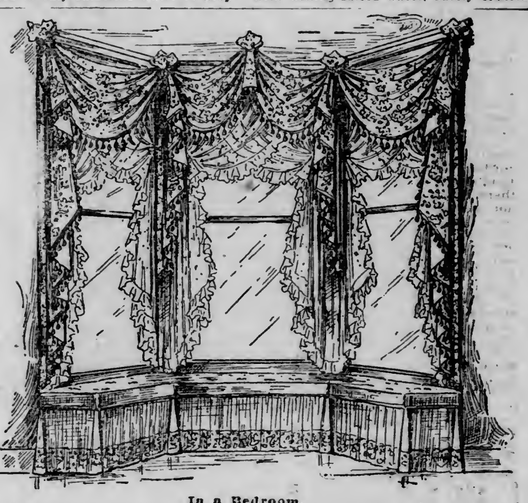
Cook the turnips as follows: Pare and cut into cubes; cover with cold water, put over the fire and boil five minutes; drain, rinse in cold water, cover with boiling salted water and cook until tender. Or the turnips may be cooked in white stock, uncovered, so as to absorb the stock. When tender, drain. Make a white sauce as directed. If the turnips are cooked in stock make with all milk; if they are cooked in water the sauce, if desired, may be made of part milk and part stock. For a pint of turnips take one tablespoonful of butter, one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of grated cheese and salt and pepper to taste. Melt the butter without browning, add the flour, stir until smooth and thoroughly well cooked. Add the cheese and stir until it melts. Add the milk, stir until the sauce begins to thicken; season and pour over the turnips. Put the turnips with the sauce in a greased au gratin dish, and if they seem too dry add a little milk. Cover with buttered crumbs and brown in a moderately quick oven.

Carrots in Cream.

Select young carrots for cooking to serve as a vegetable. Scrape, cut into thin wheels, and if too large or old cut in strips. Cover with boiling salted water, barely covering them, and add a tablespoonful of butter. Stir carefully until the butter melts; then let the carrots simmer until tender. Stock may be used in place of the butter and water. When tender little of the liquid should be remaining. Make a cream sauce as directed for the turnips, and when the milk is added put in the carrots with the liquid which is left. Stir carefully until the sauce has thickened, season and serve. Cooking in this manner retains all the delicate flavor of the carrots, and proper serving gives a delicious instead of a rank vegetable.

For Brussels sprouts wash in cold water, cover with boiling salted water, let come to a boil, drain and cover with cold water. Drain again. Cover with two tablespoonfuls of hot stock, and add one tablespoonful of butter for a pint of sprouts. Cook gently until tender, add more stock or butter if necessary, season and serve at once in the sauce in which they have been cooked. The majority of the green vegetables are likely to be cooked too long. Asparagus, spinach, cauliflower and particularly fresh green corn are injured by long cooking, their delicate flavors being destroyed.

HELEN LOUISE JOHNSON.



In a Bedroom.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DRESSING BAY WINDOWS.

Excellent possibilities are afforded by a bay window for interior decoration, although it is one of the most difficult features of a room to treat satisfactorily. The light must not be obstructed and the drapery or other adornment must not be heavy or cumbersome. Window seats may be introduced effectively and a pleasant nook formed in which to read when the light is failing in other parts of the room.

Figure 3 suggests a method of treating a bay window with a seat in a bedroom. The cretonne used is flowered on a cream white background and matches the chair and couch coverings in the room. Ruffled bobbinet sash curtains add a touch of daintiness and are easily kept fresh.

The cushions for the seat are made of green denim, the same shade as that of the leaves in the cretonne. They might be made of rose color to match the flowers if desired. The valance is made of the cretonne.

For a reception-room a bay window may be prettily draped with perfectly straight valance and curtains of salmon pink damask, with black velvet appliques outlined with gold embroidery. The sash curtains are sheer, with a small figure. The window seat is covered with velour and has a French plaited valance. This is an Empire mode of treatment and should be used in a room furnished in the style of that period.

A dignified method of draping a circular bay window in a library is shown in figure 1. The shaped valance and the curtains, which are looped high, are made of bottle green silk velour and a metal galloon is sewed on the valance to form a decorative design. This galloon also forms a border up and down the curtains and across the bottom. The popular stores or bonne femme curtains are used against the windows. The seat, which is oddly shaped, is upholstered in bottle green mohair.

THE GOSSIP OF THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Duluth Must Hustle To Get Into the Northern Baseball League, Or All Good Players Will Be Engaged.

Unless Duluth does something definite in the way of organizing a ball team and getting the Northern league franchise, practically all good players will have berths for the coming season and this city will not be in the chase for the festive bunting.

Local promoters of diamond affairs have been doing a great deal of talking during the past week, but that is all. Some of those directly interested in the old club are not overly enthusiastic about the Northern league, claiming the traveling expenses would eat up all the profits.

* * *

The Proctorknott Basketball club, a picture of which appears in this issue, is composed of three teams, known as the Proctor first and second teams and the Junior team. The teams are under the management of J. M. Jollymore and are playing good ball. W. A. Edwards captains the first team, A. Bethune the second, while the Juniors have at present no regular captain. The club has been organized three years and the first team has been defeated only by two teams, those being the Zenith Athletics and the normal school of West Superior.

But Proctorknott has several of the best players at the head of the lake. M. A. Kemp, Proctor's heavy guard, played with the Duluth Y. M. C. A. for about five years, while John Rice, the other guard, played with the Two Harbors team for several years and was playing with that team a few years ago when the Two Harbors team defeated the Duluth Y. M. C. A. H. Trempe, center, is also a good player and deserves credit for this year's good playing. Jollymore and Edwards, the two forwards, are also playing good ball.

The Proctor team played and defeated the Lakeside team at Proctor Friday evening of last week by a score of 37 to 9, while the second team from Lakeside defeated the Proctor second team after a hard game by a score of 8 to 10.

The Proctorknott first and second teams will probably play the all stars of West Superior some night next week.

* * *

Star Pointer will race no more. That has been finally settled. He has earned laurels enough for one horse and he will be kept in the stud from now on, although he has fully recovered from the injury which led to his retirement, three years ago.

Six racing seasons have come and gone since Star Pointer placed the world's pacing record for the mile at 1:58¾, at the Readville, Mass., meet, and no bit of horseflesh has yet been found able to wrest from him the laurels he earned that August day, although Dan Patch, last September, covered the mile in identically the same time. In spite of that the record is still Star Pointer's.

This wonderful animal has had a remarkable career. In the six years of his racing career he started in forty-two races and time contests, and won twenty-seven of them. He was foaled in 1889, sired by Brown Hal, dam Sweepstakes.

The son of Brown Hal commenced his racing career in 1894, in Chicago, where he won the race in straight heats and took a mark of 2:11¾. His next start was at Ft. Wayne, but after winning two neats he wrenched one of his hind legs, in scoring for the third heat, and was distanced. He raced no more that year. In 1895 he won six races, and made a mark of 2:04½. In 1896 he started in eight races and won four. In 1897 he started in sixteen races and a contest against time, and won eleven of the events, and placed the world's record where it has remained ever since.

In 1898 he started eight times and won five races. In 1899 he started only twice. On Aug. 31, at Hartford, he attempted to break his own record, but made the mile in 2 flat. Sept. 6, in a race with Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, he won the first heat in 2:04¾, and finished second to Joe Patchen in the second, in 2:03¾. When scoring for the third heat he became so lame that he had to be withdrawn from the race. That was his last appearance an the turf.

* * *

"Emperor" Napoleon Lajoie, king of ball players, is now recovering from a serious attack of pleurisy that kept him in bed from Christmas day until the middle of February. So many were the inquiries as to his condition that Larry had himself made the subject of the above flashlight photograph, taken in his room, in order that the fans might see him on the road to recovery. Lajoie has been an extremely sick man. At one time his recovery was a matter of grave doubt, but his magnificent constitution pulled him safely through, and he will don the spangles with the rest of the ball players when the bell taps for the first game of the season.

* * *

The present season will put a period to the era of big salaries. Those players who were fortunate enough to have made three and four-year contracts before the baseball war terminated will continue for a time to reap the profits of their thrift and foresight, but all who make new contracts from now on will have to submit to radical cuts.

It was time that this result came to pass, for the salaries were reaching a height that threatened ruin to the men who make professional baseball a possibility. Some of the figures to be paid this year are of a proportion that might make a bank president nervous. The $10,000 which it took to take Keeler from Brooklyn to New York is without precedent in the history of the game. It is not only the highest salary eevr given a ball player—it is more than whole teams received twenty years ago.

Take the Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869, for example, a team that won imperishable fame. The sum received by the entire team was $10,600, divided as follows:

Harry Wright	$1500	Cal McVey	$1000
George Wright	1000	Charles Gould	900
Asa Brainard	1000	Fred Waterman	800
Douglas Allison	1000	Andy Leonard	800
Charles Sweasy	1000	Dick Hurley	600

"Patsy" Donovan, the star outfielder and captain of the St. Louis Cardinals, is another player who was lucky enough to get his name to an agreement calling for Eiffel tower figures. His two hours' work every afternoon will net him the comfortable sum of $5000 for the season. Donovan had contemplated retiring to go into business, but was won back to the game by this magnificent offer.

Third in the list of the player plutocrats comes John Chesbro, the crack twirler of last year, who has left the Dreyfuss fold and will play with the New York American League club on that mysterious ground whhose location Ban Johnson apparently intends to keep a secret until the very day of the opening of the season. If he pitches an average of two games a week Chesbro will receive $333.33 per game. Allowing six balls to each batsman, including fouls, and thirty-six men to face him in nine innings, he will get $36 for every ball he pitches.

As comrades Chesbro will have Herman Long and "Dave" Fultz, formerly of the Boston National and Athletics, respectively. Both have made good contracts. Long is to get $500, while the figure that drew Fultz from Connie Mack is $6000. Three years ago it is doubtful if Fultz was making one-third of this sum. His sudden leap into a player of the first rank was one of the surprises of last season.

Lajoie's contract with Cleveland has stil two years to run at $6000. Wallace will get only $500 less from St. Louis. Delahanty, whose transgressions, treachery and word-breaking have made him one of the most notorious men in either league, will get $4500 for his season with Washington.

* * *

After months of "mud-slinging" and rag-chewing Champion Jeffries and ex-Champion James J. Corbett got together at New York Sunday afternoon and practically agreed to meet in a limited round match at San Francisco in June or July before the club offering the largest purse.

The meeting was at the Delevan hotel and personal reports of parties who overheard the talk say that it was anything but pleasant. Jeffries is determined to shut the mouth of Corbett for good and wants the match to go as far the law will permit. No side bet will be posted and straight Marquis of Queensbury rules will govern.

fter a discussion of the best place to pull off the contest both parties agreed that unless a new bidder sprung up before June the fight would take place at 'Frisco.

Jeffries agreed to the demands of "Pompadour Jim" about bandages, and other points which were expected to cause friction were amicably settled. The money will be divided 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

Next Friday the managers of the big pugs will meet at Baltimort and sign articles of agreement.

* * *

Terry McGovern's wonderful showing against Billy Maynard was a revelation to the sports, especially those who had their doubts about Terry still having the knockout punch. That Terry is there with the goods there is no further question, and that it only takes one of his to do the business has also been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the friends and admirers of the little Brooklyn whirlwind. Terry won back hundreds of friends when he knocked out Maynard in four rounds on Monday night last in Philadelphia. Maynard made a gerat fight against the Brooklynite and there is no discrediting the fact that he made Terry hustle from bell to bell. It was another case of Fitzsimmons and Jeffries over again. Terry went in and took a lot of unnecessary punishment to land the one punch that would earn for him a victory. Maynard came at him and fought fast and fair. He did not resort to the wrestling and hugging tactics of Joe Bernstein, but endeavored to win, and win in a hurry, if possible.

Maynard was knocked down once in the first and second round. One time he was saved by the call of time after four had been called out by the referee.

The knockout punch came in the fourth round, after one minute and forty-five seconds of fighting. The men rushed to a clinch and Terry, as usual, wriggled himself out of it. Before Maynard could get straightened up the Terror had sent in his left with terrific force into the pit of the stomach and the next instant swung the left for the jaw. The last blow was not necessary as the punch near the heart had done its work and Maynard was down and out.

McGovern has once more jumped into popular favor, and all his future fights will be watched with intense interest, especially his coming battle with Jimmy Yanger at Fort Erie on March 16. Manager Sam Harris will now no doubt send Terry after the big money. Harris showed that he has a level head on him by giving Terry a long rest. McGovern appears to be as good as ever, if not better.

* * *

Gene Lutz, the ex-lightweight boxer, who is now a professor of physical culture on Walnut Hills, was instructing a pupil in his gymnasium the other day when two well-dressed men entered and asked if he had time to box a few rounds with a fellow who was crazy to become a fighter. "Where's your man?" asked Lutz. One of the men stepped out doors and returned with a husky-looking young fellow, weighing about 150 pounds. He was introduced to Lutz, and the professor agreed to show him how to hold up his hands. Before putting on the gloves Lutz noticed that the fellow bore all the appearance of a man in fine condition, and at a casual glance one would have taken him for a professional boxer. "Did you ever box before?" asked Lutz of his new pupil. "Never had them on before in my life," said the newcomer.

They squared off, and in the first round Lutz had a hard time making his pupil keep on his feet. He acted clumsy and could not land a clean blow. "You must excuse his awkwardness," said one of the men who was responsible for the would-be boxer being there. "He is a rank sucker, and doesn't know a thing about the art of boxing."

After a short rest the men walked to the center of the gym for the second round. Professor Lutz, after a few moves, told the pupil to mix it up. Then things changed. "Bang," went the "sucker's" left, and the next instant his right shot over on Lutz's jaw. The blow dazed the professor and he hit the boards. He got up, but was promptly knocked down again. It was then that Lutz realized that he was up against a ringer. After steadying himself Lutz jabbed the big fellow on the nose. This made him furious. He rushed in at Lutz, who cleverly sidestepped. Then they clinched. In the breakaway Lutz shot his right to the jaw and the ringer dropped like a log. It took twenty minutes to bring him to. After he got on his street clothes Lutz invited him to call again. The fellow was so chagrined that he made no reply, but moved cityward in a badly shattered state. Lutz learned afterward that the man he knocked out was an Indiana glassblower, with considerable reputation as a boxer in his home town. He was brought here to give Luntz a trimming, but the latter was still there with his old knockout punch; he sent the glassblower home with a broken nose as a souvenir of his visit to Cincinnati.

* * *

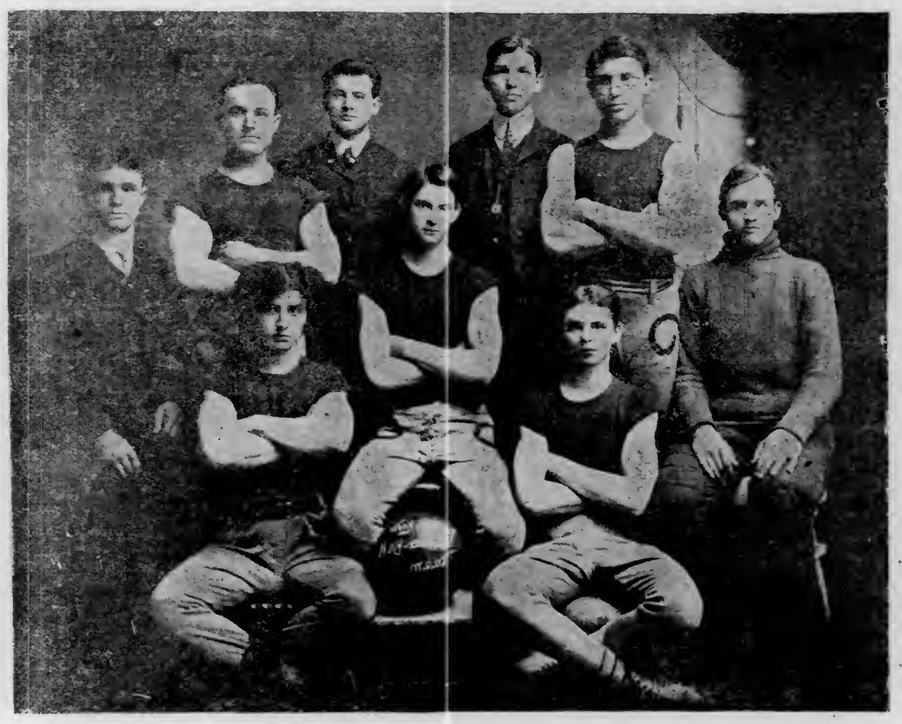
"How near Jim Jeffries came to losing the championship to Bob Fitzsimmons at San Francisco on the 25th of last July is a story that I have never seen in print," remarked a sporting man in the Enquirer office the other night. "Well, I know something about it, and can assure you that if it had not been for Jeffries' wonderful nerve the bout would have ended in the third round in favor of Fitzsimmons."

"How was that?" asked an interested listener. The man who was there then gave the following facts concerning the incident:

"In the first two rounds Fitz had landed three blows to Jeff's one and was jumping around the ring like a monkey. Jeff tried hard to corner him, but Lanky Bob was so shifty on his feet that Jeff could not get to him. Fitz would jab Jeff on the nose, sidestep and then send a harder one into Jeff's face or body. To say that Jeff was mad would be putting it mildly. He was waiting his chance to land his terrible left on Bob, but while he was doing this Fitz was getting in his telling work. Fitz had all the best of the first and second round. In the third Jeff smashed Fitz on the face and ear. Then he followed up with a right to the mouth and Fitz came back with his left hard to the nose. The blood spurted and Jeff's face began to swell. Jeff attempted to retaliate, but Fitz cleverly blocked the attempt. Fitz again caught Jim on the nose and the champion came to him with a desperate rush. Fitz stopped him with a left hook, and it was this blow that came nearly winning the fight for the Cornishman.

"The punch caught Jeff under the right eye and the blood flowed like water. Jeff was bleeding from the nose and eye, but still strong on his feet. He rushed Fitz again, but did no damage. When the men went to their corners Jeff's face was in bad shape. Billy Delaney at once put the seconds to work on the upper portion of the champion's body, and when the sponge was dashed into Jim's face he cried, 'Look out for my eye!' Delaney made a hurried examination, and found that the punch had almost torn the eyeball from the socket. 'Does it look bad?' excitedly asked Jeff of Delaney. 'Yes, it does,' replied Bill. 'Then tear it out,' yelled Jeffries, showing that he was a man of wonderful nerve. Jeff then ran his hand up over his nose and found that it had been broken. 'My nose is gone too,' said Jeff to Delaney. 'That's all right, Jim; it will do,' calmly responded the great trainer. Just then the bell rang, and the men were sent to the center of the ring. It was noticed that Jeff walked slowly from his corner, while Delaney's face bore a puzzled expression. That expression, I learned afterward, meant that Jeff's chief second was hesitating whether or not to send the champion up for any more punishment. But Jeff, the game man that he is, went right after old Bob in the next round, and gradually wore him down until the telling blow was delivered in the eight round that put Fitzsimmons down and out. Yes, sir; Jeff came within an ace of having to give up in that third round and turning over the championship to the old man of the prize ring because of those two punches, left to the nose and a short-arm jolt which caught the champion in the eye."

PROCTORKNOTT BASKETBALL TEAM.



Top row, reading from left—M. A. Kemp, guard; William Morrison, timekeeper; R. Riddle, referee; John Rice, guard.
Middle row—H. Kemp, umpire; H. Trempe, center; A. Bethune, substitute.
Lower row—William Edwards, captain and forward; J. Jollymore, manager and forward.

A Solid Pullman Train

Double Drawing Room and Observation Library Sleeping Cars to St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Dining cars for all meals. This is the new

Chicago & Florida Limited

via the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Leaving Chicago at 1:00 p. m. daily, you reach the Land of Easter the next afternoon — only thirty hours en route to a climate most delightful.

This train runs on a fast schedule via Nashville and Atlanta. Makes no local stops. It is as comfortable and luxurious as any modern traveler can desire.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,
OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

Offices — Room 15 Phoenix Block.

FAILURE OF TURNER

Weakened Mass Stock and All Ontonagon County Shares.

Mines of South Range Justifying Enthusiasm of Friends.

Houghton, Mich., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The failure of A. B. Turner & Bro., of Boston, and the enforced liquidation of a large amount of Mass stock, carried by that firm, which was the promoter of the Mass Consolidated Mining company, has caused great weakness in the stock and has directed general attention to the mine and its neighbors, with the effect of weakening the prices of all Ontonagon county mining shares. The Mass is a consolidation of three old mines on the Evergreen belt of Ontonagon county, about thirty-five miles southwest of Houghton. These mines were worked in the usual improvident manner in early days, and one of the three, known as the Ridge, was a small dividend payer. The affairs of the Mass have been handled with considerable friction, and there have been numerous small assessments, though not relatively greater than have been levied on the other new properties of the Lake district. The Mass assessments, however, have hurt more than some of the others, because they have been smaller, and, consequently, more numerous. The Adventure and Trimountain companies set good examples in this line by levying single assessments of $6 each, which took the breath out of the shareholders at first, but gave them to understand, once and for all, that money and lots of it is required to open a Lake Superior mine. The Mass has proven disappointing in its production, and the mine has not made any money. What is needed in the case of this property is another assessment of about $4 or $5 a share, the practical suspension of milling for a year or eighteen months, and the opening of large underground reserves. Given this, the mine should be able to feed two stamps to advantage. The amygdaloids of the Evergreen belt are especially bunchy, even among the always bunchy lodes of the Lake district, and in order to insure proper selection of a considerable amount of rock, say 800 to 1000 tons daily, the underground openings should be very much more extensive than have yet been secured. This may not be very palatable advice to shareholders, already tired by many assessments and discouraged by a sensational drop in the price of their stock, but it is the truth, and it is the advice that will have to be followed, if the Mass is to be made a permanent success.

The increase of the dividend rate of the Wolverine to $2.50 semi-annually, or 25 per cent yearly on par value, is due to he increased production and the better price of copper. Present earnings are at the rate of $8 to $10 per share annually, and the company has a substantial surplus to serve as a balance wheel. The mine is now making copper at the rate of about 8,500,000 pounds yearly, and within six months should be turning out metal at the rate of nearly 10,000,000 pounds per annum. The Wolverine, measured by any standard, is one of the best and most successful mines of the Lake district, and the popular opinion of the mine is shown by the steadiness of its shares in a fluctuating market.

Production of the Calumet & Hecla for 1902 was almost exactly the same as for the preceding year. Owing to the enlarged milling facilities, 1903 should show a small increase. There are rumors at Calumet that the company will soon reopen its mine on the Osceola amygdaloid, but these lack verification.

One of the leaders of the movement against the present management of the Osceola has gone to Boston and a delegation of six or eight other shareholders connected with the revolt will be present at the annual meeting to be held at the company's Eastern office on Thursday, March 12. Statements regarding the strength of the protesting committee are varying, but it is known that a large number of proxies have been secured, and it is probable that the protective committee will be able to at least secure representatives on the new board of directors. The general feeling against the present management is by no means so bitter as sixty days ago, due mainly to the advance of about $30 per share in the price of the stock, though this advance is due to a general market condition rather than to any action of the directorate.

It would not be surprising were the Calumet & Hecla to make an effort this season to thoroughly explore the Kearsarge lode on the Calumet & Hecla lands. This lode has proven very valuable at many points to the northward, and is worthy of attention on the Calumet & Hecla tract.

The 1902 production of the Baltic places that mine ahead of the Atlantic, while the Franklin made approximately 5,250,000 pounds of refined copper, which is much the largest production ever secured by that property. The production of metal by the Lake Superior mines during 1902 was a trifle more than 170,000,000 pounds, and should exceed 200,000,000 pounds during the present year.

The Federal Copper company, of Duluth, will make an effort to locate the Kearsarge amygdaloid this season on lands in Keweenaw county. The Federal property adjoins the lands of the newly organized Miskwabik Development company.

Electric haulage has proven such a success in the Quincy it is being extended to the principal workings of the mine, and will be introduced in the other progressive mines of the district. It is certainly far preferable to tramming by man-power, in all cases where the mine openings are sufficiently extensive to permit the installation of a plant of economical size.

The movement looking toward a consolidation of the four active mines of Ontonagon county may be backed by influential interests, as is hinted from the East, but upon the face of the matter the plan does not seem especially feasible. The Adventure and Mass properties already have mills of larger capacity than they can feed. A consolidation of the Michigan and Victoria mines might be arranged to the advantage of both, owing to their proximity, but the inclusion of the Mass and Adventure in such an amalgamation does not seem to hold out any special advantages.

The mines of the south range are justifying all the enthusiasm ever displayed by friends of the various properties. They are the future big mine of the district, beyond a doubt. The Baltic will soon be feeding four heads to their capacity, and an increase of milling facilities will be considered. The Champion is already at a point where an increase from four stamps can be seen as necessary for the future, and the Trimountain will continue the use of leased stamps at the Arcadian mill, in addition to using four at its own mill, and more stamps will be needed. The three south range mines named should be feeding twenty stamps within the next three or four years, each stamp crushing an average of about 450 tons of rock daily, or 9000 tons from the three mines. As the Calumet & Hecla is now treating about 6000 tons daily, the possibilities of the south range mines can be inferred. Allowing an average of only twenty-five pounds of refined copper per ton of rock, which is materially less than the average now secured, the casual production would be 67,500,000 pounds, and even this large figure by no means exhausts the possibilities of the group. The three mines combined will be making more copper than the Calumet & Hecla within the next few years.

The leading mining companies are already arranging for coal supplies for the coming season of navigation, and coal receipts will be large from May 1. Coal is the vital necessity of copper mining, and it is the policy of the prudent managements to carry large stocks at all times, especially in view of the uncertainties that surround labor conditions in the principal coal mining fields.

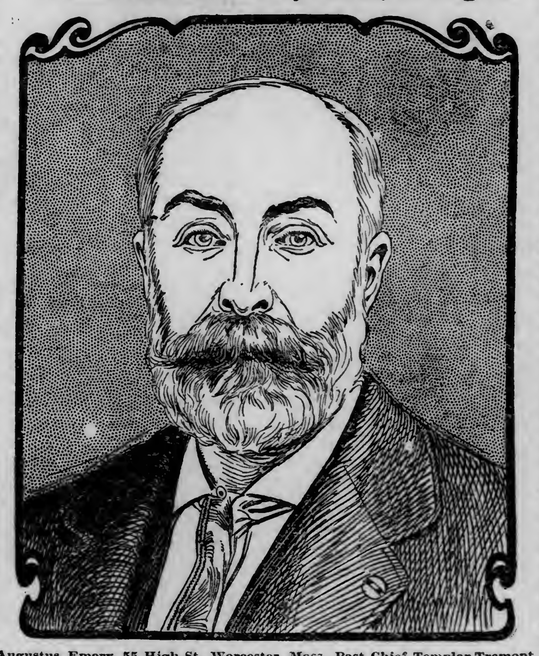
The Calumet & Hecla has already begun the development of the long and narrow stretch of territory lying between the Tamarack and Tamarack Junior mines. The Tamarack Junior shafts would have bought from the Osceola had it been possible to agree on a price, but having begun developments upon another plan, the Calumet & Hecla would now have no use for the Junior shafts.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

GIVEN UP BY DOCTORS, SAVED BY SAGWA.

Past Chief Templar Emery's Letter About His Narrow Escape.

This well-known Worcester gentleman doctored eleven months for Inflammation of the Lungs, was given up by the doctors, and then completely restored to health within four months by Kickapoo Sagwa.



Augustus Emery, 55 High St., Worcester, Mass., Past Chief Templar Tremont Lodge No. 50, Independent Order of Good Templars.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen:—After doctoring for eleven months for Inflammation of the Lungs, and when I was virtually given up by the doctors, I heard of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. I used it and found it was a simply wonderful remedy. The soreness in my lungs was gradually relieved by it, my general health improved, my appetite increased, and I began to take on flesh and to stop coughing so hard, enabling me to get a good night's rest, a luxury I had not known for months. Within four months I was completely restored to health, and very happy to be well again. I appreciate good health as I never did before, and feel very grateful to your splendid medicine for it. AUGUSTUS EMERY.

There is a world of encouragement to all sufferers in Mr. Emery's letter, for it shows plainly that they can be cured even if doctors have failed, if they will take a course of treatment with Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Sagwa is Nature's own remedy for all disorders of the Stomach, Heart, Liver and Kidneys, and it is from the derangement of these vital organs that all sickness and suffering comes. Take Mr. Emery's case for an illustration. He had Inflammation of the Lungs. His blood was impoverished or the inflammation would not have existed. His stomach, liver and nerves were all affected sympathetically, and he could not eat or sleep. Sagwa enriched his blood, and stimulated his stomach to do its duty and supply his system with nourishment With purified blood and well nourished vital organs, his nerves were restored to normal condition, and he could sleep, and as his strength returned the inflammation of the lungs was allayed. If you will have faith and give Sagwa a fair trial it will surely cure you. You can lose nothing by doing so, as it is sold under a positive guarantee that your money will be refunded if you are not satisfied. All druggists sell it.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 802, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 6 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
829 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

Exercises for the Brain Worker

BY ELLA ADELIA FLETCHER.

Evils which threaten the health of brain workers are subject, with two exceptions, to their own control, and can be avoided by the exercise of judgment and sometimes self-control. The two exceptions are the indoor confinement for long hours and the inactive physical condition which the work necessitates, when a mere fraction of the muscles is called into use and all those unemployed are becoming stagnant.

In the case of the brain worker these perils are enhanced by the changes of tissue in the brain, which take place rapidly during study and thought. It is a popular error that the brain alone is taxed by its labor, but three hours of mental effort exhausts the forces of the whole body as much as a day of manual labor. The absence of physical exercise encourages dangerous torpidity of voluntary functions, making their elimination of effete matter sluggish. Most brain workers increase the unavoidable evils of their work by eating improper food and by taking hearty meals at the wrong hours.

These workers and all leading sedentary lives require concentrated and easily digested foods. They should eat less meat, less starch and sugar, than those engaged in manual labor or those who spend a good deal of their time out of doors. Breakfast should be a nourishing but not a hearty meal. Fruit should be a part of it, and also should form the principal part of luncheon, which should be a light meal if work be continued after it. The hearty midday meal is for all persons except those living in the open air slow suicide. When to the injudicious amount and kind of food thrust upon tired organs is added the practice of pitching that food in a half masticated condition into the abused stomach at lightning express speed the conditions are created that cause many deaths said to be due to "heart failure."

Not half so much physical harm would be caused by doing without food until the craving of hunger became insistent as is inflicted by eating when in a state of extreme fatigue or in haste. Under these conditions digestion is so retarded that the food has time to ferment, generating foul gases, which distend the stomach uncomfortably, sometimes causing it to press painfully upon the heart. Afternoon headaches, from which so many women suffer, and the stupor and drowsiness which overcome school children and others working at desks in mid afternoon are symptomatic of sluggish blood and stomachic disorders, often due to indiscretions in eating.

Other sufferers from this unhealthful habit are the women in small homes, especially in the country, who after busy mornings engaged in household labor finish their work by preparing a hearty midday meal. The men who come in from the fields to partake of it and who often enjoy a leisurely smoke before returning to their outdoor work experience no discomfort; but the women are more tired when they rise from the table than when they sat down. They would consider it shamefulness to rest a half hour before "doing up" the work, so a bad matter is made worse and they attribute the afternoon lassitude, which makes attention to duties which cannot be postponed almost a torture, to the morning's labor. But the chief factor in the mischief is the absence of oxygen in the blood to feed the fires that burn away impurities. The resulting depressed condition of digestive organs and their inability to do more work till they are renewed are natural effects of the given cause. Their condition is only this much better than the brain worker's—that the drain on physical forces has not been so great and the variety of their labor has given opportunity for some exercise.

It should be the natural desire of every human being engaged in any regular occupation to study the ways and means by which to enable himself to perform the maximum labor with a minimum expenditure of life's forces.

Exercise is the only specific for overcoming the dangerous stagnation which the brain worker's inactivity produces; yet most persons complain that they have no time for it. It does not take as much time, however, as is wasted daily by most workers in idle talk and countless avoidable interruptions. Sufficient exercise to raise the average of health appreciably and save many a hopeless breakdown can be taken in from three to five minutes, devoted to different movements, either hourly or from four to half a dozen times during the day, according to convenience.

In this way from twenty minutes to a half hour's exercise could be taken without missing the time, and soon, if the practice be regular, the physical benefit would be so marked that the work accomplished would be increased instead of lessened. The brain is no less stimulated and freshened than the body by the impetus thus given to the healthful functioning of all organs and responds cheerfully to all demands when the body is in a condition to give it support.

There are some valuable exercises that can be taken when sitting still without further interruption to work than the mental direction required for the movement. These are muscular contractions and expansions of the abdomen and chest, by which the whole alimentary canal and adjacent regions are stimulated. Until you put your mind on it and try to feel these muscles you have no idea how many there are or what control you can gain over them, making them exercise beneficent pressure upon torpid organs. In this way the muscles up and down the sides, around the back, over the shoulder blades and across the chest can be roused to healthful activity. To bring pressure upon the stomach and liver contract the abdomen forcibly, throw the diaphragm up as in expelling the breath, and, holding this position, contract and expand the muscles running around the body.

The movements illustrated are accompanied by deep breathing, inhaling with the upward or outward movement of the arms, and exhaling as they fall or the body is bent forward. The first part of the exercise with arms extended sidewise is to bring them up together in front with tightly gripped fists. Inhale and rise on the toes as you sweep the arms round in a quarter circle, keeping them in a horizontal line with the shoulders. The muscles over the shoulder blades should feel an intense pull. Poise upon the toes and hold the breath while you count five; then exhale the breath and come down upon your feet as the arms drop to the sides. This movement has a wonderful effect in equalizing the forces of the body. Even three repetitions of this one movement hourly would have an exhilarating effect.

The kneeling movements alternate advantageously with the above and the illustrations show the whole exercise. Grasp any convenient staff with a firm grip, and, kneeling upon the left knee with toe extended in line with the leg, throw the arms upward and flex backward till you feel the torso muscles pull from the hips upward. Take the forward bend with a stretching reach, which pulls on shoulders and the whole side of the extended leg. Alternate with kneeling also on right leg.

In the lunge and lung movement the arms are extended alternately. Standing firmly upon the right foot with arm extended upward, raise the left leg upon the toes so that the hip will support the bent elbow. This whole arm is contracted forcibly with fist resting just forward of the shoulder and forearm pressed closely against the side. Don't forget to breathe deeply.

Liver and Lung Exercise.

Equalizes All the Forces of the Body.

Forward Bend Pulls Splendidly on Shoulders and Whole Side of Extended Leg.

Back-flection, Stimulating Internal Organs.

Dosia's Automobile.

Cynics say that women marry for many other reasons than love. They marry for a position, for an establishment, for a diamond necklace, for an automobile.

Such sordid motives are attributed to the demoralizing influences of town life, wherein ultra-civilization suppresses the natural instincts.

"Oh, for a return to nature," say the critics, "where men do not bribe and women are unbought. Let us live close to the healing heart of the Great Mother, where life is simple and motives are unmixed."

Tra la! Tra la! Please, Sir Critic, read this little tale, and you will see the same faults that you have laid at the door of "town life" budding and burgeoning in the simplest of surroundings among the least artificial of people. Back of "town life" and "ultra-civilization" is human nature, which recognizes no environment.

Uncle Kelly, tall, bent and shambling, his black face set in a frame of kinky snow; Uncle Kelly, seventy years old and thrice a widower; Uncle Kelly—was in love.

His condition was whispered about the settlement quietly at first, for the neighbors felt that Kelly had been unfortunate in his wives; three of them, such an expense for infates, and not one of them alive to look after his old age. And certainly he had mourned Aunt Lucy right respectably. It was six months since her death, and he hadn't courted nobody until Sam Perkins' Dosia had come back from service in town, plumb growed up and powerful pretty.

But Dosia was sixteen, and sixteen, whether black or white, requires a heavy weight in the other side of the scale to swing serenely from the ground.

If the girl's parents had been of a higher social standing they might have expressed to her their desire to see her "established in life." Sam and Sally Perkins told their daughter with a brutal bluntness what meant the same thing—that they wanted her to marry Kelly to "get shut of her."

This remark was not especially moving to Dosia, for she had earned her living before and was competent to do it again, and felt independent of parental support. It did make her think, however, of the advantages of having a cabin of her own, with no one to boss her but Kelly, whom she knew how to manage.

She could have a flower garden, too; Kelly said so. Her father never had spared her a bit of ground from the corn and sorghum and potatoes; and she did love flowers.

Then all the work she did would be for herself, not for white folks, nor even for her father. My, how her back ached skimming syrup last sorghum boiling time! Yet she had hardly had a chance to wabble her pone in it all winter.

Such thoughts certainly did make her hope to get married.

As she came to this conclusion she slid along the bench on which she and Kelly were sitting under the big oak and leaned against the old man. He chuckled ecstatically and put his arm around her waist.

It was the worst move he could have made, for, in spite of his triple conjugal experience, Kelly was not apt in the ways of lovers. As she felt his touch Dosia remembered in a flash how differently young Ed Baldwin had done the same thing no longer ago than the previous evening, and she slid swiftly back again to her former place. Kelly grumbled in senile fault-finding, but made the mistake of staying at his end of the bench, while Dosia pouted and sulked and dug a hole in the soft dirt with her bare brown toes.

It was a crisis in the courtship. During the next week Kelly came to the house every day, and every day Dosia ran away into the woods when she saw him coming.

But her father was unbearably cross, and she never got as much syrup as she wanted, and Ed Baldwin had not been to see her again, and the independence of the new and untried life of a matron appealed to her.

Still, Uncle Kelly was mighty old.

And powerful ugly.

No, she never could.

Just as she made this decision, which she felt to be final, Kelly came along the road, sitting on the running gear of his wood wagon and driving between the shafts his spotted steer.

"Hullo, Dosia; git on and ride," he said.

Nothing loath, Dosia slipped between the wheels and hitched herself on to the pole that connects the front axletree and the back. It was not a comfortable seat, but she was not critical. Three of the wheels were of the same size, but the fourth was much larger, an arrangement that created a certain unevenness of motion in the vehicle. But Dosia did not care. Neither did she object to the steer's emaciation.

"Do you like it?" asked Kelly, looking down at her beaming face.

"You bet!" she answered with cordial simplicity.

"Well, if you marry me you can take the critter and the gear most any time I ain't hauling and carry your friends to ride. What do you say?"

"I will, Uncle Kelly. I'll marry you soon—tomorrow, if you want me to. It's just elegant."

And marry him she did.

Treatment Of Floors.

Among the first to introduce twenty-five years ago floors of parqueterie that were elaborate and costly, and in which strong color contrasts were produced with different sorts of natural woods, were the Vanderbilts. The designs worked out in these floors were elaborate, the borders decidedly so.

Through all the mutations of carpet and rug styles of manufacture the hardwood floor—whether of stained oak or rich parqueterie—has advanced steadily in popularity until to-day it is pre-eminently the floor of all who care for elegance or good taste under foot.

The hardwood floor, in its simpler forms, is seen in nearly all buildings of any pretension and in private residences it has reached a high degree of beauty and elegance.

A comparatively short time ago these floors often mingled the stained with the natural wood. To-day the grain and pattern of the natural wood are brought out and subjected to a high polish, and floors have the soft sheen of satin and the glow of burnished metal.

As an example of brilliant color in wood nothing could be more vivid than the vermilion wood, whose sanguine hue corresponds to its name. It is used in parquetry where Oriental patterns are produced and occasionally a whole floor is laid in it at vast cost and with wonderful effect. One such floor in the home of a New York banker has a border of rich empire blue. This has the shading of a peacock's feathers, and the curtains in the room are of the same color.

Parquet floors are often mitred at the corners, but a favorite corner arrangement is to have squares, which fit the corners of the room in diamond shape, and to have a replica of the design of the floor on its borders.

The most elegant floors are without borders except in special cases or in imperceptible patterns, and many oak floors are without ornamental edges. These are made of Indiana white quartered oak, which is becoming scarcer every year. No other American oak is as good for flooring, dealers say, and they tell how the Southern live oak is sometimes slipped in with the logs. "When we see cotton sticking to it," they say, "we know pretty well where it comes from." The beautiful hard grain of the live oak is greatly desired, but the wood shows red streaks in unexpected places, which mars a floor.

"If we could only get a floor of those streaks," said one enthusiast, "it would be magnificent!"

Teakwood is a favorite for fine floors. It has a natural oil which preserves and makes it valuable. At one time all the ships of Holland were built of teakwood, and it is through that country that East Indian teakwood reaches America.

In making patterns of floors the result is obtained by reversing the grain of the wood. Some woods that have hairlike streaks are so arranged that cubes and blocks appear built upon each other, giving a curious effect of perspective to the floor without altering its single color scheme.

Of the exquisite luster of satinwood, of which entire floors are seldom made, nothing need be said, but less familiar and more fashionable woods are the Circassian walnut from the East, and the South Pacific walnut from the Sandwich Islands.

There is a floor that can be rolled up like a bolt of cloth and unrolled at will to lie flat in narrow strips upon its cloth foundation. The aggravating circumstance, however, is that it cannot be purchased at so much per yard, with a chance of picking up a remnant at a bargain. There are also grooved floors and others of rare woods are veneered.

The striped courbaric wood, with its warm red gold coloring, and the yallapa, with its greenish gold stripes, seem too lovely for common usage under foot, and so do the white maple, the golden ebony and the mahagua wood, whose ruby color shades to a bronze red.

ANNA HELD COMING IN "LITTLE DUCHESS"

Will Be At Lyceum Three Nights and Matinee--Joe Murphy Returning--New Leading Lady at the Metropolitan.

Anna Held, the petite, piquant French lady, whose travels through the country are one unbroken series of triumphs and packed houses, is coming to Duluth.

That announcement may not stir the sluggish blood in Duluth, but in every city where the charming Anna has appeared with her galaxy of beautiful girls, it is enough to excite the most delightful of anticipations.

Everywhere she appears the critics do not merely show enthusiasm, they fairly rave. In the warm-blooded South she reduced them all to a state of complete adoration. Here is what the Commercial Appeal, of Memphis, Tenn., thinks of the fair Anna:

"It was a number of years ago that Anna Held first came to America. She could neither sing nor speak English. She had beauty and grace on her side. She talked with her eyes in a language more captivating than her native French—a language which could be understood without the aid of a dictionary or a phrase book other than that which mother nature gives to all of her children—a language old as history and as winning as beauty can make it. Through this medium she compelled recognition. She comes now schooled in English and thus doubly equipped she is more of a witch in her witchery than ever. Her success last night was preeminent. France must miss her very much. It must be an empty republic. "Hamlet" without the prince is tolerable compared with France robbed of Anna Held. She is here and we must keep her. She was admitted duty free to the utter annihilation of our infant American imitators, but the tariff on her exportation should, and will be prohibitive. Anna Held, the witch, increased her value as a star attraction tenfold last night, and any effort on the part of her own republic to reclaim her will certainly stir up strife here. Just what is the spell exercised, and how it is brought about is for her to answer. Her charms are all equally attractive and alluring. Her eyes first attract. Nothing like them were seen in this country until she came here. A poet might sing of the stars and their light in the darkness. He would fail if he undertook to sing of Anna Held's eyes; and her mouth, with its full lower lip and sharp molded upper, suits the eyes perfectly—what they promise they can perform. Her smile speaks of a nature rich in oriental color, a temperament ardent and generous as the Andalusian sun, and her movement unfolds and utters what her smiles can hint at only. At times her motions on the stage are swift as leaping flame, with an infallible audacious grace that warms and exhilarates the bachelor like old wine. At other times she lifts her bosom like a full-breasted bird and twists like a serpent, her head poised on her throat like a flower on its stem."

The Seattle Times raved in this fashion:

ACT I.—Oh!
ACT II—O-o-o-h!!
ACT III—O-o-o-o-o-o-o-h!!!

"That is the way we all felt at the Grand last night, and Anna Held and her fetching show girls and the general splendor of her production of "The Little Duchess" were the moving causes. It is in general effect such a swell show, and the girls are so attractive and intelligent, and their costumes are so lavish that it really takes one's breath away. "The Little Duchess" is very largely a display of feminine charms, and the milliner and the costumer are the real authors of the piece, not DeKoven and Smith. For three hours there is an unflinching procession of girls in costumes, and sometimes you see more of the girl out of the costume than in it, but that doesn't matter, although some of us did wonder if this were just the sort of entertainment for a closed town. But the girls and their lack of costumes were there and we looked, and blushed, and looked again.

Anna Held is a queen, anyway you take her. Once a Parisian chorus girl, she forced her own advancement through ambition, intelligence and a procession of unusual charms of voice and manner that are even now indescribable. Last night she was surpassed in voice and looks by a dozen of her show girls. Yet the audience instinctively felt that she was very easily superior to all of them. Her form, outlined in matchless curves and set off by the most dazzling of gowns, her eyes that open like saucers and dart glances of seductive witchery and passion, and her voice which she can make so tenderly vibrant, are three of the things that win popularity for her. But there is something aside from all this and from the velvety grace of all her movements that makes Anna Held so distinct from all others. You have to see her to realize it.

"There is one girl in the support who has a most fortunate smile, and that is Miss Billy Norton, Anna Held's maid in the play. The rest of the show girls are not chosen so much for their beauty of face—for there were many women in the audience last night prettier than those on the stage—as for their general stylishness and grace. They wear magnificent gowns as though they were used to them, and it's an even wager that any of these girls would grace any drawing room or tea table in the land. They look intelligent and refined, and make up the first chorus that as a whole does not impress the audience as being a lot of automatons. Their Sadie costumes only an expert could properly describe. Each girl as she came down stage was given a burst of applause, which spoke well for her gown and the way she wore it. And when the entire thirteen marched in solid array up stage, with their backs to the audience, it was a sight for gods and men."

The attraction is the most expensive which travels on the road today. Five cars make up a special train that transports the company and its equipment. At Seattle $2.50 a seat was charged, but Duluth will not have to pay quite that price, although there will be an advance from the ordinary prices. No company of the size and elaborateness of this could play at the usual prices and live.

Four performances will be given Duluth, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

ANNA HELD,
In "The Little Duchess."

MISS FLORENCE LESLIE,
The New Leading Lady of the Ferris Comedians Who Will Make Her First Appearance Monday Night.

THE FERRIS COMEDIANS.

New Leading Woman---Dick Ferris to Appear Next Week.

The Ferris comedians close another successful week at the Metropolitan tonight, when they present "Davy Crockett." Monday night they will begin their tenth week, during which they will present two of the strongest bills yet given. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee Mr. Ferris has secured Sidney R. Taler's great drama of the South, "The Belle of Richmond." This play is pronounced by all critics who have seen it as being one of the very best plays ever written. It has already made a run of six months in Boston, and is still playing to capacity houses. It is a beautiful Southern drama dealing with the upper circles of that country.

Beginning Monday night Miss Florence Leslie, an actress of much reputation, will make her first appearance with the Ferris company, taking the position of leads. Miss Leslie has been identified with some of the leading stock companies of the country, holding that position in New York city, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and Cincinnati. She has been especially engaged by Mr. Ferris to appear her with his Duluth company, and will hereafter be the leading lady. She will make her first appearance in "The Belle of Richmond" Monday night.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee Oliver Dowd Byron's famous play, "The Plunger," will be given a fine scenic production. Among the scenes displayed in this production is a reproduction of the elevated railroad along the Bowery in New York and flight of the engine. The engine will be seen in full operation on the stage. In the production of "The Plunger" Dick Ferris will take the part of Dexter Digit, the part that made Mr. Byron famous. Mr. Ferris has played this part many times and is said to surpass Mr. Byron himself. Many of the Metropolitan patrons have repeatedly made requests that Mr. Ferris appear here, and as this is one of his best parts, all will have a chance to see him at his best. Both plays will be properly scened, mounted and costumed.

In the vaudeville position of the show will appear "The Burroughs," who scored such a hit here last week; Harry Payne, in illustrated songs; "The Shams," the world's aerialists, and others.

FIELD'S MINSTRELS.

The Al G. Field Greater Minstrels, which will play at the Lyceum this evening, have been playing to phenomenal houses throughout the country, in the various cities visited, and the press is universal in its praise of the attraction, which is pronounced a revelation in minstrelsy. A prominent dramatic paper recently took the trouble to compile some statistics regarding this show, and was surprised to learn that for sixteen weeks of the present season the standing-room sign had been out at the various play houses visited by the Field minstrels on an average of five nights a week, exclusive of matinee performances. This year's show is undoubtedly the biggest and best that the minstrel king has ever owned, although it has been thought by many that he had already reached the climax of excellence in providing first-class shows. Among the particular features this year are the ten funny comedians, headed by Al G. Field himself; the great choir of solo singers; the Faust family of ten Australian acrobats; the musical Mignani family; the original Slipper quartet; the wonderful storm scene, produced by electrical effects which are said to have cost $3000, and the "roof garden." The funny afterpiece is entitled "King of the Filipinos," and is said to contain much pretty music as well as funny lines and situations.

JOSEPH MURPHY.

Joseph Murphy, the popular Irish comedy player, will be at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday, presenting his favorite Irish dramas, "Shaun Rhue" and "Kerry Gow." Mr. Murphy is as well known as any actor on the stage. His art is finished. He has a musical voice and a pleasing personality and has attained a sustained success.

"Shaun Rhue" is one of those homely Irish dramas that always appeal to the heart. As Shaun Rhue (Red John) laughter follows the droll Irish wit of Mr. Murphy, and tears the moment of pathos, particularly when, driven from home, he visits the grave of his mother and, picking up some of the earth, sings that pathetic ballad, "A Handful of Earth." "Kerry Gow" is an Irish play similar to "Shaun Rhue," but showing the favorite actor in a role equally as strong as the Kerry blacksmith, with his stout heart, strong arm and his readiness to help anyone in distress. Dan O'Hara is full of Irish vim and wit and his impersonation is artistic and true.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

The Success of the Independents Is Surprising.

New York, March 1.—The one topic in theatrical circles here just at present is the remarkable strength being developed by the independent managers. There is much talk of a syndicate to fight the long-established one, but in this there is no truth. As the situation stands, and is likely to for many days to come, the syndicate will be alone on one side while on the other will be the independent forces not united by any agreement, but determined to book their own attracions in their own way. The movement, originally begun by James K. Hackett and Harrison Grey Fiske, has served its purpose, in that it has shown the other independent managers that they can return to the old method of getting what theaters they want without reference to a single firm. One of the most prominent of the independent managers said: "The fact is that the theatrical corporation is over, in so far as an absolute control of the situation is concerned. By the time next season opens any independent manager in the country will be able to book his shows for thirty-five weeks in first-class houses in every part of the country. Heretofore the corporation has controlled matters to the extent of holding four or five theaters in each of the principal cities. The opposition has no such elaborate collection. Probably only one first-class theater will be available in the more important places, but this will be quite sufficient for the present. In my own case I expect to deal exclusively neither with one side nor the other. If the corporation is willing to give me the time I want in the theater I want, all well and good. If not I will take the time in the other house, which will be quite as satisfactory. It is the first time in several years that such a thing will be possible, and I, personally, feel very much relieved."

* * *

Curiously enough, the dominating factor in the opposition is Weber and Fields, who now control a theater in this city outside of their own playhouse, a first-class one in Boston, and have ground for another in Philadelphia. They will also, by next season, control a theater in St. Louis, and probably one or two others. So far as New York is concerned, in addition to the Weber and Fields house, there is Oscar Hammerstein's Victoria, the Manhattan and the Majestic, which will be open for outside attractions. To this has been added a chain of houses in other cities, so as to make a tour to the West and back possible without long and expensive railroad jumps. There is much gossip concerning Klaw and Erlanger in this connection, and the report is widespread that that firm is ready to control a circuit of popular-priced houses chiefly in opposition to Stair and Havlin. This is a field that Klaw and Erlanger have looked at with longing eyes for some years, and while they have frequently threatened to invade it it has heretofore resulted only in talk. With the present report comes the statement that certain managers have had assurances that in case the popular-priced invasion takes place it is highly probable that the Stair and Havlin circuit, as well as one or two others of the same character, will be turned into higher-priced houses wherever it is possible, and that the big outside attractions will be seen at these instead of at the corporation houses.

* * *

The production of "Romeo and Juliet" will be the most elaborate presentation of that play ever seen, and, with the possible exception of the all-star cast for "The Rivals," it will have the contemplate only four or five actors of national prominence, but this will now be extended throughout the entire cast. The greatest care has been exercised to keep the names secret until the entire cast is completed. But I have seen the names in confidence of at least a dozen men and women with whom contracts have been signed, and these guarantee a performance that will be unique in theatrical history. Henry E. Dixey was among those at first selected, but the only part that could be assigned to him was not, in his eyes, of sufficient importance to warrant its acceptance. This place was promptly filled by another actor, who is now touring the country with a company of his own. Unlike the Frohman production, in which Maude Adams starred, the new one will be the most complete in existence, practically following in all the principal points the version used by Sir Henry Irving. No scene will be omitted and so far as the requirements of modern English permit, the play will be given just as Shakespeare wrote it. In all there will be some sixteen scenes, and artists are already at work upon them.

* * *

The announcement that Miss Ada Rehan is to sell at auction all her theatrical treasures, many of which were given to her by the late Augustin Daly, and to which she added copiously at the auction sale of that manager's effects, has evoked much sympathy for that long popular actress. It is generally believed to be the clearest indication that she is practically at an end of her resources and is obliged to make this sacrifice, despite the great tenderness and affection she has shown for her collection. There is one thing, however, which Miss Rehan will not sell, and this is the scenery and costumes for "The Taming of the Shrew." Miss Rehan could not bring herself to part with this, for it was not only her favorite play, but the one in which she scored her greatest success. It is not impossible, too, that Miss Rehan may in the near future attempt a revival of the play, but at any rate she means to keep all its belongings in her possession to the very last.

* * *

The benefit now projected for Clara Morris promises to be by far the most elaborate on record. Her former patrons, among them members of the highest society in the country, have voluntarily written to her, in many cases enclosing checks for considerable amounts, and in all instances promising enthusiastic support. On the present list of subscribers in this city are William C. Whitney, the Astors, the Goulds, the Vanderbilts and many others of great social prominence. At this time it seems highly probable that the net results on Miss Morris will not fall far short of $50,000, and this sum will be used to pay off both the mortgages on her property, amounting in all to some $30,000. The balance will be carefully invested for her benefit.

* * *

The Stony Wold Sanitarium stirred up a particularly lively row in stage circles when the members of it, who are prominent society people, undertook to arrange a theatrical benefit. The first manager approached was David Belasco, who promptly offered the use of his theater free of charge, and the services of Mrs. Leslie Carter and of Miss Blanche Bates. Highly encouraged, the committee went along the line and was startled to receive in practically every instance the same response. The managers declared their great willingness to provide the stars under their control, but declined flatly to have them appear under Belasco's auspices. So great was the opposition that the association was forced to abandon the idea of having any theater at all, and adopted the compromise of holding the performance in the Waldorf-Astoria.

No better evidence of the prosperity of George Ade's "Sultan of Sulu," now entering on its third month at Wallack's theater, New York, can be cited than is furnished by an incident in which the author figured during his visit to New York last week. Mr. Ade had invited a party of friends to witness "The Sultan of Sulu," but neglected to engage seats in advance. On the night he arrived at the theater all tickets were sold, and he was compelled to apply to the enterprising "speculators" on the sidewalk. Excusing himself to his friends for a moment, he stepped to the door and beckoned to one of the "pirates."

"What have you got?" asked the author in good Western idiom.

"How many?" demanded the sidewalk broker.

"Four," replied the author, digging up a roll of bills.

"How much?" asked Mr. Ade.

"That's right—$20—$5 each," replied the ticket merchant, passing over the coupons and snatching a gold-backed bill from the author's hand before he could protest. Mr. Ade stood speechless for a moment as the "pirate" darted off to another customer, and then went inside looking like a man after losing his overcoat in a barber shop. Later he hunted up the manager at Wallack's and started to tell his troubles, but was stopped by the manager exclaiming: "See here, didn't you see that sign, 'Tickets purchased on the sidewalk will be refused at the door.' If you bought your seats of speculators you'll have to go out."

"Bought nothing," declared the author, dryly. "I didn't say I bought anything. I came in here to report that I was held up and robbed right in front of your door."

* * *

Incidentally, the entire "Sultan of Sulu" company took part on Sunday night a week ago in what was probably the most expensive theatrical production ever seen in this city. They were transported with all the scenery and costumes to the Harmonie club for a Washington's birthday performance. Every member of the company took part, and all were entertained after the performance at a banquet given by the 600 members of the club. Each received a costly souvenir, besides double pay for the evening's work. The banquet alone cost some $7000, while the production and the decorations brought this amount to over $15,000.

* * *

Miss Mabelle Gilman is not content with being merely an actress. While she is happy over her success on the stage, she is quite as proud of her skill as a cook. That she is a good one anyone who has tasted the dainties she prepares in her chafing dish can testify. Miss Gilman is collecting recipes and expects to publish them in book form under the title of "Mabelle Gilman, Her Cook Book."

* * *

The music of "Mr. Pickwick" at the Herald Square theater has made a decided hit. It has attracted the attention of prominent managers, and as a result the young composer, Manuel Klein, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman to conduct the orchestra permanently at his new Lyceum theater, which is to be opened next autumn. Mr. Klein will, in addition, compose all the incidental music of Mr. Frohman's productions at the Lyceum theater in the future.

* * *

It is rather a strange commentary on our white-faced composers that the two songs which scored the biggest hits in Miss Cahill's performance of "Nancy Brown" were written by colored men. "On the Congo" is the work of Messrs. Cole and Johnson, and the other song with the extraordinary meter which no one but Miss Cahill seems able to grasp, has quite an interesting little history of its own. The song was written by a colored man named Shepard N. Edmonds, whose father was a Tennessee slave, who heard Lincoln use the famous phrase when Lincoln was traveling in Tennessee. Edmond's father, who now lives in Columbus, Ohio, after he was freed became a sort of body servant to Lincoln in Washington, and the son says that the phrase, "You can't fool all the people all the time," was the maxim on which the old negro raised all his children. The song, as far as it can be written down, runs as follows:

Mose Lincoln Lec, from Tennessee,
for his discourse took this text:

That half way doin' ain't no 'count in
a-dis world or the nex';
Oh, you know a hook that has a-no a
sinker's just like a ship without a
sail,
And if you notice on every kite you'll
find that somewhere hangs a tail,
If you've a friend who's always had a
friend who's been a 'tickler friend
to you,
Don't you begin a to deceive dat friend,
because your friends are seldom
true.
Oh, you can fool dis man, fool dat man,
'cause a fool's born every day,
But a-in your foolin' don't you let your
rulin' turn around the other way.

* * *

For the Actors' fund benefit, which is to be held on March 12, Daniel Frohman has arranged a musical sketch in which will appear the leading comedienes of some of the musical plays now on Broadway. Miss Bonnie Maguire will represent "Mr. Bluebeard;" Miss Grace Cameron, Nancy Brown; Miss Stella Tracy, "A Chinese Honeymoon;" Miss Marguerite Clarke, "Mr. Pickwick," and Miss Nellie Follin and Miss Marie Doro, "The Billionaire."

* * *

Miss Maxine Elliott is delighted with the story of the new play Clyde Fitch is writing for her. It is to be called "Her Own Way," and the author will pass upon the models of the scenery before he sails for the Mediterranean.

* * *

William Gilbert, of the well-known specialty team of Gilbert and Golide, died in New York last week after undergoing an operation to remove a cancer. The deceased was widely known throughout the country as a clever vaudeville comedian. His sister, Mrs. David Belasco, was his constant companion during his illness.

* * *

Kirke La Shelle's production of "Checkers" is now in rehearsal, and will have its first performance in St. Louis week after next.

* * *

Dorothy Morton gave it out in St. Louis last week while there with the "Prince of Pilsen" that she will not be in the cast in New York, but intends to retire from the stage permanently after the engagement of that piece closes here next week. Miss Morton's husband, Fred Conger, is reported to have inherited a fortune of $200,000 from an English uncle and this may have something to do with her intention to retire.

* * *

Beryl Hope, the actress, began suit against her husband, William Wright, in Jersey City last week for an absolute divorce. Cruelty and non-support are charged. Wright was formerly in the theatrical business, and at various times managed the lecture tours of James Whitcomb Riley and Mark Twain.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

The Way Physicians Now Treat Catarrh.

Physicians who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes or ointments now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain, in pleasant, convenient form, all of the really efficient and reliable catarrh remedies, such as red gum, blood root and hydrastin.

They contain no cocaine or opiate (so common in liquid catarrh medicines and cough syrups), and they are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitinger says: "I suffered from catarrh in my head and throat every winter, and it would hang on clear into summer, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat, affecting my voice so that I was continually clearing my throat before I could speak plainly; it finally extended to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach.

"I bought a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them regularly several times a day, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat and improved my hearing and general health I consider little short of remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and know I am entirely free from any catarrhal trouble whatever."

Mrs. Jerome Ellison, of Wheeling, writes: "I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large part of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me so much to try them that I sent to the drug store and bought a package, and I am truly thankful for what they have done for me and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house, and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat one or two of the catarrh tablets nips it in the bud and catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us."

"GOOD AT FIGURES."

The United States Treasury Official and the Porter.

Not long ago William Williams, United States sub-treasurer at Chicago, was one of two passengers on a mixed train in the South. The sleeping accommodations consisted of four berths at one end of the day coach, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Persons who could afford the luxury might ocupy these on payment of $1 apiece to the colored train porter.

Mr. Williams, bent on indulging his extravagant desire, gave the porter a $1 bill and told him to make up a bunk for him. In a few moments the other passenger, similarly reckless of expense, engaged a neighboring berth, but had nothing smaller than a $5 bill to offer. The porter could not make the change, so Mr. Williams, with a view to relieving the situation, took an inventory of his currency, but found that he had only $4 in small bills.

"Dat's all right," said the porter. "Ah can fix it wid dat."

He took the $4, added the $1 that Mr. Williams had previously paid him, gave the whole to the other passenger and turned the $5 bill over to Mr. Williams.

"That's easy," said the sub-treasurer.

"Oh, yes, sah," the darkey answered proudly, "ev'ything's easy in dis worl' when you knows how."

The two passengers exchanged surreptitious smiles and awaited developments, while the porter began making the beds.

Presently he stopped with a pillow between his teeth and a white slip in both hands. For a moment he stood like a tableau of Night Encasing Slumber's Pillow; then approached the "other" passenger.

"'Scuse me, sah," said he, "but ah reckon ah done made a mistake. Ah didn't take no pay foh youah berth, sah."

"Didn't you?" The passenger affected surprise, joshed the darky for awhile and finally gave him the $1.

"You got my dollar all right, didn't you?" Mr. Williams asked.

"Oh, yas, sah. I got youahs de fust thing."

"You're pretty quick at figures, aren't you?"

"Yas, sah." The porter became chesty again. "Lots o' folks gits me to do figgahs for 'em." He returned to his bed making, and the incident, so far as he was concerned, seemed closed.

The next morning, however, he came to Mr. Williams with a woe-begone expression on his face, betokening a contrite and an humble heart.

"'Scuse me, sah," said he; "is you good at figgahs?"

"Pretty good," the sub-treasurer modestly admitted.

"Dar's somep'n erbout dem births dat ah's afraid ah can't make de comp'ny un'erstand. Hit's cl'ar enough to me, but ah reckon ah can't 'splain it so de comp'ny 'll see it."

"What is it?"

"Hit's dis: You done gived me a dollah for one berth an' de oddah gemman done gived me a dollah for de oddah berth an' ah done got on'y one dollah to show feh it. Ah knows hit's all right, an' you gemmans knows hit's all right, but how's ah gwine to 'splain to de comp'ny how come ah on'y got one dollah foh two berths?"

Mr. Williams admitted that the proposition was so complex the company might not fully comprehend it, so he gave the darky the missing dollar and advised him to turn it in without any explanations at all.

"Yas, sah," said the porter, "Ah reckon dat's de bes' way. De comp'ny ain't right smart at figgahs, nohow."

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN
W. H. REANEY, Manager. Both 'Phones 969.
Last time tonight, "Davy Crockett." Week of March 9 Dick Ferris presents
FERRIS COMEDIANS
In two of the best plays yet given. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee, Sidney R. Toler's great drama,
"The Belle of Richmond."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, Oliver Daud Byron's famous play
"The Plunger."
With Dick Ferris as "DEXTER DIGIT."
Both plays will be elegantly scened and costumed.
Night prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices—10c and 25c. Seats on sale Monday for the entire week.

If You Are Going to CHICAGO Don't Fail to See
The Season's Sensation
Geo. Ade's Newest and Pre-eminently Popular Musical Comedy Triumph
PEGGY FROM PARIS
MUSIC BY WILLIAM LORAINE
NOW RUNNING AT THE STUDEBAKER Adjoining Auditorium Hotel.
This Stupendous Hit will POSITIVELY not be seen west of Chicago this season.
Produced under the Management of HENRY W. SAVAGE

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Two Nights and Saturday Matinee Beginning March 12.
F. Ziegfeld, Jr., Presents
Anna Held
In the Musical Play
"The Little Duchess"
By Reginald de Koven and Harry B. Smith.
With Her Superlatively Beautiful and Elegantly Gowned Chorus.
Prices, 50c to $2.00

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
THE AL. G. FIELD GREATER MINSTRELS.
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
March 7th. Big company of comedians and fun-makers. Famous Faust family of Australian acrobats. Musical Magnani family. Original Clipper quartet. Big street parade at noon.
Matinee Prices—75c, 50c and 25c.
Night Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10-11.
2—Good Old Irish Plays—2.
The Legitimate Irish Comedian,
JOSEPH MURPHY
Tuesday — THE KERRYGOW, with the great forge and race scenes, thoroughbred horses, educated carrier pigeons. Wednesday — SHAUN RHUE, introducing his most successful song, "A Handful of Earth."
Seats on sale Monday.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Feats Of Muchslash.

BY JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

CHAPTER IV.

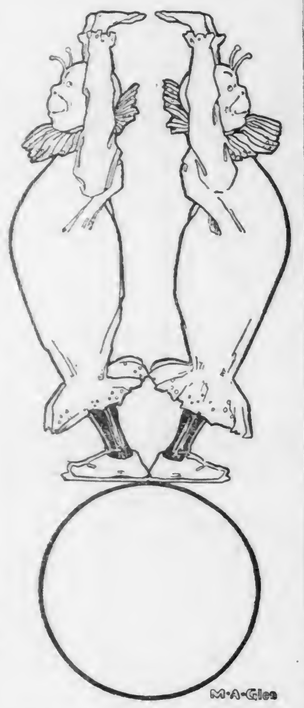
No sooner did the army of the king of Freakland approach than the circus tent came down with a clatter of poles and a flapping of canvas, rolled itself into a cylinder and stood on end, to the great confusion of the persons who were assembled within it. Tent and spectators slowly sank into the ground, and, passing through a long, narrow tunnel, emerged in the cellars of the castle of the Duke. There the canvas and the poles were separated by agile attendants and the entire company rejoiced in comfortable quarters.

Between the Duke of Twitchester and the King of Freakland there was no friendship, and His Majesty was only too glad of a chance to lay siege to the ducal castle. The monarch made the presence of Muchslash in the stronghold an excuse for bringing cannon and stone throwing machines and all his army.

"If," commanded he, "His Grace of Twitchester does not surrender to me one Muchslash I shall bombard this castle and make all its lands forfeit to the crown. The only other condition on which I will spare it is that the globe of Calcas be restored to me."

"And this globe of Calcas," asked Muchslash, dodging a shower of arrows which fell upon the battlement where he and the Duke were watching the gathering of the royal troops, "where is it?"

"That I do not know," replied the Duke, with a sigh. "I never saw the miserable bauble which has been the cause of the quarrel between me and my King."



The Twins Leaped Upon the Globe.

"What was the dispute?" asked Muchslash.

"At one time," resumed the Duke, "when I was first seized with the idea of giving an amateur circus for the amusement of the King, the globe of Calcas, which was accounted to be as precious as any of the crown jewels, was then in the palace. While the courtiers and the guards were admiring the wonderful feats of my acrobats and tumblers the cry was raised that the globe, which was supposed to bring good luck to any monarch who possessed it, had been stolen from the royal treasury.

"Some designing knaves had taken away the golden sphere, leaving one of tin in its place. The King suspected my followers of the theft, and this is the real reason he now storms my castle. I shall not surrender, and I shall also protect you."

The Duke and Muchslash were driven from the battlements by showers of sticks and stones and arrows. The Blue Regiment of Royal Archers took its place behind a wood and shot thousands of shafts tipped with flame. The royal cannon, which were of wood, bound with hoops of steel, were fired every minute, and, in spite of the efforts of the garrison, the army of the King of Freakland pressed nearer and nearer to the walls. The supply of food became so low that the Duke was in despair. The roast fowl and the wines which had been in the castle in such abundant store were no more, and the garrison, which had lived on cake, was reduced to bread, and then the cry went through the ducal kitchen: There is no flour!

The ammunition of the army of the Duke of Twitchester became exhausted. The stones which could be spared from the walls were thrown from the battlements, and all the silverware in the castle, to say nothing of the pewter spoons and a lead statue of King Lud, were melted into cannon balls and bullets. The furniture, bearing the ducal crest, was split into arrows. The army of the King of Freakland increased in size and daring. The Duke called all his captains to council of war, and explained to them that further resistance was useless.

"It is foolish," said one, "to keep this Ambassador Muchslash. All of us will lose our lives, and to no purpose. Let us give him up to the King, and save ourselves and the castle."

"I hesitate to do so," replied the Duke, "for I account him worthy of kinder treatment."

His remarks were drowned by a mighty shout outside the walls, and the violent knocking of battering rams against the portcullis.

"The Globe of Calcas!" cried the besiegers. "St. Galba and the Globe of Calcas! Down with Muchslash!"

"If this Muchslash, whom you so warmly champion," said the Chief Captain of the Ducal Horse, "is indeed such a wonderful person, why not set him to work to find the globe?"

"A bright idea," exclaimed the Duke.

He sent a messenger to find the tailor, who, in the midst of all the din, was busily engaged in smoking a long pipe.

Muchslash, when he was told that he had the choice of finding the missing Globe or of being handed over to the enemy, said that he was driven to sheer desperation.

At his request the Duke called for all the retainers of the castle and had them pass Muchslash one at a time. The Black Dwarf, the Court Jester, the Major Domo, all the serfs and men-at-arms were carefully watched by the shrewd and ancient tailor, but in none of their faces did he observe signs of guilt.

"There are certainly two more persons. I saw them today in the courtyard of the castle," cried Muchslash, "yet I see no trace of them now."

Six men-at-arms were sent to make a thorough search of the building, and finally in the wine vaults were found two nimble knaves known as the Handspring Twins. Balancing on their hands and their feet, and smiling the while as though life were a joke, the knaves came into the presence of their Duke.

"Have you," asked the shrewd Muchslash, "seen anything of the Globe of Calcas, which until recently was in the treasury of the King, who is now paying such delicate attention to the barbican?"

The Handspring Twins turned over several times in the air, and then said that they had never heard of the Globe for which Muchslash had so earnestly inquired.

There was, however, something in the expression of the knaves which aroused the suspicions of the tailor.

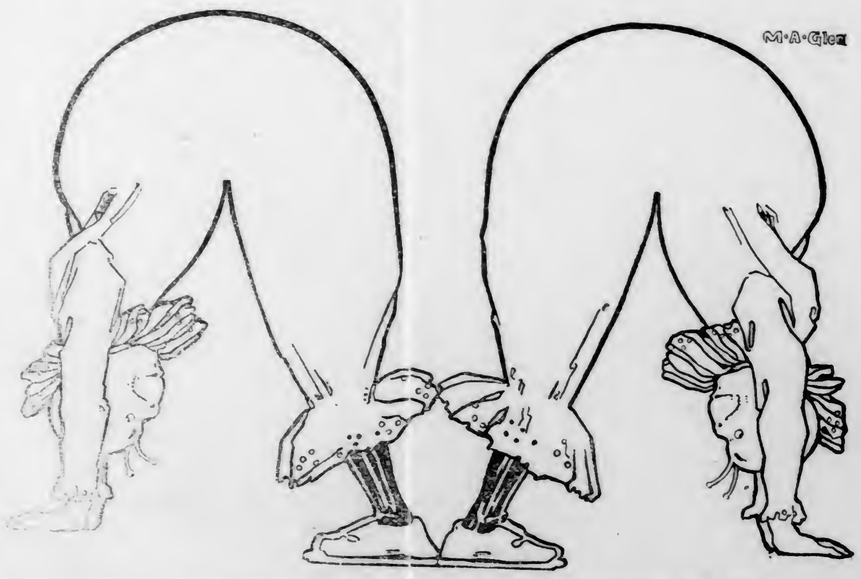
Taking from his girdle the magic shears, Muchslash whirled them thrice about his head, and then, before the assembled spectators, slashed the Handspring Twins in three directions. At the moment when Muchslash gave them this seemingly mortal wound the acrobats were bent over with their backs to each other and their hands on the floor. When the cut occurred their bodies fell into three pieces apiece. Gathering up the fragments, Muchslash calmly put the acrobats together again, so that they stood upright before the world, and behold! on the floor at their feet were the two halves of a gigantic globe. "The Globe of Calcas!" cried the astonished spectators, as the tailor joined the two halves, while the Handspring Twins, furious that the tailor had discovered their theft, leaped upon the globe and tried in vain to roll it from the room.

The sphere proved indeed to be the lost Globe of Calcas, which had for more than a year been sought in the remotest corners of the Kingdom of Freakland. How the tailor accomplished this feat will be seen by those who take the trouble to use on the picture of the Handspring Twins an ordinary pair of shears.

No sooner did the Duke of Twitchester display the restored Globe on the battlements than the King of Freakland sent a messenger to the castle bearing pardon for Muchslash in exchange for the object which the skill of the tailor had taken from the rascally knaves. The Handspring Twins were condemned for the rest of their days to wander about the kingdom, back to back, and the story goes that at the country fairs, which are largely attended in Freakland, they may be seen for the price of a small coin.

Muchslash, when the army of the King went away, decided upon making a further excursion in search of the riches and youth which the Wistful Witch said could be found with the magic shears.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



In their Hands and Feet the Knaves Came Into the Presence of Their Duke.

JUDAS REPENTANT

As she sat by the fire with her almonds—
This mite of a girl that I mean—
She was breaking the shells on the hearthstone,
When she gleefully cried, "Philopene!"

They were there, the two kernels together,
Brown twins in a cradle of oak;
Oh, would I eat one of them with her;
Who would not, with the way that she spoke?

"'Yes' and 'No' for the trap that's to catch us?"
I asked, but the curls gave a shake
And the sweet eyes laughed up through the tangle:—
"No, I think it's more fun 'Give' and 'Take.'"

All the long day she plotted to catch me;
She brought me the book I'd mislaid
And she asked me to hand her the sugar,
And she passed me the quince marmalade.

I confess that she 'most caught me napping—
She begged me to please hold her cloak;
"These old sleeves are so hard to get into!"
But her eyes were too full of the joke.

The daytime had gone and the twilight
Had deepened and darkened to gloom,
As I loafed there in solid enjoyment
By the firelight that danced in the room.

'Round my neck went two arms very softly,
Two lips pressed my own in between,
And she gave me a kiss; I remembered,
But too late! for she cried "Philopene!"

But that night when I bent toward her pillow,
To share in our good night caress,
She entwined my neck closer to whisper,
"If'm—that kiss was—was—not fair, I guess!"

FRANK C. DRAKE.

Why Little Boys Were Invented.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

"Once upon a time, many, many years ago, when I was a little girl"—this was the way the old gentleman always began his stories, and every time the children laughed to think of the old gentleman's having been a little girl. And yet it was not so absurd as it sounded. The old gentleman himself, to be sure, had never been a little girl, nor his father, nor grandfather; but once upon a time, long, long ago, before little boys had been invented, the old gentlemen of that day had really been in earnest when they said: "Once upon a time, when I was a little girl." For, of course, as there were no little boys at that time there was nothing for the old gentlemen to have been but little girls.

And this was the reason that the old gentleman whom the children knew always began his stories by saying: "Once upon a time, when I was a little girl."

And now for the story of the way that little boys came to be invented.

In the days when there were only little girls it is said that the world went along so smoothly that it was a delight to live in it. Everything was clean and orderly and in its place, just where it belonged; the beds were made in the morning as if by magic; nobody teased the cat or stoned the birds, and everybody was contented and happy. At least, everybody should have been contented and happy; but, as you know, there are always dissatisfied people, who don't know when they are well off and who can't let things alone. Even in the days before little boys had been invented there were people of this sort, and they banded themselves together into an association, which they called the Anti-Monotony Club.

"Oh, my, what a tiresome old world this is!" they sighed. "Everything runs along so smoothly that nothing interesting ever happens. If people weren't so contented they'd be a great deal happier."

Now, unfortunately, there was a great inventor in the Anti-Monotony Club, and he set his wits to work to see what could be done to make life less monotonously pleasant. So, one day, when the members of the club were complaining, he arose and said:

"Fellow-members, I've hit upon a plan to give spice to life and render it less pleasantly monotonous. I'll invent a boy."

"A boy! What's a boy?" asked the others, in astonishment.

"Well, he's pretty hard to describe," said the inventor, "as there's nothing quite like him in heaven or earth. In appearance he resembles a bullfrog, in behavior a monkey."

"That sounds promising," said one of those present. "An animal like that ought to keep the world well stirred up."

"He will," said the inventor, earnestly. "He'll be equal to an electric battery on every street corner."

Carried away by their enthusiasm, the club then and there commissioned the inventor to have 10 of these funny creatures that looked like bullfrogs and behaved like monkeys ready for the next meeting. Accordingly, when they came together a month later the inventor brought 10 newly invented boys in a cage with him and showed them to his delighted fellow-members.

"Let them out and see what they'll do," suggested some one, and despite the warnings of the inventor the cage was opened and the 10 boys were let loose.

Two minutes later every window in the room was broken, the table was overturned and the club members were fleeing for dear life. People came running from all parts of the city to see where the earthquake was. At last, in desperation, the inventor succeeded in rallying a dozen of the biggest and strongest club members to his aid, and the 13 of them dashed into the room, and, at the risk of their lives, finally succeeded in catching the funny little creatures.

"Whew!" sighed the president of the club, as he wiped his brow, "they're the surest cure for monotony I know. Invent a hundred and fifty more of them right away, and if they don't stir up this stupid old world I don't know t'other from which. Go home and get to work on them today."

So the inventor went home and set to work on the consignment, and when they were finished they were all let loose at one time by the club, and never from that day to this has any one ever complained that life was monotonously pleasant—at least, not in any country where boys are known.

AN AVERTED CATASTROPHE

By G. M. L. Brown.

If Every [cat] In New York City
Should Catch A [rat] And Then from Pity
Magnanimously Should Decide
To Set It Free—
'Twould be—I Hardly Need Assert It—
A Great [cat]astrophe Averted;
And Their Action Would Be [rat]ified
Immediately!

A PUZZLE PICTURE.

This picture represents the name of a famous writer of fiction. Can you guess it?

A Little Jap In School.

BY LOUISE JAMISON.

Do you know how many letters the Japanese alphabet contains? Forty-seven. Think of it! And, besides, there are ever so many word signs, some standing for a word and others for a whole sentence, which the little Japanese boy or girl must learn to know perfectly. When the young "Jap" goes to school in the morning he leaves his sandals outside the door. Then he goes in, bows very low to the teacher and takes his place beside the other children.

That is, he squats down upon a floor mat and begins to study with a book on his knee.

A very queer book you would think it if you could see it, for it begins at the back, instead of the front, and the lines run up and down the page, instead of across it, as yours do.

The letters are curious, too. Very much like the Chinese characters we see on packages of tea. When he learns to write he does not use a pen, but a small brush with a fine point.

Neither is his ink like ours. Rather, it is what we call India ink. It is quite hard and comes in a long stick.

To use it he first pours water upon a flat stone and rubs his ink in it. Then he dips in his brush and copies the letters which the teacher has made upon the blackboard. His paper is not smooth, but quite rough and porous.

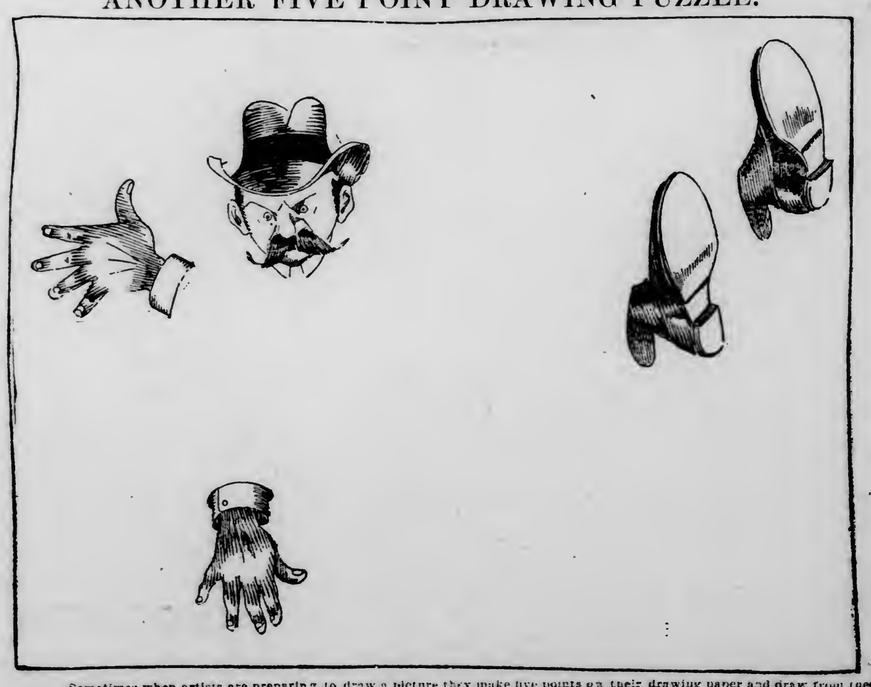
He has a very easy time when he comes to arithmetic. He does not have long tables of pounds, shillings and pence, and he knows nothing about avoirdupois and Troy weight. He does everything by tens and he counts upon his fingers.

Then, too, he has the Soroban, and he does all his sums on it. It is a great frame, with wires running from top to bottom. On the wires are large wooden buttons, and it is only necessary to move these about to do any sum he wishes.

The Pat-a-go-ni-ans.

Have you ever heard of the folks who live
In the land of Patagonia?
Where the sun comes up when it should go down,
And they cultivate ammonia.
They're the most peculiar folks I know,
Neither black nor red nor brown,
For they're five feet tall when they stand up,
And six when they sit down.

ANOTHER FIVE POINT DRAWING PUZZLE.



Sometimes when artists are preparing to draw a picture they make five points on their drawing paper and draw from these five points. Here are five points of a picture, represented by the feet, hands and head of the gentleman who seems to have fallen to the sidewalk. Can you connect the five parts and so make a complete picture?

MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Modern Fable of the Escape of Arthur and the Salvation of Herbert.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

Once there was a lonely Man who Married, thinking that he would find a Home, but, instead of that, he ran into an Experiment Station.

The other end of the Team was the original Recipe Shark and Family Doctor.

She was a bright, eagle-eyed Party with a high throbbing Forehead and she was always on the look-out for New wrinkles. Any time that she picked up the Lady's

WOULD PARBOIL HIS FEET.

Household Friend and read about a Cure for Chilblains, she would cut out the Article with the Button-Hole Scissors and then for Days afterward she would be snooping around for a Case of Chilblains so that she could work on it.

She had about 3,000 of these Home Remedies up her Sleeve and any time that Arthur complained of the slightest Ache or Pain, she lit on him like a Bee on a Flower and started in with one of her famous Treatments.

She loved these private Clinics, with Arthur strapped to the Operating Table. He had been blistered in so many different Places and handed so many kinds of Dope that he became Leery in time and always claimed to be feeling Immense, even though he did not think he would live through the Day.

She had some awful Things rubbed up for him any time that he showed up with a Bad Cold. She would give him Vinegar Tea and a Lump of Sugar soaked in Kerosene. Then she would parboil his Feet and hand him a few Onion Poultices and put him to Bed with all the Covers over him, and let him lie there and Sozzle.

Sometimes she almost drove him to Drink but he did not dare to drink very much for fear that she would give him some Secret Cure in his Coffee, and thereby rob him of a Thirst which he prized very highly.

The Missus was a firm Believer in all these How-To Flim-Flams that run in the Monthly Magazines.

How to Beautify the Home without spending a cent.

How to live on 78 Cents a Week

How to become a Lady Sandow by exercising 3 Minutes every Day.

How to lift a $2,000 Mortgage on a Salary of $10 per Week.

Usually, when he came Home, he found her draping an old Mother Hubbard over a Shoe Box so as to make a Hall Seat or else she had a Hot Poker and was burning a High Art Design on a Wooden Platter. Not one of the Fads got past Experimental Lizzie. She took a Fall out of every One.

Sometimes, when Arthur would come down to Breakfast, ready to punish a few Links of Farm Sausage, he would find in front of him a Bowl full of what looked a good deal like Asbestos Packing.

"Is it to eat?" he asked, backing off.

"The surest thing you know," was the Reply. "It is Hokopoko, the new tasteless Breakfastine, and it is recommended by all the Dyspeptics and Physical Wrecks."

"I don't want to get my dietary Hunch-

THE NEW TASTELESS BREAKFASTINE.

es from the Death Chamber," said Arthur. "I should prefer to take my Tips from a good husky Farm Hand."

"But this has 62 per cent of Nitro-Glutine and one Tablespoonful contains the same Nourishment that may be found in 18 pounds of Sirloin Steak."

"Say, why don't you buy a good, strong Dog and try these Things on him?" asked Arthur. "I refuse to take any more of this Chop-Feed. If you want to get it into me, you'll have to give me Gas and then inject into my Arm."

So she said she would Compromise by letting him have some Cereal Sausage. It looked just the same as Sausage and you could not tell the difference until you started to Eat it.

What with the Health Underwear, the Electric Belts, the Pillows stuffed with Pine Cones, etc., etc., etc., Arthur was constantly reminded of the Fast that he was being used for experimental purposes.

He did not enjoy a real Let-Up until little Herbert arrived. When Herbert was 3 Days old, Mama began to read Books on the Child Mind. Within a Month she had little Herby propped up in the Crib doing Kindergarten Stunts with two or three Old Maids off on the Side Lines, coaching to beat the Band.

Arthur would butt in occasionally and try to protect his helpless Off-spring and then he would get a hard Call-Down. The Missus had a large Scrap-Book full of Helpful Hints to Amateur Mothers.

She started in at Page 1 and gave Herbert the whole Works. Whenever any one who knew all about the Care of Children brought her a new Preparation she either fed it to little Herby or else rubbed it on his Back.

Arthur had the old-fashioned notion

HAD HIM READING BLISS CARMAN.

that all a Kid needed was a Milk Diet and something Rubber on which to chew, but the Chief of the Experiment Station had a lot of Club Theories to be tested and she was working on little Herbert every Minute.

This made it Fine for Father, because he could shake his Electric Belt and get some real Food by fixing it with the Hired Girl, but it was a fierce Lay-Out for little Herbert. Herbert never had a Chance to sneak out to the Club and tell his Troubles and get a lot of Sympathy.

Herbert had to stay right there in the House and let the Mothers' Club practice on him.

"He's a Wonder," said Arthur to his Friends at the Club. "If he lives through it, he'll make a grand Foot-Ball Player some Day."

When Herbert was 6 years of Age, the Scientific Mother had him reading Bliss Carman. Father tried to slip him Mother Goose on the quiet, but was headed off.

Still Arthur was not discouraged.

"There is always one Hope for the Boy who is brought up according to League Rules," said the Father. "Wait until he gets into the Public School and he will get wise to a few Things and probably flash a few unexpected Developments on Mother Dear."

Sure enough, when Teacher wrote a Note and said that Angel had shied a Brick at a Teamster and furthermore had licked the inoffensive Son of a poor Hod-Carrier, the Experimental Mother threw a Back-Twister and wondered why the Club System had failed to work out.

MORAL: As the Father is Bent, the Child is Inclined.

MR. DOOLEY PREACHES A SERMON ON LENT

By Finley Peter Dunne.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

"O-ho," said Mr. Hennessy, "twinty-wan days to Saint Patthrick's day."

"Ar-re ye keepin' Lent?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"I am," said Mr. Hennessy. "I put th' pipe back iv th' clock day before yisterdah night. Oh, but th' las' whiff iv th' ol' clay was plisint. Ar-re ye keepin' Lent?"

"I am that," said Mr. Dooley. "I'm on'y smokin' me seegars half through an' I take no sugar in me tay. 'Th' Lord give me stren'th to last till Pathrick's day; I'm keepin' Lent but I'm not goin' up an' down th' sthreet tellin' people about it. I ain't anny prouder iv keepin' Lent thin I am iv keepin' clean. In our fam'ly we've always kept it. I raymimber secin' me father tuck away th' pipe, cork up th' bottle an' put it in a thrunk with something between a moan an' a cheer an' begin to find fault with th' wurruld. F'r us kids Lent was no gr-reat hardship. It on'y meant not enough iv something besides meat. I don't raymimber much about it excipt that on Ash Winsdah ivrybody had a smudge on his forehead; an' afther awhile th' house began to smell a little iv fish an' about th' thirtieth day th' eggs had thrown off all disguise an' was jus' plain, yellow eggs.

"Yes, sir, in our fam'ly we all kep' Lent but me Uncle Mike. He started with th' rest an' f'r a day or two he wint up an' down th' road whippin' butchers. 'Twas with gr-reat difficulty, Hinnissy, that he was previnted fr'm marchin' into th' neighborin' saloons an' poorin' out th' sthrong wathers on th' flure. F'r a short distance me Uncle Mike was th' most pious man I have iver met. At such times he organized th' Uncle Michael th' Good Society an' wint ar-round inityatin' members. To hear him talk about nine o'clock on Ash Winsdah marnin', ye'd think he was jus' goin' into th' arena to fight a line befure th' onholy Roman popylace. He'd take down 'Th' Lives iv th' Saints' an' set r-readin' it with a condescindin' smile on his face like a champeen athlect goin' over th' ol' records. 'Oh, yes 'he seemed to be sayin,' 'they were all r-right, very good in their day, no doubt, but where wud they be now? They're no nintion iv Saint Jerome goin' without his smoke an' haven't had a pipe iv tobacky since twelve o' clock las' Choosdah night an' here it's nine o'clock Winsdah mornin'.' Thus he wud look casully to' rd th' back iv th' book to see whether p'raps something might've been put in about him at th' las' moment an' thin he wud throw it down an' say to himself: 'Th' Lives iv th' Saints!' 'Fr eighteen hunderd an' fifty ain't out yet.' an' march savagely fr'm th' room, kickin' his nieces an' nevvews as he wint. At four o'clock in th' afthernoon he was discovered be me father settin' on a saw horse in th' woodshed, puffin' away at a pipe with a bowl like a small stove that he'd took away fr'm a German, an' singin' to himself.

"But me Uncle Mike though a gr-reat warryor in his day an th' soul iv society was not a model f'r a long-distance Christyan champeen. He started with th' rest iv us but he always pulled up lame. 'Th' throuble with him an' th' throuble with th' rest iv us is that we expict to be canonized in thine to show th' brief to th' family at dinner. So I say I don't go ar-round cillybratin' Lent, don't expict Father Kelly will sind down th' Father Maechew Fife an' Dhrum Corps to serenade me because I left that lump iv sugar out iv me tay an' put in twice as much milk. Whin th' postman comes to th' dure with th' usual line iv bills an' love letthers fr'm th' tailors, me hands don't thremble expictin' a note fr'm th' Pope tellin' me I've been canonized. No, sir, I congrathylate meself on me sthrong will power an' rayflect that sugar makes people fat. I am niver goin' to place anny medals on annywan f'r bein' varchous. Hinnissy, f'r if varchue ain't always reelsiby, me boy, it's th' nex' thing to it. I'm tim'prate because too much dhrink doesn't agree with me; modest because I look best that way; gin'rous because I don't want to be thought stingy; honest because iv th' polis fource, an' brave w'in I can't r-run away.

"Dock Grogan, who's an ol' Papan, don't agree with Father Kelly on more thin two things, though they're th' frindliest iv himies an' wan iv thim is Lent. Father Kelley says 'tis good f'r th' soul an' Dock Grogan he says 'tis good f'r th' body. It comes at th' r-right time iv th' year, he says, whin ivrybody has had a winther iv stuffin' thim shives an' floodin' their intecryors an' settin' up late at night. It's a kind iv a sthand off f'r th' Chrismas holidays. We quit atin' meat because 'tis Lent—an' we've had too much meat. We quit smokin' because 'tis Lent—an' we have a smokers' heart. We quit dhrinkin' because it's Lent—an' we want to see if th' brakes ar-re wurrukin'. We quit goin' to th' theaytres because it's Lent—an' we're sick of th' theaytres. If it wasn't f'r Lent in March none iv us wud live till th' Foorth iv July. 'In Lent' says Father Kelly, 'I get me congregation back.' 'In Lent,' says Dock Grogen, 'I lose mine.' 'Lent,' says Father Kelly, 'brings thim nearer Hiven.' 'An' longer away,' says Dock Grogan. 'It's hard wurruk f'r me but I like it,' says Father Kelly. 'It's my vacation time,' says Dock Grogan; 'but I don't care f'r it.' 'It makes thim think iv th' nex' wurruld,' says Father Kelly. 'An' gives thim a beither hold on this,' says Dock Grogan. 'It's rellijon,' says Father Kelly. 'It's med'cine,' says Dock Grogan.

"So I say, no medals, plaze, f'r me — account iv that lump iv sugar. I done me jooty an, no more. Whin th' divvle thapted me to put in th' lump I said: 'Get thee behind me, Satan, I'm too fat now.' That was all. I done what was r-right because it was r-right an' pious an' a good thing f'r me to do. I don't claim no gratichood. I don't ask f'r anny admiradon iv me piety. But don't I look bettther, Hinnissy? Don't ye see I'm a little thinner?"

"Not an inch," said Mr. Hennessy. "Ye're th' same hippypotymus ye was."

"Well, well," said Mr. Dooley. "That's sthrange. P'raps I'm a beither man afther all. How long did ye say it was to Pathrick's day?"

Looking For Counterfeiters.

The secret service is endeavoring to locate the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters who have been circulating spurious half-dollars and quarters in some of our Eastern cities. There are also many unscrupulous dealers who put up an imitation article and offer it in place of the original Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, claiming it is "just as good." Don't accept it. The genuine is sold only in bottles, securely sealed, with their private stamp over the neck. There is no medicine in the world that can take its place as a sure cure for nausea, sick headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or liver complaints. Many prominent physicians always prescribe it in the above cases. You will therefore make no mistake in trying a bottle at once. It will do you good.

M. QUAD

The well known humorist and writer has one of his funniest stories in the

March Number

10 Story Book

"LOVE AND LITIGATION"

You might as well buy this number and laugh also with the rest of the world

With nine other entertaining stories

10 CENTS

If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office

10 STORY BOOK,
263-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

The Hobart company, New York, will publish about March 15. Gen. Charles King's latest novel, "A Daughter of the Sioux," a tale of the Indian frontier, with illustrations by Frederic Remington and Edwin W. Denning, and cover design by Mortimer Thain. It is now several years since Gen. King has written a book based on the stirring scenes of the far Western plains, among which he passed so many years of his active military life. Critics who have read the advance sheets hail this new story with great interest and enthusiasm, claiming for it the true ring and action of his earlier books, and comparing more than favorably with them. It is certain that his host of old-time readers are still thoroughly appreciative, as witnessed by the large number of copies already sold before publication. Its literary merit is greatly enhanced by the talent employed in its artistic embellishment, and seldom is found on one title page such a trio of illustrious names as King, Remington and Deming. It is claimed that in mechanical excellence the book will be without a peer.

* * *

Edmond Holmes, poet and essayist, whose recently published criticism—or appreciation—of Walt Whitman's poetry met with a welcome from the American critics as a generous estimate and sympathetic survey of the great American poet, is an Irishman. Born near Athlone, in 1850, Mr. Holmes was educated at the Merchant Taylor's school, London, and at St. John's college, Oxford, where he distinguished himself in classics. At present residing at Oxford, Mr. Holmes holds the pleasant post of one of the inspectors of schools—an office giving him considerable leisure for the pursuit of his literary tastes. Mr. Holmes' original work is of no mean order: "Poems" (first series) was published in 1876; since when he has issued a second series; a collection of sonnets entitled "The Silence of Love;" a sonnet sequence, uniform therewith, called "The Triumph of Love," (just out), and "What is Poetry? an Essay," besides other annonymous books of a different nature.

* * *

Miss PJeannette L. Gilder, author, playwright and [illegible] of [illegible] Critic, New York, talking of Mrs. Ward's "Lady Rose's Daughter," said: "Mrs. Humphry Ward has been going steadily up and up and up ever since her first novel, "Robert Elsmere," made her reputation. That book was one of the first "purpose novel" to attract attention; I mean the first of its period. I am not going so far back as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Never Too Late to Mend," or "Hard Times." The novelists of a past generation usually wrote for a purpose, but at about the time Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Robert Elsmere" appeared mere entertainment seemed to be the purpose of fiction, therefore that book attracted instant and wide attention. I never cared much for "Robert Elsmere." Of all Mrs. Ward's books I think I liked it the least. But Mrs. Ward has been tightening her hold upon her readers. Each book has been an advance in the novelist's art and in the humanness of its characters upon the others. "Elsmere" was so fine that we thought that Mrs. Ward could get no further, but in "Lady Rose's Daughter" she has reached a higher place. It is the most human story that she has written. Not only does "Lady Rose's Daughter appeal to the reader who is above the average, but it also appeals to the average reader, because the story is absorbing. Julie Le Breton is a distinct characterization. She is a type that Mrs. Ward has never attempted before, but she has treated it most successfully."

* * *

J. C. McClurg & Co. have in preparation for spring publication a romance of the Danish conquest of Britain, entitled "The Ward of King Canute," by Ottilie A. Liljencrantz, author of "The Thrall of Leif the Lucky," with illustrations in color by the Kinneys; "Felicitas," by Felix Dahn, the second volume in the German author's trio of historical romances based on the early struggles between Germany and Rome, translated by Mary J. Safford; "A Selection from the Best English Essays," with introduction to each essay and a historical and critical study of English prose style, by Sherwin Cody, which will be brought out uniform in style with his "Selection from the World's Greatest Short Stories;" "The Souls of Black Folk," an unusually earnest and able plea for the spiritual uplifting of the negro, by Professor William E. Burghardt Du Bois, of Atlanta university; "Reflections of a Lonely Man," by "A. C. M.," an entertaining and original little volume, in which humor and philosophy are judiciously mingled; "Cartoons by McCutcheon," including 100 of his famous political, satirical and humorous drawings from the Chicago Record-Herald, with an introduction by George Ade; "The Law of Mental Medicine," by Dr. Thomson J. Hudson, of whose former work, "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," nearly 60,000 copies have been sold; and "An Index to Poetry and Recitations," in which are indexed over 300 standard and popular collections, comprising nearly 30,000 titles.

* * *

The London Review for February reproduces seventeen portraits of Thackeray, besides numerous illustrations, caricatures and other pictures, many of which are taken from that most complete collection of Thackeray's works, the biographical edition (Harper, New York. Smith, Elder, London). One of the pictures is that of Becky Sharp's trim little house in Curzon street, where she "demonstrated to the world the useful and interesting art of living on nothing a year." The pictures are accompanied by reminiscences of the novelist. By Thackeray's own wish his biography has never been written. The only authoritative memoir of him is that contained in the biographical edition, comprising introductory chapters in each volume by his daughter, Mrs. Richmond Ritchie.

* * *

In the Review of Reviews for March, Walter Wellman tells just what is proposed by the directors of the United States Steel corporation in their plans for profit-sharing and the distribution of stock among the employes, and also describes in detail the results already achieved, so far as the matter of stock investment is concerned. During the month of January the 25,000 shares of the corporation's preferred stock offered under the plan announced at the beginning of the month were subscribed for more than twice over. That is to say, 27,633 employes subscribed for 51,125 shares of stock. This remarkable success has attracted the attention of the entire industrial world. Mr. Wellman's article is the first complete and authentic account of the Steel corporation's innovation to be published.

* * *

A. T. Mahan's "The Writing of History" leads the March number of the Atlantic; it is followed by an article by John Burroughs on "Real and Sham Natural History." Arthur T. Hadley contributes an essay on "Academic Freedom in Theory and Practice." Other essays in the number are: "Books, New and Old," by H. W. Boynton; "The Question of Franchises," by George C. Sikes, and "A Letter From Germany," by William C. Dreher. The number contains poems by Josephine P. Peabody and Frederic Lawrence Knowles, and short stories by Arthur S. Hardy, Charles S. Baldwin, Esther B. Tiffany and others.

BASIL KING,
Author of "In the Garden of Charity"---By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.

* * *

Harper's for March has a fine article on "King Richard II," by Algernon C. Swinburne, and the frontispiece is a gorgeous painting of King Richard, by Edwin Abbey. Serious essays in the number include "America, the Cradle of Asia," by Stewart Culin; "The People from the East," by Norman Duncan; "The Dutch Founding of New York," by Thomas A. Janvier; "Hampstead," by Arthur Colton, and "Our Tyrol and Its Types," by Julian Ralph. The stories of the number comprise: "The Failure," by Theodosia Pickering; "Milady," by Ruth McEnery Stuart; "The Unexpected," by Robert W. Chambers, and "His Price," by Margaret S. Briscoe. A fine poem is "Vigilia Alba," by John Finley.

* * *

F. C. Yohn, an Indianapolis artist, has drawn the frontispiece of the March Scribner's. It is an illustration for "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," the serial by John Fox, Jr. "The Twentieth Century City" is a fine bit of descriptive writing by John Corbin. David J. Brewer contributes the second of his papers on "The Supreme Court of the United States;" "At the Coronation of the Czar Alexander III" is a continuation of the letters of Mary King Waddington. Ernest C. Peixotto tells about "Marionettes and Puppet Shows." Stories are contributed by Harvey J. O'Higgins, Margaret Cooper McGiffert, Eleanor Stuart and Sydney Preston. In the department "Field of Art" American pottery is described.

* * *

Ainslee's for March shows a decided improvement over its previous numbers. Sincethis magazine ceased publishing illustrations it has improved greatly its literary quality, and while it presents little but fiction, this is contributed by well-known writers, and is of a high class. There is one long story, and a clever one, "Time the Comedian," by Kate Jordan, and there are a number of short tales contributed by George Horton, Clinton Scollard, Dorothy Dix, Arthur Stringer, Charles B. Loomis, Guy Wetmore Carvl, Caroline Duer, Prince Vladimir Vasilatsky and others. Alan Dale contributes an essay on "The Sublime Art of Pleasing Actors," which goes far toward explaining the fatuousness of the dramatic criticisms published by the newspaper for which he works.

* * *

In the World's Work for March half a dozen articles of timely importance stand out from a well-varied list of contents. Lawrence Perry describes his own experience in the Marconi station at Cape Cod when Marconi was sending messages to England; Charles M. Harvey has written a stirring article about Ohio after one hundred years; Frederick C. Howe has characterized Chicago as a municipal and social organization; "Teaching as a Profession," by William McAndrew gives a national view of the attitude of teachers toward their life work; Dr. A. T. Bristow, the president of the New York Medical Society, describes recent advances in medicine and surgery, and John Callan O'Laughlin writes of some of the international questions the Venezuelan dispute has raised.

* * *

The North American Review for March is full of serious articles and scholarly essays. A "Jeffersonian Democrat" contributes the leading essay on "The Monroe Doctrine and the Venezuela Affair," Hamlin Garland has an essay on "Sanity in Fiction," W. D. McCracken tells the "Mrs. Eddy's Relation to Christian Science," "The New Nile Reservoir" is ably described, with the advantages that will accrue from its building, by F. C. Penfield. G. W. Melville, the well-known sea novelist, who has not written much recently, contributes an article on "Our Actual Naval Strength." Julian Hawthorne discusses "Legal Penalties and Public Opinion." The Hon. J. W. Longley discusses "Reciprocity Between the United States and Canada." Other essays are "Philosophy and Science at the End of the Twentieth Century," by the Rev. John T. Driscoll; "Police Methods in London," by Josiah Flint; "Rights and Methods of Labor Organizations," by A. C. Bolles, and "Polygamy in the United States," by J. Smith.

* * *

The Housekeeper magazine for March is remarkable for its many new and striking features. Of these the Society Woman's Letters to her Daughter, edited by Martha McCulloch-Williams, is perhaps the most novel. The first letter, published this month, brightly introduces this delightful series, with comments wise and witty on society's observance of the Lenten season. Another most interesting continued feature begun in the March number is "Three Girls in Paris" an entertaining account of actual experiences which should prove of great value to all girls contemplating a trip abroad for study or pleasure. In the first chapter the reader becomes acquainted with a trio of politest, most companionable girls imaginable, and cannot help but look forward with pleasurable anticipations to the continuation of their adventures.

* * *

Frank Leslie's for March starts off with an article on "The Floor of the Pacific," by the Hon. W. E. Meehan. There are short stories by E. W. Hornung, C. G. D. Roberts, Clifford Chase, Kenneth Brown, F. W. Eyles, Harriet Whitney and others. F. S. Hoppan contributes a well-written estimate of "John Drew."

* * *

Besides the article on "The Real Booth Tarkington," which leads the March Pearson's and which has already been noticed, the number contains "A Glimpse of Venezuela," by Daniel Gibbons, "Scandinavia's National Sport," by D. M. Somerville, and "Fishing Through Ice, by Marcus Woodward. It has also a number of short stories.

* * *

Lippincott's for March has for its long novel "Julian Meldohla, by Mary Moss. The rest of the magazine is made up of shirt ficaon contributed by such writers as Florence E. Coates, Charles McIlvaine, Clinton Dangerfield, Clara E. Ward, Albert B. Paine, Edgar Fawcett, Cy Warman and others. The Indiana poet, Alonzo L. Rice, has a poem, "The Four Graces," in the number.

* * *

The March Cosmopolitan starts with an article on "Beauty in the Modern Chorus." Avery Andrews describes "The Police System of Europe." Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley writes on "The Young Napoleon," Charles F. Thwing offers some good advice in "Making a Choice of a Profession."

* * *

The March Century starts out with Ray Stannard Baker's "The Great Northwest," which gives a fine opportunity for a colored frontispiece. Articles of interest and value are "The Prologue of the American revolution," by Justin H. Smith; "The Chicago Board of Trade," by Will H. Payne; "An Outlook Into Space," by William H. Pickering; "The Great Business combinations of Today," by George B. Fife, and "The Organization of Capital," by Cale Young Rice. Two articles under the general head of "What Shall We Be?" are "The Coming Race in America," by Gustave Michaud, and "Comments on the Foregoing," by Franklin H. Giddings. Short stories are contributed to this number by Anita Fitch, Alice C. Hagen, Lillie H. French, Onoto Watanna, Elizabeth C. Waltz and others.

* * *

Jack London's new book "The People of the Abyss," is being run serially in Wilshire's Magazine, the first installment appearing in the March number. It is the story of the old, old misery, the helpless and hopeless degradation of the terrible East nd of London, as it strikes a young and vigorous mind, fresh from the freedom and strength of the newest part of the new world, the vital, hopeful West. Mr. London writes from personal experience, having spent some months amid the scenes of which he writes, in the guise of a sailor who had lost his clothes and money and is "on the beach" in London Town.

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

M. V. BURNETT, Dexter, Ind., writes--"Your "5-DROPS" has cured me of Rheumatism. There is no symptom of the disease about me. My mother had been down with the same disease for nine years, nineteen months of which time she had to walk with a crutch and cane. Now she has thrown away both and goes where she pleases without either of them. She is 71 years old, and was cured of the Rheumatism by SWANSON'S "5-DROPS." I shall never be without your remedy in my household."

MRS. SALLIE BARRY, LaFollette, Tenn., writes:—"My husband says your "5-DROPS" has proven to be all you claimed. The doctor said my kidneys were in bad condition. When I was down stairs I was unable to go up again without assistance. Your "5-DROPS" has made me sound and well, and I have been able to do more work the past six months than I had in five years before."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy, that gives quick relief and permanently cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Neuralgia. **"5-DROPS"** taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities. An application of **"5-DROPS"** to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for Kidney Trouble and Liver Complaint. A single dose will give immediate results. It goes direct to the spot. It keeps the liver-cells properly at work. It restores the kidneys to their normal condition by removing the acids which are the cause of the trouble. It is the best blood purifier ever discovered.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

Test "5-DROPS" Free

A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. **Write today.**

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality, order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the "Swanson Pill," a sure cure for constipation, Price, 25 cts.

FREE COUPON No. 212

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirch and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.

TO CHICAGO AND EAST

ROUTE OF THE PIONEER LIMITED

FAMOUS TRAIN OF THE WORLD.

All trains from Duluth and West Superior via Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rys. make direct connections at St. Paul with trains via the Milwaukee Road.

Ask your agent for through tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.

W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS
Now on sale via
Louisville & Nashville R.R.
TO

Florida

AND

Gulf Coast Points

Route of the Famous Florida Limited.

Finest Dining Car Service in the South.

For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to

C. L. STONE,
General Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWEEDLEDUM, TWEEDLEDEE AND THE OTHER TRIPLET.

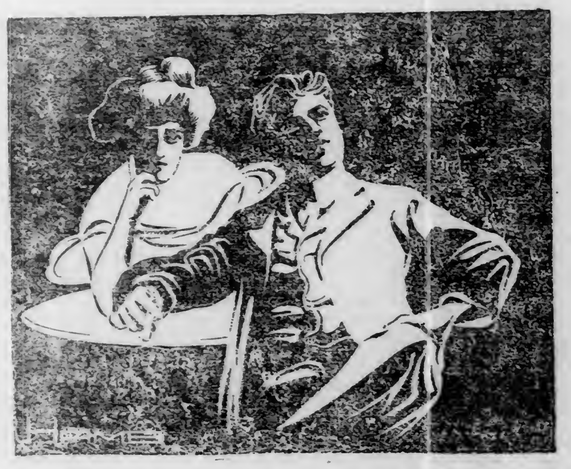
They Visit a Circus.

Tweedledum—Remember me?
Ticket Taker—Yep, I remember passin' you on. Go on in ag'n!

Tweedledee (ten minutes later)—Remember me?
Ticket Taker—Hey! I didn't see you go out agin! Well, pass in!

The Other Triplet—Say, remember me?
Wot! You out agin! Say' I'm losin' me memory, I guess. Well, git in an' stay in!

The Triplets—And all this fer 10 cents!



"And yet I remember the night you proposed. You told me to say the one little word that would make you happy for life."
"Yes; and you went and said the wrong word."

Uncle Sam—Well, goodbye, Winter! Considering the price coal has been I'm glad to see you go.

MANY DRINKS—ONE TREE.

Jaggs (who has come in contact with the same tree five times)—Losht! Losht in an impenetrable foresht!

I shall never wear this gown again, myself.
Why, I heard Mrs. Jolliere tell you it was beautiful.
That's why I think it must be a fright.

ECHOES OF "FAUST."

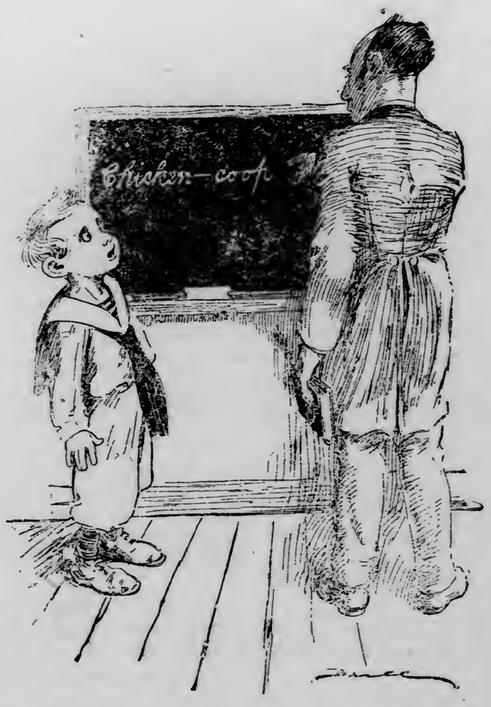
"Do you know, I overheard a woman in the next box say that you looked like Mephistopheles."
"Well, I've felt like the devil all the evening."

A LOAD OF TROUBLE.

Dolly Dimple—I read today that the men outnumber the fair sex so greatly in South Africa that they are considering importing a ship load of women.
Von Benedict—Oh! they're used to war down there, I suppose.

"A SLIGHT OVERSIGHT."

Doctor Monk—Well, this is the last time I'll give a hippopotamus laughing gas!



"Now, tell me, why is that hyphen placed in chicken-coop?"
"Please, sir, fer the chicken to roost on."

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

New Duluth.

New Duluth, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of New Duluth young people drove to Duluth Saturday night to attend the play, "Sapho," at the Metropolitan theater. In the party were Misses Luella Lockhart, Mary Fischer, Maggie Fischer, Messrs. Ernest Bushell, Louis Fischer, Arthur Mahoney, Jerry Lockhart, Jr., Joe Runquist and Toin Millen.

Mrs. Robinson and daughter returned to their home in Duluth Monday, after a visit of about three weeks with Mrs. Jerry Lockhart.

William Bayer made a business trip to Duluth Friday.

The Modern Woodmen initiated Charles Bartz into the mysteries of their order, Tuesday night.

W. H. Rieckhoff returned from a business trip to Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Wege went to Duluth Monday to be examined for admission into the Lady Maccabee hive.

Little Mary Berger, daughter of Elias Berger, has been seriously ill this week.

Mrs. Charles Gustavson and Mrs. Jacobson spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Ed Johnson, of Smithville.

Mrs. Hennes and Miss Kate Noacill were shopping in Duluth Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Sea, of Superior, spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wills. Mr. Sea came up Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Woodmen Tuesday night.

Mrs. Sjoselius, of Duluth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Widell, this week.

Among Wednesday's Duluth visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Biebl, Mrs. L. S. McKay, Mrs. Sprague and M. C. Armstrong.

Rev. Knutson made a trip to Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Messrs. Hudson, Goodrich, Volk & Warren, of Duluth, made a business trip to New Duluth Tuesday to see about the new street railway which is to be put in between New Duluth and West Duluth.

Mrs. Jerry Lockhart was a Duluth caller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower entertained Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Sea, of Superior, at dinner Wednesday night.

Hugh McDonald transacted business in Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and Miss Miller were very pleasantly surprised by a number of their friends Saturday night. The evening was spent in playing progressive pedro. Miss Ethel Mahoney drew the head prize and Mrs. Charles Wills drew the foot prize. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Willis, Tower, Mahoney, Misses Thayer, May Thayer, Mahoney, Smith and Wilner, Messrs. Thayer, W. Mahoney, Jerome Mahoney and Grochau.

At Leonard was a Duluth caller Tuesday.

Miss Isabel Thayer, Mary Wilson, Frank Wilson and Paul Sheff enjoyed a cutter ride to West Duluth Tuesday evening.

Thomas Bowers, of the Duluth schools, called at the Stowe school Thursday.

George Reindl and George Gilbertson transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

The Royal Neighbors held a special meeting Wednesday night to initiate Mrs. John Jarosch and Miss Bertha Jarosch into the order.

Among Thursday's Duluth visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger, Mrs. Frank Widell, Mrs. Jacobson, Mrs. I. J. Mahoney, Mrs. W. H. Miller and Frank Wacha.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mehlhorn, of West Duluth, spent Thursday in New Duluth.

A very pleasant party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand, Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Sea, of Superior. The evening was spent in playing cards. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Thayer, Sea, Wills, Tapper, Misses Thayer, May Thayer, Wilner, Mitchell, of Duluth and Miller, Messrs. Munroe, Thayer Rutter and Sheff.

Miss Ora Mitchell, of Duluth, is the quest of Mrs. O. H. Osmundsen.

John Bartz transacted business in Duluth Thursday.

George Bushel, of West Duluth, visited his uncle, Ed Bushel, Thursday.

August Schultz and Charles Berlin, of West Duluth, called on friends in New Duluth, Tuesday.

Misses Fischer, Maggie Fischer, Mary Wilson and Ida Kenney and Messrs. Kenney, Kershner and Sea attended the play, "Davy Crockett," at the Metropolitan theater of Duluth, Thursday night.

Thomas Olson spent Monday with his family in West Duluth.

Miss Ethel Mahoney and Miss Mabel Bartz came home Thursday from Duluth, to spend the remainder of the week with their parents.

Ben Miller, a cedar inspector, spent part of the week in New Duluth.

H. Blayer, of Stillwater, was the guest of Miss Hicks this week.

Mrs. Ed Herbert, Miss Eva Herbert and W. S. Herbert, of Barnum, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. S. McKay and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Herbert this week.

Miss Essie McKay, who is attending school in Duluth, was compelled to return home Wednesday because of illness.

McKinley.

McKinley, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Stephens mine near Mesaba, now has two locomotives engaged in their stripping work, and is getting things in readiness to begin ore shipments at the opening of navigation.

Mrs. H. Dave, of Biwabik, visited with her sister Mrs. W. Dundas here on Saturday.

Mrs. Bearley visited with Biwabik friends on Wednesday.

Engineer John McGraw of the Virginia passenger, is taking a few days' lay-off. John Griffin, of Two Harbors, is relieving him.

A party of young people drove over from Biwabik and enjoyed a dance given at the old school house Saturday evening. Lunch was served at the Ford hotel.

Frank Klink transacted business at Sparta on Wednesday.

Conductor G. R. Smith, of Two Harbors, is now on the Ely passenger for a short time, relieving Geo. Woollen.

H. H. Salmon transacted business at Biwabik on Tuesday.

The township election Tuesday is expected to be a warmly contested one. Superintendent W. P. Chinn, of the Elba, is a candidate for supervisor from this portion of the district.

The epidemic of la grippe having caught nearly every one during the past two weeks, is now on the wane.

J. R. Ford has been drawn as member of the petit jury at this month's term of the district court at Duluth.

It is reported that the Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake railway will in the near future install a telegraph line on their system in place of the telephone which is not satisfactory.

Harry Salmon transacted business at Eveleth on Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Trengrove, of the Elba, visited friends at Eveleth on Saturday.

Aitkin.

Aitkin, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. J. Goward has returned from a trip to New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Murphy, of Hamline, spent Sunday here with relatives.

E. D. Rank, of Brainerd, was an Aitkin visitor Saturday.

J. W. Sirff, of Todd county, has bought property at Portage and will make his home there.

The members of the Busy Bees gave a reception to their mothers at Mrs. S. J. Waren's last Saturday afternoon.

Fred Nelson, of Tamarac, has moved to Minneapolis.

A son was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. George Morine.

The Odd Fellows hall is to be refurnished and will be used strictly for lodge purposes.

James Bunt died at his home in Dean Brook, Feb. 28, age 24 years. He was married last June and is survived by his young wife. The funeral was very largely attended Monday forenoon. Rev. Father Murphy officiating.

The firm of Anderson & Erickson have moved their store into the Washington block.

Mrs. Ida Baillies went to Minneapolis Monday.

Will Ady, of Brainerd spent Sunday here.

Miss Susie Mearow has gone to Thief River Falls to visit her sister, Mrs. Newman.

Mrs. F. E. Krech went to Minneapolis Monday to consult an oculist.

W. A. Tully attended the grand lodge of of Odd Fellows at St. Paul last week.

A telephone station is being opened at Grayling to connect with the Aitkin long distance line. The office will be in charge of J. L. Bory.

F. J. White has bought a farm at Hubbard, Minn., and will take possession at once.

Mrs. Joel Olts, who has been ill for some time, has been taken to a Brainerd hospital

Mrs. A. D. Brooks, of Grand Rapids, a former resident of Aitkin, was here Friday en route to Jamestown, N. D., on a visit to his brother.

A crew of twenty-four woodsmen arrived from Duluth last week and started for one of the un river camps to take the places of the men who quit work.

Mrs. Nell Coleman, of West Superior, and Miss Alice Olts of Marysville, N. B., are visiting their father, C. O. M. Olts.

The Modern Samaritans and their ladies initiated several new members Thursday, after which a social evening was spent. Mrs. Purdy, the originator of the beneficent degree, was present as an honored guest.

Mrs. J. A. Danewick gave a dancing party Tuesday evening at her home on Third street. About forty young people were present to enjoy the event.

A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Julem.

Mrs. Butts was given a surprise party Saturday afternoon in honor of her seventy-sixth birthday.

In attempting to kick a coupling on the west bound local freight at McGregor Friday noon, M. B. Nichols, a brakeman, had his right foot severely crushed. When the train reached Aitkin, a physician attended the injured man and he was then taken to the Northern Pacific hospital in Brainerd.

Fulton V. Amidon, who for the past two years has been employed by Potter & Co., has leased the building and purchased the stock of the Bennet store in Bennettville and will take possesssion on March 15.

The bank of Aitkin will hereafter be known as the First National bank of Aitkin. The officers will be A. D. Davidson, Duluth, president; A. D. McRae, Duluth, vice president; B. R. Hassman, Aitkin, cashier. The directors are Messrs. Davidson, McRae and Geo. C. Howe, of Duluth; A. R. Davidson of Little Falls; F. E. Kenaston, of Minneapolis; T. R. Foley and B. R. Hassman of Aitkin. In reorganizing the capital is increased to $25,000.

The basket ball game between Little Falls and Aitkin, played here in the auditorium Saturday night, proved more exciting than was expected and resulted in a score of 18 to 12 in favor of Little Falls. After the game a reception was held and refreshments served. A return game was arranged for to take place in the near future.

A number of men and teams that have been employed in the Olts and Armstead camps came down Monday, having finished work, but none of the camps have yet broken up.

John Charles, who has lived in this county for the past fourteen years, has moved with his family to Nooksuck, Wash. He still owns his home in this place, but does not expect to return.

J. A. De Laittre, of Minneapolis, visited the camps in this county from Friday until Sunday evening, when he returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hurn gave a second dinner party last Saturday evening, at which covers were laid for ten. Mr. and Mrs. Hurn will move onto their Pine Knoll farm in a short time.

Hodgeden & McDonald expect to erect a business block on the corner recently purchased by them from the Bovey-De-Laittre Co.

The March school apportionment credits Aitkin county with 1587 pupils, which will draw $993.10.

Charles Shannon, of Duluth, visited his brother E. Shannon of the public schools here over Sunday.

Mrs. Reynolds, mother of O. C. Reynolds, has been seriously ill, but is recovering slowly. Her son from Nebraska arrived last week.

Senator Mauston spent Sunday here with his family.

Marcus Nelson of Tamarac, was in town Monday and reports extensive road work being done in that section.

Mrs. F. M. Shook is visiting her son in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Tuesday will be election day and the polls will be open from ten until four in the court house.

Will Peacock, of Burr Oak, Iowa, has been the guest of his cousin, Mrs. M. I. Wagner.

E. L. Buck and J. E. Gill, of Hill City, were here on business Tuesday.

A little three year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Landers, living at Waukenoba, died on Tuesday of last week. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Sutton.

Rev. Father Wurm attended the funeral of Rev. Father McGolrick in Duluth last Saturday.

Mrs. F. G. Schadegg has returned from a visit to Iowa.

Miss Potter has rented the building vacated by Erickson's studio and will open a millinery shop.

S. H. Hodgeden made a business trip to Duluth last week.

O. D. Carpenter, who moved to Spokane recently, is located now in Clarkston, Wash.

W. A. Coulthard has moved his office into the Washington block.

Miss Helen Conlin has gone to St. Paul.

Application will be made by Ole Larson for a charter to establish a cemetery about a mile east of the village.

Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. J. A. Grielhm, of Virginia, attended a conference at the Norwegian Lutheran church here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis McKenna have returned from their wedding trip and are now home to their friends on First avenue.

Work on the foundation for the new ore crusher the Steel Corporation is to build here commenced this week. Contractor John Runquist is to do the excavating work on the structure. The crusher will mean an increase in the laborers employed here and more salary distribution.

State Representative J. D. Budd was up from St. Paul over Sunday to look over his interests here.

J. H. Nordby transacted business at Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. W. Weeks, of Duluth, organized a musical association here Monday evening, at the High school building.

Miss E. M. Kasson is spending a few weeks visiting at her home at St. Paul.

Thomas Tobin, an employe of the Alger-Smith company, while riding on one of their trains Friday, fell between the cars and was run over, from the effects of which he died at the Two Harbors hospital Saturday morning. His parents reside at 203 Seventeenth avenue north east, Minneapolis, where his body was taken for burial.

A number of prominent Two Harbors business men will soon incorporate under the name of the Highland Land company, with a capital of $50,000, to handle their iron properties near Highland, and will also lay out a town site at Highland station and sell town lots, the name of the townsite to be Highland city. The incorporators are E. A. Daniels, John Dwan, H. S. Bryan, W. Goldsworthy, P. G. Pastoret, George Spurbeck, D. A. Burke, H. W. Cable, James Coggswell, John Finn and John Warren. No stock will be sold.

H. B. Blackwood, of West Superior, transacted business here on Friday.

Sheriff and Mrs. Emil Nelson visited with friends at Duluth on Tuesday.

With the exception of Miss Saucier, who has decided not to remain, the entire corps of teachers of the local schools have been asked to return for another year, by the school board.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Runsvold left last week for Garrelton, N. D., where they will make their home.

Dr. Thomas has returned from a business trip to Tower.

R. J. Tubman has again moved his family here from Duluth.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will hold their annual ball a week from Tuesday.

H. Balleau, of Duluth, is now working as night operator at Waldo.

R. E. Jones was called to Galesburg, Ills., this week, by the death of a brother at that place.

Prof. J. Dooley, of Duluth, organized a dancing class at the Norden hall here last evening.

There is talk of an endeavor to secure a cargo of hard coal and dockage room for same here this summer, so that Two Harbors will have a supply in the future, independent of Duluth.

The city fathers held an extra session Saturday evening to act upon the liquor license applications of Jos. Lager and of Sundling & Peterson; the former's place of business being his own block on Poplar street, and the latter in the Cedar block, on Cedar street. Both licenses were granted. The recorder was instructed to purchase for a village an electro-mechanical tower bell striker, to be used in connection with the fire alarm system, permission having been secured from the school board to put the bell in the belfry of the Fourth avenue school building.

At the regular meeting held Monday evening bids for the construction of the new pumping station and intake pipe were opened, there being but three firms bidding, as follows: David Hood, of Duluth—If building constructed of brick, $28,240; if building constructed of stone, $27,690. Hugo & Tims, of Duluth—If building constructed of brick, $28,560; if building constructed of stone, $27,900. King & Steele, of Duluth—If building constructed of brick, $26,560; if building constructed of stone, $26,000. The bids were laid over until next meeting, on account of President H. S. Bryan and Alderman Cable being absent. Owing to the uncertainty of the weather the intake pipe is a hard thing for the contractors to figure on, which probably accounts for the small number of bidders.

Ordinance No. 57, creating the office of water and light collector, and providing for the conduct and management of same, was referred to the committee on water and light.

Report was received from light collector of people in arrears for light tax.

Bills amounting to $1693.12 were allowed, the greater portion being the monthly salary list.

Mrs. Joseph Weatherby and daughter, Mrs. Blackwell, departed this week for Roseburg, Ore., where they will join Mr. Weatherby and make their future home.

J. Hoglund transacted business at Minneapolis a few days this week.

Sheriff Emil Nelson departed Friday for Winnipeg, Man., to bring back Alfred Engstrom, who gave himself up to the authorities at that place Saturday last.

Col. Samuel Spurbeck, of Knife River, was in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Erickson rejoice over the arrival of a baby boy at their home Saturday morning.

J. W. Powell, of Duluth, will lecture at the First M. E. church next Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. His subject will be "Success."

The snow Saturday morning delayed logging work considerably by blowing into and filling up the logging roads.

James Cunningham was called to St Paul Friday by the death of his mother at that place.

Mrs. R. O. Lazier entertained a number of the children Monday afternoon in honor of the young daughter of Mrs. Jessie Blackwell, who departed for their new home in Oregon Tuesday.

J. W. Pickering, formerly of Waldo, has accepted a position as agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at Murray, vice J. E. Sundberg, resigned.

The village caucus held at the court house Friday evening proved a very quiet affair. M. T. Hannon was selected as chairman of the meeting; James Coggswell as secretary, and P. G. Pastoret, George Munford and E. A. Daniels named as tellers. For village president Hon. H. S. Bryan, the present incumbent, was renominated, without opposition. The first opposition was for the first trustee, Mr. J. P. Paulson receiving 113 votes to 24 for Mr. F. W. Sensiba, and was declared nominated. Messrs. L. D. Rose and H. W. Cable were nominated as the other two trustees, without opposition. For village treasurer there were two candidates, the vote being as follows: George Watts (nominated), 117; J. H. Harrison, 73. For recorder, F. E. Evans was nominated without opposition, as was also Mr. L. P. Christenson for constable. The ticket is a renomination of the present officials. J. H. Harrison has since announced his intention as runing as independent candidate for village treasurer, as also has Mr. S. B. Benson for the same office.

A local lodge of the Order of Eastern Star was organized Monday evening with a charter membership of 13.

J. Harrigan, section foreman for the Duluth & Missabe Nrothern railway at Knife river, fell from the caboose of a moving train at that place Saturday evening and was dragged a few hundred feet, breaking some of his ribs and bruising him badly. He was brought to the hospital here for treatment.

C. N. Pettibone has again resumed his duties for the Duluth & Iron Range here, after a two week's vacation.

W. M. Irion killed a wild cat Tuesday afternoon while hunting on the hill east of the docks.

Conductor A. A. Radley had one of the small bones in his ankle broken Sunday by the derailment of the Duluth & Iron Range flanger and caboose at Skibo mill. The train was backing into the mill yard, and where the track runs close to the river some ice on the rails caused the caboose to jump the track and down an eight-foot bank into the river. Mr. Radley sustaining the injury in jumping. No other damage was done, however.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Zohm are the happy parents of a baby boy, born Monday, the 2nd inst.

E. Nyberg was called to Rhineland, Wis., this week by the death of a sister at that place.

Messrs. Clark & Harris will give a stereopticon entertainment at the Norden hall Thursday evening, the 19th inst., under the auspices of the local lodge, U. R. K. of P.

The warm weather the latter part of the week has about spoiled the roads about town.

John Kjellman, aged 25 years, died Tuesday at the home of his parents on South avenue, of consumption.

Mesaba.

Mesaba, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Carlson went to Tower Wednesday.

Capt. Bale was in town on business Wednesday.

Albert Norden was at Virginia this week on business.

J. Howenstine, from Duluth, was in town this week.

Donald McRae was on the sick list last week.

Pat Griffin is now in town. He is from Duluth.

Mark C. Williams spent last Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. L. Gagne has been quite ill with the la grippe.

William Munroe spent Saturday and Sunday in Superior, returning here Monday evening.

N. Gibeau was on the sick list for a couple of days this week.

L. H. Merritt was in town on business Monday.

D. Bodale left town for Virginia this week.

Thos. Tracey had a slight attack of the grip this week.

Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, March 7.—Over three hundred and sixty-nine million feet of logs will be banked in this neck of the woods this winter. The big loggers are the Swan River Logging Co. whom, Manager Killorin says, will bank at Mississippi landing in the neighborhood of 85,000,000 feet of logs. They have a force of 1200 men employed in their camps, and it takes 400 horses besides a logging railroad to bank the timber. Power-Simpson & Co. will put in 65,000,000 feet this winter, the bulk of which is banked in Crooked lake, a tributary of Prairie river. They too employ a small army of men—1100 at present being on their pay rolls.

J. R. Donohue, formerly Itasca county's county attorney, but now practicing law in St. Paul, was here last week renewing old acquaintances and attending to the interests of his clients.

Mike J. Sueiny came up from Minneapolis Friday to look after his logging interests hereabouts. He is associated with A. J. Dwyer, and his firm is banking 30,000,000 feet of saw logs in the Prairie river country this winter.

Miss E. Lindahr returned home from Marquette, Mich., Saturday, in which city she visited with relatives the past seven weeks.

Dr. Russell was called to Cohassett Tuesday to attend Mrs. Morris O'Brien, who is ill. She is reported much better.

G. W. Fay and Chas. Marr left last Monday for a business visit to the Twin Cities.

The Modern Woodmen of America give their annual ball at village hall on Monday, April 27th.

Lewis E. Blumberg, an inmate of the county hospital, died last week from consumption. Deceased was an old resident in the county and was about thirty-five years of age. T. A. McHugh gave the remains a burial at Itasca cemetery on Thursday.

Herman Beckstrom departed this life last Monday, and was buried yesterday afternoon at Itasca cemetery, funeral services being conducted prior to interment at the M. E. church. Deceased was about 33 years old, and leaves a wife and two small children.

Henry Hughes returned Monday from a tour of inspection of his company's branch establishments at Cohasset, Deer River, Bena, Cass Lake, Bemidji and Blackduck.

Willis White, of Maple Plain, A. L. Talbert and Thos. Talbert of Mayzala, are among the southern Minnesota farmers in town this week with a view of settling in Itasca county.

MIDWAY.

Midway, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Johnson, the 20-year-old son of C. D. Johnson, died here on February 27 of typhoid pneumonia. Funeral was held last Sunday.

Axel Peterson is laid up with typhoid fever.

The farmers are tired of cutting wood and shoveling snow and are anxiously looking forward to the arrival of spring.

M. A. Soderbeck, of Rock Creek, Minn., visited Midway on Monday this week.

The ladies' society met at Mrs. V. Helmer's Tuesday afternoon.

Aaron Stark was in Duluth on business last Monday. Mr. Stark has a crew of men getting out logs, piling and wood, near Proctor.

C. S. Lian is packing up his household furniture and preparing to leave for Minneapolis.

A collection for the famine sufferers in Northern Sweden was taken up in the Midway church last Sunday. The collection amounted to over $17.

H. B. Hill has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail from Midway to Proctorknott for a term of four years, beginning July 1, 1903.

A caucus was held at the postoffice Tuesday evening, March 3, at which the following ticket was nominated for the town election, which is to be held March 10: Supervisors, H. B. Hill, chairman, Aug. Anderson, M. E. Erickson; town clerk, Henry Norman; treasurer, John F. Anderson; assessor, Aaron Stark; justice of the peace, Oscar Erickson; constable, P. E. Nordin.

Cloquet.

Cloquet, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Ed Garvin, who has been the guest of her brother, Robert Pollard, for a few days, returned to her home at Bemidji on Thursday.

Mrs. E. Harris made a trip to Duluth on Friday.

Mrs. McKeown, who has been visiting her mother here for some time, returned to her home in Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Miss Augusta Anderson, left on Monday for St. Paul, where she will buy her stock of spring millinery.

O. W. Erickson made a business trip to Duluth on Friday.

Miss Annie Larson spent Saturday in Duluth.

Mrs. Napoleon Bernier entertained a few of her friends at quilting here on Thursday afternoon. An elaborate luncheon was served by Mrs. Bernier and an enjoyable time was spent by all present.

Mrs. J. O. Ford, of Highland Park, was confined to her home for a few days this week with an attack of la grippe.

W. H. Gilmore, after an extended visit with friends in Ontario, Canada, has returned to Mountain Iron and resumed his work as bookkeeper for the Northern Lumber company at headquarters camp.

Miss Connors, teacher of the Third grade in the Lincoln school, was pleasantly surprised by her pupils on Thursday evening in her school room. The pupils of the first and third grades were also present. Games were the entertainment of the evening, after which a dainty lunch was served.

J. W. Swanson returned to his home in Illinois on Tuesday, after a brief visit with his brother, Rev. O. W. Swanson, of this city.

Miss Hilda Alstad made a trip to Minneapolis on Monday.

Lenten services were held in the Roman Catholic church on Friday morning at evening.

The guests registered at the Northern hotel this week were: J. E. O'Brien, West Superior; J. S. George, Chicago; G. Bule, Virginia; J. Fridmann, Virginia; M. Souder, Virginia; H. Moore, Duluth; M. B. Sauer, Chicago; M. Douglas, St. Paul; A. Long, Minneapolis; A. Gingburger, Chicago; A. Hilstrom, St. Paul; I. Cleary, Duluth; C. Marshall, St. Paul; I. Wallis, St. Paul; T. Hunt, Duluth; P. S. Higgins, St. Paul; C. Debult, Duluth; C. S. Scott, St. Paul; F. B. Smith, West Superior; G. P. Creglon, Minneapolis; J. B. Merning, Duluth; R. Eveland, Duluth; J. H. Robb, St. Paul; T. P. Falconnet, St. Paul; G. Heath, Duluth; J. Sherman, Minneapolis; H. P. Allen, Minneapolis; E. T. Roach, West Superior; D. B. Rosenbalt, Duluth; E. H. Lehrhe, Floodwood, I. Culbertson, Duluth; H. Childs, Minneapolis; F. B. Chapman, St. Paul; G. Schubull, Duluth; E. I. Fish, Duluth; A. Motterson, Minneapolis; Fred Owens, West Superior; Martell Lagne, West Superior; I. Hall, West Superior, W. B. Shire, West Superior.

Miss Goldie Yell and Leo Row were married in Chicago on Monday. Both young people are well and favorably known here and have scores of friends, who extend their best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Row will make Chicago their future home.

N. O. Nelson, of Brownsville, Minn., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. O. W. Swanson.

Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Sheriff George Gibson was a visitor to Walker on Tuesday with a prisoner, McCloud, who is now serving thirty days for vagrancy.

But Wideman sold his pine on his claim near Grand Rapids this week for $900 and retains ownership of the land which is good for agriculture.

Alex. C. Shaw of the land office at Washington left here for Washington on Thursday after a thorough inspection of the records and work of Chief Examiner Warren. The estimating crews will receive part of their pay this week and the work is being pushed with dispatch. It is expected that when Mr. Shaw arrives at Washington something will be done to facilitate matters regarding the selling of the pine and opening of the agricultural lands.

W. C. Lemen, of the United States survey, was in town this week arranging for the payment of the twenty-two employes on the government survey of the lands affected by the government dam at Lake Winnibigoshish. About $1500 will be paid to the crew in a few days.

Mrs. Battles has taken temporary quarters over the store building in Ellis block where she will live for the winter.

G. W. Smith, of Bemidji, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

Dr. Gilbert was called for consultation with Dr. Rodwell on Wednesday to the home of Mr. Johnson, of McKeon & Co. Mr. Johnson is seriously sick and sinking rapidly. It is thought he has cancer of the stomach.

Daniel Pettle, of Park Rapids, was a visitor on business Wednesday.

J. O. Brandt was a visitor at the Endion a few days this week from Fosston, he returned home Thursday.

J. C. Howard and J. Curran, of West Superior, were in town on Wednesday on railway business.

E. D. Childs of Crookston was here on lumber business on Thursday.

Mrs. Otto Beatman and children left for Kindred, N. D., to visit with her parents and will be absent about one month.

E. L. Warren left for Walker on Friday to visit Major Scott who leaves for Washington in a few days.

At a village caucus at Walker Major Spencer was turned down for re-eltcoin because he had supported Major Scott in his fight against the selling of liquor to Indians. Charles Kinkle was nominated by the saloon men as candidate for mayor. There will be a hot fight.

The village election promises to be fairly exciting and two tickets are in the field and the issue is causing much comment.

George Gibson was called to Walker to act as sheriff in the absence of Sheriff Hardy at Duluth to see Handerson hang.

Charles Bryant is expected in Cass Lake again, he having taken his railway run from Grand Forks to Cass Lake.

J. E. Johnson, the hardware man, is expected home from his long trip down East in a few days. He is selling the agency of the car-lock of which company he is treasurer.

Charles Tedford and H. Allerton and J. T. Gardner are expected home from the West this week.

The Tuesday club met with Mrs. Young and had a fine program.

John Neville, of Pine City, is in town on a business trip.

J. F. House, of Washington, was here inspecting the Indian school at Cass Lake agency a few days this week and returned to Washington Thursday.

Inspector Parke, of the interior department at Washington, is investigating certain matters belonging to the Indian affirs in this town. He has been quietly at work for about a week.

W. C. Randolph, of Leech Lake agency, is in town doing Indian work.

Mrs. Kinney, of Pelican Rapids, was a visitor to Mrs. Kinney on the reservation for a few days this week and left for Akeley to visit her son Clarence, she was accompanied by Mrs. E. H. Phelps.

Biwabik.

Biwabik, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Ober spent a few days at Virginia and visited the schools.

J. B. Furtney has returned from a two weeks' trip to Austin where he was called on account of the illness of his aged mother, he left her much improved.

Miss McCullum returned to McKinley Monday after a few days' visit here with relatives.

Miss Agnes Enright was over to Virginia Monday calling on friends.

Miss Jennette Glassner spent Sunday with friends at Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGraw left Saturday for Texas where they will attend the Railroad Men's convention. They also expect to visit in Mexico before returning.

A fire was discovered in the home of Mr. Zemberly near Shank's camp Saturday morning, the wind was very high and it gave the people quite a fright. It was put out with very little damage.

Mrs. J. S. Lutes and son Teddy returned Friday from a two weeks' visit at Austin, Minn.

Mrs. Louis McKenna returned to her home at Two Harbors Tuesday after a few days' visit with her folks.

Mrs. Joe Robinson and son Melton returned Monday from a few days' business visit at Duluth.

Frank Dane is having his house on Chicago avenue remodelled in the interior and is also adding a bay window.

Miss Minnie O'Hara is again able to be out after a few days' illness.

Miss Ella McClark returned to her home at Duluth Monday after a few days' visit with her sister Mrs. McDermit.

Victor Johnson and sister returned to their home at Ironwood Tuesday after a week's visit here with relatives.

A lively interest is being taken in the coming village election here. Several new candidates declared themselves and Tuesday evening saw a very lively caucus meeting, held in the city hall. Several of the men who are now in office have withdrawn, others are running for a change of office. Frank Dane, the president for the past two years, has withdrawn and Barney Kinney, one of this year's councilmen, was nominated president. William Hill and Frank Faber ran against him. John Riley was renominated for trustee; Herman Anderson and Matt Herschall ran against him. Herbert Dane was nominated as a trustee; Frank Anderson ran with him; William Usala was nominated for third trustee, John Nicen ran with him. Fred Myers, was renominated for recorder, J. I. Mandel was defeated; Swan Moran won against Morrill for treasurer; Ora Everett was nominated for constable. William O'Hara was nominated for marshall. Tom Birkland ran against him. Ernest Schur withdrew for street commissioner and John Kustoma won, Mr. Klamala ran against him. Justices J. Keeler and Fleming will also run for the junstice of the peace. It is understood that most of the defeated candidates will make a strong run on the independent ticket. The election takes place Tuesday the 10th. The election of the village officers was a very quiet affair last year and little interest was taken in the matter.

Capt. Parmalee was over from Virginia Monday transacting business.

Ben Milaritz was over from Virginia Tuesday looking after business.

The young people are planning on giving a dance here on St. Patrick's day, to aid the famine sufferers of Sweden.

Miss Gertrude Mallman returned to her home at Duluth Saturday after an extended visit here with friends.

M. Glassner returned from Friday after a short visit.

The young members of the Finnish circle gave a farewell dance at the opera house Saturday evening for Miss Saundra Johnson, who was a prominent worker among them during her stay here the past year. Thedancing continued until midnight.

Miss Johnson left Thursday for Ironwood where she has accepted a position in a dry goods store.

Electrician Scott returned Monday from Duluth where he spent a few days visiting his family. He was presented with a new daughter.

Dick Sellwood was up from Duluth a few days looking after affairs for the Colonial Mining company.

Mrs. Fred Myers has returned from

Conductor J. E. Nelson is on his old run from Larimore to this town and will make his abode here. He was accompanied by Mrs. Nelson who has taken rooms in the Endion hotel and will reside here for the spring.

Mrs. H. West was a visitor with Mrs. Bodine a few days this week from McIntosh.

Harry Gamenthala went to his homestead near Bena this week.

L. T. Latreindress went to Red Lake Falls for a few days' rest and business this week.

Nels Rulien and family departed for Idaho this week and will reside at Bonness Ferry.

Alver Beaurgaard was here from Blackduck for a few days' visit and returned on Tuesday.

Secret of English Ladies' Complexion

Year in and year out English families keep Beecham's Pills on hand for minor ailments, which are consequently checked in time to prevent severe illness. Women have peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and English women find Beecham's Pills combat and correct their troubles as nothing else will do. The secret is that Beecham's Pills keep their entire system in perfect working order and give nature the slight help needed.

Beecham's Pills

do the same for thousands of American women and are fast becoming as popular here. Health, strength and beauty follow Beecham's Pills whenever they are used. Happiness and comfort are within the reach of all. See special instructions with each box.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

SCHOOL GIRLS.

'Tis a pretty age—that time in a girl's life when she has all the beauties of womanhood without the later lines of care and worry.

But here and there even among school girls appear pale and drawn faces.

Pale blood is at the bottom of the trouble and Scott's Emulsion can cure it.

Scott's Emulsion brings back the beauty to pale girls because it is blood food.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

for Internal & External use

CURES

CHILBLAINS

SPRAINS

RHEUMATISM

Never fails.

25c. 50c. $1.00

Sold everywhere.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT COMPANY, SAGINAW, MICH.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

"FORCE"

Duluth where she underwent an operation for appendicitis and is feeling quite well.

John Milner was over from Stevens and spent a few days with friends here.

The young people of the Finnish Temperance society have a play at their hall Sunday evening, they had a large attendance, and the play was very well rendered.

Miss Mary Bloomberg, of Hibbing, spent a few days here visiting with relatives.

Rev. Koch, of Mountain Iron, will hold services in the Methodist Episcopal church here Sunday evening.

Mr. Bloomberg, of Pike River, was in town a few days on business.

Mr. Morrill expects to leave in a few days for a short visit with relatives at Rice Lake, Wis.

The two personal injury cases against the Colonial Mining company have been dismissed. Louis Chelberg and Peter Henderson were killed by a cave-in at the Hale mine here. The administrators for the deceased, Elizabeth Asplund, in the first case, and Peter Lindholm for the latter, sued the mining company. It was claimed by them that the company was negligent in not keeping the tunnel in which they were working properly timbered.

The pupils and teachers are quite busy preparing work for exhibition for the teachers' convention which is to be held here next Friday. A large number of teachers are expected.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilson Monday.

The Clio club held their meeting at the school house Saturday afternoon, the lesson for the day was Art. Miss Jennie Brant was leader. Miss Lottie Stulz gave a very interesting talk on Mrs. Kenyon Cox. Mrs. Frank Dane one on Mr. Hopkonsin Smith. Each member present was requested to give a quotation from Longfellow. Thesubject for Current Events was, the Happenings of the Day, with Jennie Glassner leader; Miss Brant was the critic. After the meeting each member was presented with a picture of Longfellow which the leader made, this was given in honor of Longfellow's birthday. The next meeting was held this afternoon with Mrs. Frank Dane.

Jay Stafford was over to Virginia Thursday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Pottesnick, of Elba, was in town Thursday doing her shiping.

Village Attorney Dowdall was over from Eveleth Thursday and was present at a special meeting of the council.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Koski Sunday.

Mr. Garrot, editor of the "Eveleth Mining News" was in town a few days the fore part of the week. Mrs. Garrot was also over visiting friends.

Edward St. George returned to his home at Two Harbors Wednesday after a short visit with acquaintances.

Miss Clara Smith returned Wednesday from a week's visit with her sisters at Virginia and Eveleth.

Maude Fisher of Duluth was in town Wednesday on a short visit with Mrs. William Hill.

Mrs. Dr. Bray entertained a few friends at her home last Friday in honor of her friend Miss Kelser, of Minneapolis. She returned to her home Saturday after a week's visit here.

Mrs. Charles McDermitt and children called on friends at Eveleth Wednesday.

Mrs. John S. Lutes was over to Virginia Wednesday visiting with friends.

James Enright was over from Ella Tuesday on a short visit with his folks.

Jake Satler of Duluth, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mr. Cooley has given up his position here at the Biwabik mine and expects to leave soon for Hibbing. His family expect to follow soon.

Bert Riddle, of Duluth, interviewed his trade here Wednesday.

Clarence Carmichael was over to Eveleth Tuesday visiting friends.

Some of the camps in the vicinity are starting to close up.

Mrs. M. Flarney is down to Two Harbors visiting with her daughter Mrs. Holden.

Eveleth.

Eveleth, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Schulmeil, of St. Paul, was in town a couple of days this week.

Arthur Talboys has resigned his position with the Booth Packing company.

M. Maxwell spent Saturday in Duluth.

A. C. Osborne spent the past week in St. Paul in attendance at the Masonic celebration.

Andrew Hawkinson, of Virginia, spent a couple of days in Eveleth.

Samuel, the little son of Frank R. Campbell, is recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Roger Myers is ill, threatened with pneumonia.

Misses Rose and Anne O'Neal, of Stillwater, Minn., are the guests of Mrs. Walter J. Smith for a few days.

Nels Anderson, of Virginia, was in town the first of the week.

Robert Trotter, who has been employed in the Adams mine office here for several years, left Wednesday for Scanlon, Minn., where he has accepted a position as chief train dispatcher on the Brooks-Scanlon logging road.

Mrs. J. R. Ford, of Biwabik, spent a couple of days here this week.

John Herman returned Wednesday from a few days visit in Duluth, where he went to witness the indoor baseball games between Duluth and Houghton.

Mrs. H. Rohrer and daughter, Adeline, of Lake Linden, are the guests of Mrs. Albert Rohrer.

Walter Rye left Wednesday for Minneapolis, where he will purchase more horses for the livery barn of McClary & Wye.

The bowling alleys were formally opened to the public on Wednesday evening.

W. W. Watson, of Chicago, is here on a visit to his son, T. Watson, of the Fayal. Mr. Watson is one of the promoters of the "Little Producer" gold mine in Arizona.

J. Flower and company are opening a branch of their Eveleth saloon at Hibbing, and Mr. Flower left for that place on Thursday.

The McNeil hotel is nearing completion and will be the finest hotel north of Duluth. Arnold Laken has been engaged as day clerk and W. W. Ellsworth will be on duty at night.

Elmer B. Abbot, who has been spending the winter at his home in Toronto, Canada, has returned and accepted a position with the Eveleth Hardware company.

The evening mail comes in on the 6:30 Duluth Missabe & Northern, thus giving Eveleth citizens the mail an hour earlier than heretofore, and also enabling the clerks to close the postoffice at eight o'clock. Many of the shops close at eight now also.

George Payne's little driving team was raffled last week. F. W. Miller held the lucky number.

Jas Patton, of Duluth, spent Wednesday in town on business.

Superintendent A. J. Sullivan, of the Genoa mine, was here this week.

There was a meeting of the members of the Fayal club last Friday evening. Dr. W. E. Harwood was re-elected president and Superintendent R. R. Trezona vice president. Dr. J. J. Sedgwick, C. Clark and Clarence Abbot were elected members of the entertainment committee and Dr. Frederick Barrett was made chairman of the improvement committee. It was decided to admit a limited number of outside people as members of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Talboys drove to Chisholm and Hibbing last Thursday and will remain at Chisholm for a few days.

Messrs. Simpson and Salsic, of Hibbing, were here Wednesday, guests of Assistant Superintendent C. Clark, of the Fayal.

Edward B. Hill went up to Tower last week, called there by the serious illness of his brother, William Hill.

There was an attempt at burglary at the new hotel last Saturday morning. A Finlander broke in through one of the basement windows, but was promptly taken in charge by Arnold Loken, who is guarding the property.

Charles Trengrove, of the Elba, who is master mechanic for the Pickands-Mather company, was in town the first of the week, inspecting the Eveleth mines.

The ladies of the Episcopal church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. J. C. Poole and organized a guild. Mrs. Horace Clark was elected president, Mrs. Charles W. More, vice president, and Mrs. J. C. Poole and Mrs. G. A. Whitman directresses, and Miss Campbell secertary and treasurer. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Carrie Barrett.

Mrs. Welsh and Mrs. Peter Pastoret were called to Tower by the very serious illness of Mrs. William Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Papic, of Sparta, were in town the first of the week.

F. R. Myers drove over from Biwabik on Wednesday.

Wednesday evening several of the young people enjoyed a delightful sleighride party. They drove to Virginia, where they had supper, returning about midnight. Those present were the Misses Viger, Kuehne, Marie Murray, Ella Talboys, Lenora Kimberly, A. Sharpe, Genevieve ---ne, Scott, Anna Van Biskirk, Emily Scott and Messrs. F. Ellsworth, Alex King, Aubrey Guillette, Von Nostitz, Edward Carrol, Walker, Carrigan, Walter Scott, Sharpe, Helstrom and M. Trevarrow.

Mrs. R. R. Trezona and two daughters, Mrs. Plummer and Mrs. J. C. Earer, drove to Virginia Tuesday and spent the day visiting with the family of R. Bailey.

Misses Jennie Jacobson and Edith Tregillis have accepted positions at the telephone exchange.

At a meeting of the city council Tuesday evening it was decided to bond the city to dig out to St. Mary's lake for water, and C. E. Bailey was appointed engineer to select the most available route. It was decided to follow the Miller Trunk road part of the way and cross the steel company's lands. No contracts have been let for the work, but it is expected that work will begin on it as soon as frost is out of the ground.

Mrs. George St. Clair, of Duluth, was the guest over Sunday of her sister, Mrs. Eugene St. Clair, at the Fayal.

Stephen Janes took a Finlander, who had become demented, to Duluth, Thursday noon. Mr. James witnessed the execution of Henderson Friday morning.

Hibbing.

Hibbing, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert Maxwell is a Duluth business visitor this week.

The concert given here Thursday night was a grand social and financial success. Mrs. James McAuliffe of Duluth, was the star attraction and was tendered an ovation each time she appeared on the program. The lady is unquestionably the finest voclaist that ever appeared in Hibbing. Frank Skinner, the local tenor, was at his best and as usual was heartily received.

John Hoff, a woodsman who claims Duluth as his home, was arrested here Wednesday night charged with attempted criminal assaul upon the daughter of Michael J. O'Donnell. The child is but little over 4 years of age. It is claimed Hoff met her on the street and enticed her away from her 6-year-old sister. The latter ran home crying, telling her mother that a man had stolen her sister. The mother raised an alarm and soon the man and child were located in an outbuilding in the rear of the Val Blatz Brewing company's office. The little child was rescued and men guarded the door pending the arrival of a policeman. Village Recorder Brady appeared upon the scene and took the culprit to the village lock-up. Threats of violence were heard upon all sides from the justly mad crowd which now numbered probably 200 men, but on the advice of the calmer heads, the law was allowed to take its course and Hoff was placed behind the bars. He waived examination Thursday morning before Justice Lekve and was bound over to the grand jury without bail.

Politics are boiling and next Tuesday will witness the hottest campaign this burg ever saw. W. J. Power and Frank H. Dear are the opposing candidates for village president.

Virginia.

Virginia, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Virginia is going to have two new mines developed in the immediate vicinity of her city limits. One will be the forty acres owned by the Steel trust in section 4-58-17, and will be a strippling and steam shovel proposition. Richards & Lundeen, of Duluth, who had the contract of putting in the railroad branch of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railroad, which connected that with the Missabe road, will do the work. The contractors were in the city the fore part of the week and were making arrangements for the various details which will surely have to be made for such a large piece of work that this contract promises to be. The men in charge say that it will take a solid year to finish the work of stripping the forty. Work will commence as soon as weather and ground permits.

The other mine is the Tresora, controlled by Messrs. Fay and Yawkey, and is located in the same section and township 4, 58-17, the same as Virginia. Explorations have been going on at this place for some time and the body is quite well defined, so much so, that the work of sinking the main shaft will be commenced immediately. Superintendent John A. Pearce, formerly of the Commodore, near this city, and the Pearce, near Chisholm, will have the superintendency of the new mine. Between the new propositions many hundred men will be employed, and more will be put on as the work progresses.

Messr. Fay and Yawkey, owners of the Hotel Fay, have petitioned the council for a permit to be granted them to build an addition to that hostelry. The proposed addition will be three stories, solid brick and practically the same as the present structure. Additional room will have to be made some way as the traveling public alone can fill the hotel, saying nothing of the local trade.

Lewis Rothermel, storekeeper for the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, died at the Lenont hospital at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, of pneumonia, after a short illness. Mr. Rothermel's brother, of Duluth, was with him at his death. Deceased was very well known in Duluth and was a well informed man on any subject. His age was about 40 years. Burial will be made at the Duluth cemetery.

Jessie Ballard is quite ill at her home with measles.

Some extensive improvements to the Fay block just east of the Opera house, the two store buildings there being now one-story and it is proposed to build an additional story thereon. The new arrangement will give the Virginia club more room, the matter as to whether the members will want larger quarters to come up at a special meeting of the club next Tuesday evening.

Frank Shipley and Liven Peterson went to Duluth yesterday for a pleasure trip.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the band here, and strong inducements are being held out to Professor Veselok, who is now located at Eveleth, to come here and take the leadership thereof.

The Eagles will not give a dance Easter Monday as was advertised, but will hold the Opera house for an entertainment for Eagles on that date.

The trestleway which had been started across Silver lake by the new mill company, is being extended and a large number of man is employed on the job. As fast as the trestle is lengthened the logs from the northern country is being placed on the ice.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Thompson returned Monday morning from Forest City, Iowa, where Mrs. Thompson has spent most of the winter.

Superintendent E. W. Coons, of the Wallace, was over from Buhl, Wednesday.

Liven Peterson has resigned his position at one of the Hibbing mines and returned to his home here, Saturday.

Frank L. Donnelly is visiting with relatives and friends at New Richmond, Wis.

Mis Louise Verrille went to Duluth yesterday for a week's visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Erickson came up from Two Harbors Wednesday night and spent the balance of the week with friends here. Mr. Erickson formerly conducted the mill boarding house for the old Moon-Kerr company, and shortly after the fire went to the harbor city, where he purchased the Northern hotel. He has some property holdings here.

E. E. Bruley and Axel E. Carlson go to Duluth Monday to serve their country as jurors on the petit jury.

A. R. McDonald, of the Fay Exploration company's office, was a Hibbing visitor Saturday and part of Sunday.

J. O'Neil, of the logging firm of O'Neil & Nelson, spent Sunday at the Zenith City.

Miss Klumm, of Duluth, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kimball, on Central avenue.

Mrs. H. F. Smith, of Hibbing, but formerly of this city, was in the city Saturday to attend the special meeting of the Lady Maccabees returning to her home Monday noon.

Mrs. Jessie G. Wright left here Monday noon for a visit with Duluth friends for a few days.

B. Levin went to the Twin Cities Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, of Kelsey, enjoyed the Sabbath day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kimball.

Miss Carrie Prince, who has been taking care of her father, Judge Prince, who has been so seriously ill for some time, was in the city over Sunday.

Miss Maud L. Fisher, of Duluth, is visiting with her father, Benjamin F. Fisher, who has the contract for the erection of the new sawmill here. She also visits with her friend, Miss Myrtle E. Whitford, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company.

Mayor Eaton left Sunday for a trip to St. Paul. While away he purchased a fine team of heavy horses, which he will put on the "off wagon" for a time.

Rev. J. H. Grotheim had business at Duluth Monday.

Some of the young friends and neighbors of Ansel Y. Sullivan, tendered him a very agreeable surprise at his home on Maple street Saturday evening; the occasion being the anniversary of his thirteenth birthday. The young folks enjoyed themselves as most children of his age do and no halt was called when the party reached the yelling climax. Those present were: Julia Doyle, Veronica Shipley, Pearl and Sadie Gately, Lunda and Leno Klapp and Myrtle Sullivan and Peter Shipley, Joseph Koran, Fellx Karl, Fred Churchill Cage, Fred and Hart Burchell and Thomas Sullivan. A very pleasing lunch was served at 9:30. Master Sullivan received many nice presents as reminders of the occasion.

James Sampson, the contractor and builder, who helped materially in rebuilding the new Virginia two years ago, was in the city yesterday with the idea of securing office rooms and again taking a place in the rapidly growing little city. Office room was secured in the Eaton Dyer fire office, near the Missabe depot. Mr. Sampson says he has several contracts for buildings which will be erected on Chestnut street the coming spring and will make Virginia his home the coming year.

A few friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Rassom enjoyed a pleasant evening with them Wednesday night. Mr. and Mrs. RAassom were married ten years ago on the 4th of March, and celebrated the event in a quiet way. The evening was spent in conversation and a light lunch was served.

Past Lady Commander Doyle, of the local hive of the Lady Maccabees, at a special meeting of the hive Saturday afternoon, installed Miss Clara Eddy, finance keeper, and Miss Carrie Prince, sargeant. These officers were absent at the regular installation night. Mrs. Doyle has been elected as chaplain of the hive.

In looking over the list of donations for the week toward the famine in Sweden and Finland, it was noticed that the largest amount named was for $80, this to the credit of the ladies of the Scandinavian lodge, No. 9, this city.

Among the local real estate transfers for the past week the following were noticed: John Chesser to Treffle Perrault, lots 18 and 19, block 31, $1250; Jared H. Taylor to Carrie S. Thompson, lot 20, block 19, $750; Virginia Improvement company to Henry King, lot 12, block 13, $250; William McCollum to J. L. Kimball, lot 21, block 24, $375.

The members of Virginia lodge, No. 34, I. O. G. T., very agreeably and completely surprised their faithful deputy, Henning T. Erickson, just as the meeting was being adjourned Saturday night. Mr. Erickson has been doing such noble work for the temperance cause and helping the lodge out by his wise counsel that it was felt incumbent upon the members to show their appreciation. Although the night was a very stormy and cold one, a large attendance was had. A delightful lunch was prepared by the ladies and a pleasant evening was spent. Mr. Erickson was the recipient of a costly bookcase and writing desk combined, and the same is very much appreciated by him.

Misses Kate and Nellie Sullivan went to Sparta Tuesday to visit with friends.

Druggist Clark, of the Virginia Pharmacy, and family, will occupy the rooms upstairs over the drug store when the same is vacated by Dr. Lemont, which will be in about two weeks.

Insurance Agent Moore, Mrs. Moore and son, Donald, went to Duluth Wednesday. Mr. Moore returned to the city last night while his family left for their winter sojourn at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Dr. John H. Crowe returned yesterday from Chicago, where he mingled pleasure with some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Buelke have returned from Mountain Iron, where Mr. Buelke has been connected with the Oliver Iron Mining company for some time, and will make this city their home in the future. Mr. Buelke has secured employment as night fireman at the Lincoln mine.

The local Eagles, following the lines of their grand fundamental principles, have come together in a voluntary subscription and raised nearly $150 for the benefit of the family of their former brother, Gust Blomberg, who died in January. The contributions come from the local aeries members at Eveleth, Mountain Iron and Tower. The sum is nearly sufficient to purchase a lot and move the family home thereon, thereby making the widow feel more independent.

W. T. Bailey, the lumberman, was up from Duluth Wednesday.

The large crew of telephone men are still in evidence here. The company is expending a good deal of money here this winter.

Agent Ferd Wetherby, of the Iron Range, was at Duluth over Sunday.

The Royal Neighbors, of Virginia, gave another of their pleasing dime socials at their lodge hall in the Hawkinson block at the close of their regular meeting Wednesday night. The order of the evening was progressive pedro. The winners were: Alfred Staff, head prize, a beautiful hand-painted card receiver; Elmer Matheson, the foot prize, a small wine glass.

P. H. Sullivan came from Hibbing Sunday to visit his sisters, Misses Katie and Nellie.

Tower.

Tower, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wallace Pool, the liveryman, and his wife and two children attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Doyle, sister of Mrs. Pool. Mrs. Cameron, with her three sons also attended the funeral. Mrs. Cameron was taken violently ill after the funeral with pneumonia, the same ailment as her daughter, Mrs. Doyle. Mrs. Pastoret also attended the funeral.

John Spillaine, who has been working for Silas Robinson, is in the city on his way home to his claim in 62-18.

George A. Stephens, the old time locator and preemptor, left for Winto to pay a visit to an old friend, A. A. Leighton.

John Pabic the one time butcher, is now working in the saw mill here.

John McNeish, who was driving team for the Tower lumber company, was taken quite ill and is now at the Sheridan hotel.

John E. Blake, brother-in-law to W. T. Bailey, was buried here yesterday by the A. F. and A. M. Mr. Blake was a bugler in the civil war. He was born in Massachusetts, and was captain on different boats on Lake Michigan. He died at St. Luke's hospital in Duluth.

Dan Donovan and Joe Roosen, left the Pioneer hotel yesterday for camp 7, known at Hickey's camp, on the Allen line near Yarhead lake.

Dan McDonald, of Naubinway, Mich., left yesterday for his home after a visit to the north pine woods across Lake Vermilion.

C. F. and Fred Johnson have gone to their homesteads with supplies for the coming summer.

Charles Venning and Harry Mains were in the city from their little fork farms for supplies.

J. C. Joy was in the city on his way home from Duluth.

George and Fred Wikeley, farmers in 62-18 were in the city on business this week.

Marie Peck, of the Vermilion dam, has secured a four year contract carrying the mail from Tower to International Falls.

John Gagnon lost a very valuable dog last week.

Wm. Hill, the blacksmith, who has been seriously ill, is recovering fast.

Mrs. Cameron of Eveleth, mother of the late Mrs. Wm. Doyle, died with the same ailment within one week after her daughter death. She was the mother of fourteen children by her first husband, Martin Welch, how died here.

The eldest son of the late John Nasland is very ill with pneumonia.

Nis Bradish, W. H. Congdon, Jr., and Wm. Cass left yesterday for Duluth on a pleasure trip.

Patrick Greaney, the Little Fork locater, was in the city yesterday on business.

Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. A. Stevens and wife departed for Staples Tuesday, where they will make their home, having disposed of their interests here.

F. A. Fuller transacted business in Minneapolis the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Vanderhoff, of Nevis, visited with relatives here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mueller are visiting with relatives at Nashua, Iowa, this week.

E. C. Crouch died at his home in this city Monday evening of consumption, after an illness of over a year. The funeral was held Thursday, conducted by Rev. W. T. S. Spriggs. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Mrs. T. Engdahl is visiting with friends at Glenwing.

Al Pilson transacted business in St. Paul last week.

Dr. and Mrs. P. D. Winship are visiting with relatives at Princeton, Ill.

Mrs. H. S. Annett visited at Latona the first of the week.

Mrs. Philip Medley is reported quite ill.

B. F. Wright transacted business in St. Paul last week.

Mrs. William Rose visited with relatives at Nevis the first of the week.

Wilton Lord has returned from Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho.

Miss Nellie Crawford is in Minneapolis this week.

Brown & Wilkins are erecting a large addition to their store.

Charles Weekley returned from Maltby Monday.

Frank Pickell visited at Hewitt a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tubbs, of Nevis, attended the band boys' ball here Monday evening.

Jerry Guyer, of Akeley, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Usher, of Walker, visited relatives here this week.

Bemidji.

Bemidji, March 7.—Joe Patnaud, of Gentilly, died of hemmorrhage of the lungs at Shevlin Tuesday. Deceased is an old resident of this part of the state and had extensive logging interests near Mallard and a large farm near Gentilly. He leaves a wife and several grown-up children to mourn.

The cantata given by the Presbyterian society in the opera house last Thursday and Friday nights, was well patronized, there being full houses both night. The society netted $125.

Mrs. John Ross, a former resident of this place, now at Blackduck, was pleasantly entertained by some of her old friends during her visit here last Monday.

E. Bourgeois returned Tuesday from a surveying trip in the vicinity of Bullhead Junction, but on account of the deep snow the work had to be given up. He says the snow is about three feet deep.

The supper given by the G. A. R. ladies was well attended and the proceeds amounted to $28.

Mrs. Frank Kennedy is visiting relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Rhoda Johnson, of Cass Lake, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Naylor over Sunday.

Dan Bishop, who has been engaged as filer in a lumber camp near here, left Sunday for Fond du Lac, Minn.

J. T. Clark of Turtle, died of typhoid fever last Thursday and the body was shipped to Eagle Bend, Minn., for burial last Saturday. Deceased was 28 years old and a brothr-in-law of George Ostrander, of that place.

The county pest house has been a paying institution the past month, nearly all the cases being non-residents, and the state will reimburse the county for their care.

Irwin & O'Brien's Mississippi camp was quarantined Wednesday by the health officer on account of a case of smallpox breaking out in the camp.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. Larson, of Ashland, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Lexmore, of Bessemer, was in the city visiting friends Thursday.

The band concert given at the Armory by the Norrie Cornet band, assisted by the High School Glee club and two local colored comedians, was a great success. A very large crowd were in attendance. The proceeds were to be used in buying uniforms for the band boys.

J. W. McLaughlin, of Milwaukee, was in the city Tuesday on business.

N. Couch, of Minneapolis, was visiting with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

The piano contest given by a number of the local business men closed at noon Monday. Thepiano was won by the Ironwood fire department by a very small majority over the French society.

J. A. Fields, of Monico, was visiting with friends in Ironwood Wednesday.

Miss M. Davis, of Bessemer, was here Saturday visiting with friends and relatives.

A social was given at the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evning and a very large crowd attended.

R. A. McCarthy, of Oshkosh, was in the city on business Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Peterson, of Wakefield, was in Ironwood visiting with a number of her friends Wednesday.

J. Salmond, of Lansing was an Ironwood visitor Wednesday.

W. A Stines, of Duluth, was in town on business Wednesday and Thursday.

A large crowd weer in attendance at a social given at the home of Mrs. S. Ford by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church Friday night.

H. C. Payne, of West Superior, was an Ironwood visitor Friday.

Mrs. J. Kookilenski, of Marinesco, Mich., was visiting with friends in town last week.

O. O. Little, of Stevens Point, was in town on business Wednesday.

H. E. Marquardt, of Wausau, was in the city on business Friday.

A supper was given at the home of Mrs. G. Brewet by the Women's Relief corps for the benefit of the soldiers' monument. A large crowd was in attendance and the ladies met with great success.

G. B. Silver, of Ashland, was an Ironwood visitor Friday.

O. Anderson, of Iron Mountain, was in the city on business Thursday.

For biliousness use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth and West Superior
Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Abstract of Title.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale Bldg.
H. H. HOYT (Lake and Cook Counties), Manhattan Bldg.

Accident and Health Insurance.
UNION MUTUAL INS. CO., Palladio bldg

Accident and Liability Insurance.
AETNA LIFE INS. CO., Wendell P. Mosher, Mgr., Providence bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale bldg
I. V. HILL, Palladio bldg.

Attorneys at Law.
M. DOUGLAS, 312 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
N. H. WILSON, 508 Torrey Building.
F. W. HARGREAVES, 715 Torrey Bldg.
CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 709 Torrey Bldg.
DAVID M. DEVORE, 614 Manhattan Bldg
I. GRETTUM, 421 Manhattan Bldg.

Banks.
AMERICAN ECHANGE, Exchange bldg.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
MERCHANTS Bank, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Civil Engineers.
PATTON & FRANK, 613 Palladio.

Collections.
BRIGHT MERC. AGENCY, 909 Torrey.
NATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CO. (Inc.), 513 Palladio.

Dentist.
H. C. SPENGLER, 3 West Superior.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 West Superior.
R. E. NIXON, New Jersey building.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN, Palladio building.

Farm Lands.
GUARANTY FARM LAND CO., 23 West Superior.
FRANK C. DESCENT, W. Sup., Wis.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON-McRAE & Co., Exchange.
LANE McGREGOR & CO., Exchange bldg

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Land Attorney.
H. L. SHEPHERD, 225 Manhattan bldg.

Life Insurance Companies.
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., Manhattan bldg, Jesse R. Sharp, manager.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Henry I. Pineo & Co., Mgr.

Lots and Dock Property, West Duluth
W. DULUTH LAND CO., Trust bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.
R. M. NEWPORT, 202 Lonsdale.

Optician.
C. C. STAACKE, New Jersey building.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio Building.

Pine and Iron Lands.
EATON BROS., 412 Providence Building.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Pine Lands and Pulp Wood.
BROWN BROS., 511 Torrey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Farm and Iron Lands.
A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., Providence bldg.
O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows bldg.

Real Estate and Investments.
A. M. MORISON, 212 Trust building.

Real Estate and Iron Lands.
SHARP & RYAN, 406 Palladio Building.

Real Estate and Loans.
WM. C. SHERWOOD & CO., Torrey Bldg.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Bldg.
N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Trust bldg.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
CHAS. A. STARK, 213 Palladio bldg.
E. P. ALEXANDER, JR., Torrey bldg.
ALFRED KJELLIN, 306 Burrows bldg.
W. B. GETCHELL, 407 Central Av., W. D
N. J. MILLER, 433 Manhattan bldg.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange.
WALTER FOWLER, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans
A. C. VOLK, Palladio building.

Real Estate and Renting.
LITTLE & NOLTE (Est. 1886), Ex. bldg.
HARFORD L. BILLSON, Torrey bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Art M'f'ls, Picture Frames, Mirrors.
DECKER MFG. CO., 16 Second Ave. W.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bag Manufacturers and Paper Dealers.
LAKE SUPERIOR BAG CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Bakeries.
SCANDINAVIAN BAKERY, 110 Garf'd.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Blank Book Manufacturers and Binders.
R. C. MAST & CO., Providence bldg.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
GOGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Breweries.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
TUCKER, TOBEN & CO., 212 W. Mich.
SANDERS & CO., 201 West Michigan.

Car Hauling, Engines and Machinery
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, W. Sup. Wis.

Carriages, Wagons and Harness.
M. W. TURNER, 3d Ave. E. and Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.

Chain Manufacturers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 East First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.
P. McDONNELL, McDonnell blk.
THEO NAUFFTS, Torrey bldg.
THOS. THORBURN, Palladio bldg.

Cut Stone and Masonry.
N. F. NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

Doors, Sash and Mouldings.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 110-112 E. Mich.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., South 5th A. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Engines and Boilers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Everything Electrical.
CROWLEY ELECTRIC CO., 3d A. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Td.
GREGORY COOK CO., W. Superior, Wis.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Mich.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. 1st Avenue.
J. E. LEES & CO., 124 E. Superior.
J. P. ENGSTROM & CO., 20 W First.
THEO. BARTHOLDI, 520 East Fourth.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Foundry.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Glass Plate and Window.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Grain Commission Merchants.
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. Barnes & Co., Board of Trade.
TWYWOOD-LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
W. J. BETTINGEN & CO., Board Trade.
W. C. MITCHELL & CO., Board of Trade.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Bd. Trade.
THOS. GIBSON, Board of Trade.
McKINDLEY & NICHOLLS, Bd. Trade.
GEO. H. DAGGETT CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
KENKEL-TODD CO., Board of Trade.
CARGILL COMMISSION CO., B'd Trade.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grocers.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS, 103 S. 5th
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 West Michigan.
TWOHY-ELMON MERC. CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Hardware.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake avenue south.

Harness and Saddlery.
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
SPALDING HOTEL, Superior 5th Ave. W.
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, W. Superior street.
HOTEL McKAY, 1st and Fifth Ave. W.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, 521 W. Michigan.
MERCHANTS HOTEL, Superior 2d A. W.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 215 W. Superior St.

Ice Cream Manufacturer.
DULUTH ICE CREAM CO., 28 E. Sup.

Ice Dealer.
DULUTH ICE COMPANY, 15 E. Sup. St.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 E. Superior.

Laundries.
TROY LAUNDRY.
YALE LAUNDRY CO., 30-32 East First.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Sup.
L

Duluth where she underwent an operation for appendicitis and is feeling quite well.

John Milner was over from Stevens and spent a few days with friends here.

The young people of the Finnish Temperance society have a play at their hall Sunday evening, they had a large attendance, and the play was very well rendered.

Miss Mary Bloomberg, of Hibbing, spent a few days here visiting with relatives.

Rev. Koch, of Mountain Iron, will hold services in the Methodist Episcopal church here Sunday evening.

Mr. Bloomberg, of Pike River, was in town a few days on business.

Mr. Morrill expects to leave in a few days for a short visit with relatives at Rice Lake, Wis.

The two personal injury cases against the Colonial Mining company have been dismissed. Louis Chelberg and Peter Henderson were killed by a cave-in at the Blake mine here. The administrators for the deceased, Elizabeth Asplund, in the first case, and Peter Lindholm for the latter, sued the mining company. It was claimed by them that the company was negligent in not keeping the tunnel in which they were working properly timbered.

The pupils and teachers are quite busy preparing work for exhibition for the teachers' convention which is to be held here next Friday. A large number of teachers are expected.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilson Monday.

The Clio club held their meeting at the school house Saturday afternoon, the lesson for the day was Art. Miss Jennie Brant was leader. Miss Lottie Stulz gave a very interesting talk on Mrs. Kenyon Cox. Mrs. Frank Dane one on Mr. Hopkoasin Smith. Each member present was requested to give a quotation from Longfellow. Theasubject for Current Events was, the Happenings of the Day, with Jennie Glassner leader; Miss Brant was the critic. After the meeting each member was presented with a picture of Longfellow which the leader made, this was given in honor of Longfellow's birthday. The next meeting was held this afternoon with Mrs. Frank Dane.

Jay Stafford was over to Virginia Thursday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Poussenick, of Elba, was in town Thursday doing her shiping.

Village Attorney Dowdall was over from Eveleth Thursday and was present at a special meeting of the council.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kostil Sunday.

Mr. Garrot, editor of the "Eveleth Mining News" was in town a few days the fore part of the week. Mrs. Garrot was also over visiting friends.

Edward St. George returned to his home at Two Harbors Wednesday after a short visit with acquaintances.

Miss Clara Smith returned Wednesday from a week's visit with her sisters at Virginia and Eveleth.

Maude Fisher of Duluth was in town Wednesday on a short visit with Mrs. William Hill.

Mrs. Dr. Bray entertained a few friends at her home last Friday in honor of her friend Miss Kelser, of Minneapolis. She returned to her home Saturday after a week's visit here.

Mrs. Charles McDermitt and children called on friends at Eveleth Wednesday.

Mrs. John S. Lutes was over to Virginia Wednesday visiting with friends.

James Enright was over from Ely Tuesday on a short visit with his folks.

Jake Salter of Duluth, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mr. Cooley has given up his position here at the Biwabik mine and expects to leave soon for Hibbing. His family expect to follow soon.

Bert Biddle, of Duluth, interviewed his trade here Wednesday.

Clarence Carmichael was over to Eveleth Tuesday visiting friends.

Some of the camps in the vicinity are starting to close up.

Mrs. M. Flarney is down to Two Harbors visiting with her daughter Mrs. Holden.

Eveleth.

Eveleth, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Schulmell, of St. Paul, was in town a couple of days this week.

Arthur Talboys has resigned his position with Booth Packing company.

M. Maxwell spent Saturday in Duluth.

A. C. Osborne spent the past week in St. Paul in attendance at the Masonic celebration.

Andrew Hawkinson, of Virginia, spent a couple of days in Eveleth.

Samuel, the little son of Frank R. Campbell, is recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Frank Myers is ill, threatened with pneumonia.

Misses Rose and Anne O'Neal, of Stillwater, Minn., are the guests of Mrs. Walter J. Smith for a few days.

Nels Anderson, of Virginia, was in town the first of the week.

Robert Trotter, who has been employed in the Adams mine office here for several years, left Wednesday for Scanlon, Minn., where he has accepted a position as chief train dispatcher on the Brooks-Scanlon logging road.

Mrs. J. R. Ford, of Biwabik, spent a couple of days here this week.

John Herman returned Wednesday from a few days visit in Duluth, where he went to witness the indoor baseball games between Duluth and Houghton.

Mrs. H. Rohrer and daughter, Adeline, of Lake Linden, are the guests of Mrs. Albert Rohrer.

Walter Rye left Wednesday for Minneapolis, where he will purchase more horses for the livery barn of McClary & Wye.

The bowling alleys were formally opened to the public on Wednesday evening.

A. W. Watson, of Chicago, is here on a visit to his son, T. Watson, of the Fayal. Mr. Watson is one of the promoters of the "Little Producer" gold mine in Arizona.

J. Flower and company are opening a branch of their Eveleth saloon at Hibbing, and Mr. Flower left for that place on Thursday.

The McNeil hotel is nearing completion and will be the finest hotel north of Duluth. Arnold Lakso has been engaged as day clerk and W. W. Ellsworth will be on duty at night.

Elmer B. Abbot, who has been spending the winter at his home in Toronto, Canada, has returned and accepted a position with the Eveleth Hardware company.

The evening mail comes in on the 6:30 Duluth, Missabe & Northern, thus giving Eveleth citizens the mail an hour earlier than heretofore, and also enabling the clerks to close the postoffice at eight o'clock. Many of the shops close at eight now also.

George Payne's little driving team was raffled last week. F. W. Miller held the lucky number.

Jas Parton, of Duluth, spent Wednesday in town on business.

Superintendent A. J. Sullivan, of the Genoa mine, was here this week.

There was a meeting of the members of the Fayal club last Friday evening. Dr. W. E. Harwood was re-elected president and Superintendent R. R. Trezona vice president. Dr. J. J. Sedgwick, C. Clark and Clarence Abbot were elected members of the entertainment committee and Dr. Frederick Barrett was made chairman of the improvement committee. It was decided to admit a limited number of outside people as members of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Talboys drove to Chisholm and Hibbing last Thursday and will remain at Chisholm for a few days.

Messrs. Simpson and Salsic, of Hibbing, were here Wednesday, guests of Assistant Superintendent C. Clark, of the Fayal.

Edward B. Hill went up to Tower last week, called there by the serious illness of his brother, William Hill.

There was an attempt at burglary at the new hotel last Saturday morning. A Finlander broke in through one of the basement windows, but was promptly taken in charge by Arnold Loken, who is guarding the property.

Charles Trengrove, of the Elba, who is master mechanic for the Pickands-Mather company, was in town the first of the week, inspecting the Eveleth mines.

The ladies of the Episcopal church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. J. C. Poole and organized a guild. Mrs. Horace Clark was elected president, Mrs. Charles W. More, vice president, and Mrs. J. C. Poole and Mrs. G. A. Whitman directresses, and Miss Campbell secertary and treasurer. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Carrie Barrett.

Mrs. Welsh and Mrs. Peter Pastoret were called to Tower by the very serious illness of Mrs. William Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Papie, of Sparta, were in town the first of the week.

F. R. Myers drove over from Biwabik on Wednesday.

Wednesday evening several of the young people enjoyed a delightful sleighride party. They drove to Virginia, where they had supper, returning about midnight. Those present were the Misses Viger, Kuehne, Marie Murray, Ella Talboys, Lenora Kimberly, A. Sharpe, Genevieve [illegible]ne, Scott, Anna Van Buskirk, Emily Scott and Messrs. P. Ellsworth, Alex Kang, Aubrey Guillette, Von Nostitz, Edward Carrol, Walker, Carrigan, Walter Scott, Sharpe, Helstrom and M. Trevarrow.

Mrs. R. R. Trezona and two daughters, Mrs. Plummer and Mrs. J. C. Earer, drove to Virginia Tuesday and spent the day visiting with the family of R. Bailey.

Misses Jennie Jacobson and Edith Tregillis have accepted positions at the telephone exchange.

At a meeting of the city council Tuesday evening it was decided to bond the city to dig out to St. Mary's lake for water, and C. E. Bailey was appointed engineer to select the most available route. It was decided to follow the Miller Trunk road part of the way and cross the steel company's lands. No contracts have been let for the work, but it is expected that work will begin on it as soon as frost is out of the ground.

Mrs. George St. Clair, of Duluth, was the guest over Sunday of her sister, Mrs. Eugene St. Clair, at the Fayal.

Stephen Janes took a Finlander, who had become demented, to Duluth, Thursday noon. Mr. Janes witnessed the execution of Henderson Friday morning.

Hibbing.

Hibbing, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert Maxwell is a Duluth business visitor this week.

The concert given here Thursday night was a grand social and financial success. Mrs. James McAuliffe of Duluth, was the star attraction and was tendered an ovation each time she appeared on the program. The lady is unquestionably the finest vocalist that ever appeared in Hibbing. Frank Skinner, the local tenor, was at his best and as usual was heartily received.

John Hoff, a woodsman who claims Duluth as his home, was arrested here Wednesday night charged with attempted criminal assaul upon the daughter of Michael J. O'Donnell. The child is but little over 4 years of age. It is claimed Hoff met her on the street and enticed her away from her 6-year-old sister. The latter ran home crying, telling her mother that a man had stolen her sister. The mother raised an alarm and soon the man and child were located in an outbuilding in the rear of the Val Blatz Brewing company's office. The little child was rescued and men guarded the door pending the arrival of a policeman. Village Recorder Brady appeared upon the scene and took the culprit to the village lock-up. Threats of violence were heard upon all sides from the justly mad crowd which now numbered probably 200 men, but on the advice of the calmer heads, the law was allowed to take its course and Hoff was placed behind the bars. He waived examination Thursday morning before Justice Lekve and was bound over to the grand jury without bail.

Politics are boiling and next Tuesday will witness the hottest campaign this burg ever saw. W. J. Power and Frank H. Dear are the opposing candidates for village president.

Virginia.

Virginia, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Virginia is going to have two new mines developed in the immediate vicinity of her city limits. One will be the forty acres owned by the Steel trust in section 4-58-17, and will be a stripping and steam shovel proposition. Richards & Lundeen, of Duluth, who had the contract of putting in the railroad branch of the Duluth, Virginia Rainy Lake railroad, which connected that with the Missabe road, will do the work. The contractors were in the city the fore part of the week and were making arrangements for the various details which will surely have to be made for such a large piece of work that this contract promises to be. The men in charge say that it will take a solid year to finish the work of stripping the forty. Work will commence as soon as weather and ground permits.

The other mine is the Tresora, controlled by Messrs. Fay and Yawkey, and is located in the same section and township 4, 58-17, the same as Virginia. Explorations have been going on at this place for some time and the body is quite well defined, so much so, that the work of sinking the main shaft will be commenced immediately. Superintendent John A. Pearce, formerly of the Commodore, near this city, and the Pearce, near Chisholm, will have the superintendency of the new mine. Between the new propositions many hundred men will be employed, and more will be put on as the work progresses.

Messr. Fay and Yawkey, owners of the Hotel Fay, have petitioned the council for a permit to be granted them to build an addition to that hostelry. The proposed addition will be three stories, solid brick and practically the same as the present structure. Additional room will have to be made some way as the traveling public alone can fill the hotel, saying nothing of the local trade.

Lewis Rothermel, storekeeper for the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, died at the Lenont hospital at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, of pneumonia, after a short illness. Mr. Rothermel's brother, of Duluth, was with him at his death. Deceased was very well known in Duluth and was a well informed man on any subject. His age was about 40 years. Burial will be made at the Duluth cemetery.

Jessie Ballard is quite ill at her home with measles.

Some extensive improvements to the Fay block just east of the Opera house, the two store buildings there being now one-story and it is proposed to build an additional story thereon. The new arrangement will give the Virginia club more room, the matter as to whether the members will want larger quarters to come up at a special meeting of the club next Tuesday evening.

Frank Shipley and Liven Peterson went to Duluth yesterday for a pleasure trip.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the band here, and strong inducements are being held out to Professor Veselok, who is now located at Eveleth, to come here and take the leadership thereof.

The Eagles will not give a dance Easter Monday as was advertised, but will hold the Opera house for an entertainment for Eagles on that date.

The trestleway which had been started across Silver lake by the new mill company, is being extended and a large number of man is employed on the job. As fast as the trestle is lengthened the logs from the northern country is being placed on the ice.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Thompson returned Monday morning from Forest City, Iowa, where Mrs. Thompson has spent most of the winter.

Superintendent E. W. Coons, of the Wallace, was over from Buhl, Wednesday.

Liven Peterson has resigned his position at one of the Hibbing mines and returned to his home here, Saturday.

Frank L. Donnelly is visiting with relatives and friends at New Richmond, Wis.

Mis Louise Verrille went to Duluth yesterday for a week's visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Erickson same up from Two Harbors Wednesday night and spent the balance of the week with friends here. Mr. Erickson formerly conducted the mill boarding house for the old Moon-Kerr company, and shortly after the fire went to the harbor city, where he purchased the Northern hotel. He has some property holdings here.

E. E. Bruley and Axel E. Carlson go to Duluth Monday to serve their country as jurors on the petit jury.

A. R. McDonald, of the Fay Exploration company's office, was a Hibbing visitor Saturday and part of Sunday.

J. O'Neil, of the logging firm of O'Neil & Nelson, spent Sunday at the Zenith City.

Miss Kimmm, of Duluth, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kimball, on Central avenue.

Mrs. H. F. Smith, of Hibbing, but formerly of this city, was in the city Saturday to attend the special meeting of the Lady Maccabees returning to her home Monday noon.

Mrs. Jessie G. Wright left here Monday noon for a visit with Duluth friends for a few days.

B. Levin went to the Twin Cities Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, of Kelsey, enjoyed the Sabbath day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kimball.

Miss Carrie Prince, who has been taking care of her father, Judge Prince, who has been so seriously ill for some time, was in the city over Sunday.

Miss Maud L. Fisher, of Duluth, is visiting with her father, Benjamin F. Fisher, who has the contract for the erection of the new sawmill here. She also visits with her friend, Miss Myrtle E. Whitford, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company.

Mayor Eaton left Sunday for a trip to St. Paul. While away he purchased a fine team of heavy horses, which he will put on the "off wagon" for a time.

Rev. J. H. Grotheim had business at Duluth Monday.

Some of the young friends and neighbors of Ansel Y. Sullivan, tendered him a very agreeable surprise at his home on Maple street Saturday evening; the occasion being the anniversary of his thirteenth birthday. The young folks enjoyed themselves as most children of his age do and no halt was called when the party reached the yelling climax. Those present were: Julia Doyle, Veronica Shipley, Pearl and Sadie Gately, Lunda and Leno Klapp and Myrtle Sullivan and Peter Shipley, Joseph Koran, Felix Karl, Fred and Albert Caza, Fred and Hurt Burchell and Thomas Sullivan. A very pleasing lunch was served at 9:30. Master Sullivan received many nice presents as reminders of the occasion.

James Sampson, the contractor and builder, who helped materially in rebuilding the new Virginia two years ago, was in the city yesterday with the idea of securing office rooms and again taking a place in the rapidly growing little city. Office room was secured at the Eaton Drug line office, near the Missabe depot. Mr. Sampson says he has several contracts for buildings which will be erected on Chestnut street the coming spring and will make Virginia his home the coming year.

A few friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Rassom enjoyed a pleasant evening with them Wednesday night. Mr. and Mrs. RAssom were married ten years ago on the 4th of March, and celebrated the event in a quiet way. The evening was spent in conversation and a light lunch was served.

Past Lady Commander Doyle, of the local hive of the Lady Maccabees, at a special meeting of the hive Saturday afternoon, installed Miss Clara Eddy, finance keeper, and Miss Carrie Prince, sargeant. These officers were absent at the regular installation night. Mrs. Doyle has been elected as chaplain of the hive.

In looking over the list of donations for the week toward the famine in Sweden and Finland, it was noticed that the largest amount named was for $30, this to the credit of the ladies of the Scandinavian lodge, No. 9, this city.

Among the local real estate transfers for the past week the following were noticed: John Chesser to Treffle Perrault, lots 18 and 19, block 31, $1200; Jared M. Taylor to Carrie S. Thompson, lot 20, block 19, $750; Virginia Improvement company to Henry King, lot 12, block 13, $250; William McCollum to J. L. Kimball, lot 21, block 24, $375.

The members of Virginia lodge, No. 34, I. O. G. T., very agreeably and completely surprised their faithful deputy, Henning T. Erickson, just as the meeting was being adjourned Saturday night. Mr. Erickson has been doing such noble work for the temperance cause and helping in the lodge out by his wise counsel that it was felt incumbent upon the members to show their appreciation. Although the night was a very stormy and cold one, a large attendance was had, a delightful lunch was prepared by the ladies and a pleasant evening was spent. Mr. Erickson was the recipient of a costly bookcase and writing desk combined, and the same is very much appreciated by him.

Misses Kate and Nellie Sullivan went to Sparta Tuesday to visit with friends.

Druggist Clark, of the Virginia Pharmacy, and family, will occupy the rooms upstairs over the drug store when the same is vacated by Dr. Lemont, which will be in about two weeks.

Insurance Agent Moore, Mrs. Moore and son, Oonald, went to Duluth Wednesday. Mr. Moore returned to the city last night while his family left for their winter sojourn at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Dr. John H. Crowe returned yesterday from Chicago, where he mingled pleasure with some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Buelke have returned from Mountain Iron, where Mr. Buelke has been connected with the Oliver Iron Mining company for some time, and will make this city their home in the future. Mr. Buelke has secured employment as night fireman at the Lincoln mine.

The local Eagles, following the lines of their grand fundamental principles, have come together in a voluntary subscription and raised nearly $150 for the benefit of the family of their former brother, Gust Blomberg, who died in January. The contributions come from the local aeries members at Eveleth, Mountain Iron and Tower. The sum is nearly sufficient to purchase a lot and move the family home thereon, thereby making the widow feel more independent.

W. T. Bailey, the lumberman, was up from Duluth Wednesday.

The large crew of telephone men are still in evidence here. The company is expending a good deal of money here this winter.

Agent Ferd Wetherby, of the Iron Range, was at Duluth over Sunday.

The Royal Neighbors, of Virginia, gave another of their pleasing dime socials at their lodge hall in the Hawkinson block at the close of their regular meeting Wednesday night. The order of the evening was progressive pedro. The winners were: Alfred Staff, head prize, a beautiful hand-painted card receiver; Elmer Matheson, the foot prize, a small wine glass.

P. H. Sullivan came from Hibbing Sunday to visit his sisters, Misses Katie and Nellie.

Tower.

Tower, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wallace Pool, the liveryman, and his wife and two children attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Doyle, sister of Mrs. Pool. Mrs. Cameron, with her three sons also attended the funeral. Mrs. Cameron was taken violently ill after the funeral with pneumonia, the same ailment as her daughter, Mrs. Doyle. Mrs. Pastoret also attended the funeral.

John Spillane, who has been working for Silas Robinson, is in the city on his way home to his claim in 62-18.

George A. Stephens, the old time locator and preemptor, left for Winto to pay a visit to an old friend, A. A. Leighton.

John Pable the one time butcher, is now working in the saw mill here.

John McNeish, who was driving team for the Tower Lumber company, was taken quite ill and is now at the Sheridan hotel.

John E. Blake, brother-in-law to W. T. Bailey, was buried here yesterday by the A. F. and A. M. Mr. Blake was a bugler in the civil war. He was born in Massachusetts, and was captain on different boats on Lake Michigan. He died at St. Luke's hospital in Duluth.

Dan Donovan and Joe Roosen, left the Pioneer hotel yesterday for camp 7, known at Hickey's camp, on the Allen line near Larpbead lake.

Dan McDonald, of Naubinway, Mich., left yesterday for his home after a visit to the north pine woods across Lake Vermilion.

C. [illegible] and Fred Johnson have gone to their homesteads with supplies for the coming summer.

Charles Venning and Harry Mains were in the city from their little fork farms for supplies.

J. C. Joy was in the city on his way home from Duluth.

George and Fred Wikeley, farmers in 62-18 were in the city on business this week.

Marie Peck, of the Vermilion dam, has secured a four year contract carrying the mail from Tower to International Falls.

John Gagnon lost a very valuable dog last week.

Wm. Hill, the blacksmith, who has been seriously ill, is recovering fast.

Mrs. Cameron of Eveleth, mother of the late Mrs. Wm. Doyle, died with the same ailment within one week after her daughter death. She was the mother of fourteen children by her first husband, Martin Welch, how died here.

The eldest son of the late John Nasland is very ill with pneumonia.

Jas Bradish, W. H. Congdon, Jr., and Wm. Cass left yesterday for Duluth on a pleasure trip.

Patrick Greaney, the Little Fork locater, was in the city yesterday on business.

Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. A. Stevens and wife departed for Staples Tuesday, where they will make their home, having disposed of their interests here.

F. A. Fuller transacted business in Minneapolis the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Vanderhoff, of Nevis, visited with relatives here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mueller are visiting with relatives at Nashua, Iowa, this week.

E. C. Crouch died at his home in this city Monday evening of consumption, after an illness of over a year. The funeral was held Thursday, conducted by Rev. W. T. S. Spriggs. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Mrs. T. Engdahl is visiting with friends at Henning.

Al Pilson transacted business in St. Paul last week.

Dr. and Mrs. P. D. Winship are visiting with relatives at Princeton, Ill.

Mrs. H. S. Annett visited at Latona the first of the week.

Mrs. Philip Medley is reported quite ill.

B. F. Wright transacted business in St. Paul last week.

Mrs. William Rose visited with relatives at Nevis the first of the week.

Wilton Lord has returned from Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho.

Miss Nellie Crawford is in Minneapolis this week.

Brown & Wilkins are erecting a large addition to their store.

Charles Weekley returned from Maltby Monday.

Frank Pickell visited at Hewitt a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tubbs, of Nevis, attended the band boys' ball here Monday evening.

Jerry Guyer, of Akeley, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Usher, of Walker, visited relatives here this week.

Bemidji.

Bemidji, March 7.—Joe Patnaud, of Gentilly, died of hemmorrhage of the lungs at Shevlin Tuesday. Deceased is an old resident of this part of the state and had extensive logging interests near Mallard and a large farm near Gentilly. He leaves a wife and several grown-up children to mourn.

The cantata given by the Presbyterian society in the opera house last Thursday and Friday nights, was well patronized, there being full houses both night. The society netted $125.

Mrs. John Ross, a former resident of this place, now at Blackduck, was pleasantly entertained by some of her old friends during her visit here last Monday.

E. Bourgeois returned Tuesday from a surveying trip in the vicinity of Bullhead Junction, but on account of the deep snow the work had to be given up. He says the snow is about three feet deep.

The supper given by the G. A. R. ladies was well attended and the proceeds amounted to $28.

Mrs. Frank Kennedy is visiting relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Rhoda Johnson, of Cass Lake, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Naylor over Sunday.

Dan Bishop, who has been engaged as filer in a lumber camp near here, left Sunday for Fond du Lac, Minn.

J. T. Clark of Turtle, died of typhoid fever last Thursday and the body was shipped to Eagle Bend, Minn., for burial last Saturday. Deceased was 38 years old and a brother-in-law of George Ostrander, of that place.

The county pest house has been a paying institution the past month, nearly all the cases being non-residents, and the state will reimburse the county for their care.

Irwin & O'Brien's Mississippi camp was quarantined Wednesday by the health officer on account of a case of smallpox breaking out in the camp.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. Larson, of Ashland, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Lexmore, of Bessemer, was in the city visiting friends Thursday.

The band concert given at the Armory by the Norrie Cornet band, assisted by the High School Glee club and two local colored comedians, was a great success. A very large crowd were in attendance. The proceeds were to be used in buying uniforms for the band boys.

J. W. McLaughlin, of Milwaukee, was in the city Tuesday on business.

N. Couch, of Minneapolis, was visiting with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

The piano contest given by a number of the local business men closed at noon Monday. Thepiano was won by the Ironwood fire department by a very small majority over the French society.

J. A. Fields, of Monico, was visiting with friends in Ironwood Wednesday.

Miss M. Davis, of Bessemer, was here Saturday visiting with friends and relatives.

A social was given at the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evning and a very large crowd attended.

R. A. McCarthy, of Oshkosh, was in the city on business Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Peterson, of Wakefield, was in Ironwood visiting with a number of her friends Wednesday.

J. Salmond, of Lansing was an Ironwood visitor Wednesday.

W. A. Stines, of Duluth, was in town on business Wednesday and Thursday.

A large crowd were in attendance at a social given at the home of Mrs. S. Ford by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church Friday night.

H. C. Payne, of West Superior, was an Ironwood visitor Friday.

Mrs. J. Kooklienski, of Marinesco, Mich., was visiting with friends in town last week.

O. O. Little, of Stevens Point, was in town on business Wednesday.

H. E. Marquardt, of Wausau, was in the city on business Friday.

A supper was given at the home of Mrs. G. Brewet by the Woman's Relief corps for the benefit of the soldiers' monument. A large crowd was in attendance and the ladies met with great success.

G. B. Silver, of Ashland, was an Ironwood visitor Friday.

O. Anderson, of Iron Mountain, was in the city on business Thursday.

For biliousness use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP 590 All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Handy Classified List Of Duluth and West Superior Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Abstract of Title.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale Bldg.
H. H. HOYT (Lake and Cook Counties), Manhattan Bldg.

Accident and Health Insurance.
UNION MUTUAL INS. CO., Palladio bldg

Accident and Liability Insurance.
AETNA LIFE INS. CO., Wendell P. Mosher, Mgr., Providence bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale bldg
I. V. HILL, Palladio bldg.

Attorneys at Law.
M. DOUGLAS, 312 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
N. H. WILSON, 508 Torrey Building.
F. W. HARGREAVES, 715 Torrey Bldg.
CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 700 Torrey Bldg.
DAVID M. DEVORE, 614 Manhattan Bldg
I. GRETTUM, 421 Manhattan Bldg.

Banks.
AMERICAN ECHANGE, Exchange bldg.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
MERCHANTS Bank, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Civil Engineers.
PATTON & FRANK, 613 Palladio.

Collections.
BRIGHT MERC. AGENCY, 909 Torrey.
NATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CO. (Inc.), 513 Palladio.

Dentist.
H. C. SPENGLER, 3 West Superior.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 West Superior.
R. E. NIXON, New Jersey building.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN, Palladio building.

Farm Lands.
GUARANTY FARM LAND CO., 328 West Superior.
FRANK C. DESCENT, W. Sup., Wis.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON-McRAE & Co., Exchange.
LANE McGREGOR & CO., Exchange bldg

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Land Attorney.
H. L. SHEPHERD, 225 Manhattan bldg.

Life Insurance Companies.
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., Manhattan
Jas. Jesse R. Sharp, manager.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Henry I. Pineo & Co., Mgr.

Lots and Dock Property, West Duluth
W. DULUTH LAND CO., Trust bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.
R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale.

Optician.
C. C. STAACKE, New Jersey building.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio Building.

Pine and Iron Lands.
EATON BROS., 412 Providence Building.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOE (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Pine Lands and Pulp Wood.
BROWN BROS., 511 Torrey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Farm and Iron Lands.
A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., Providence bldg.
O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows bldg.

Real Estate and Investments.
A. M. MORISON, 212 Trust building.

Real Estate and Iron Lands.
SHARP & RYAN, 406 Palladio Building.

Real Estate and Loans.
WM. C. SHERWOOD & CO., Torrey Bldg.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Bldg.
N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Trust bldg.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
CHAS. A. STARK, 213 Palladio bldg.
E. P. ALEXANDER, JR., Torrey bldg.
ALFRED KJELLIN, 306 Burrows bldg.
W. B. GETCHELL, 407 Central Av., W. D
N. J. MILLER, 433 Manhattan bldg.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange.
WALTER FOWLER, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans
A. C. VOLK, Palladio building.

Real Estate and Renting.
LITTLE & NOLTE (Est. 1886), Ex. bldg.
HARFORD L. BILLSON, Torrey bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Art M'f'ls, Picture Frames, Mirrors.
DECKER MFG. CO., 16 Second Ave. W.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bag Manufacturers and Paper Dealers.
LAKE SUPERIOR BAG CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Bakeries.
SCANDINAVIAN BAKERY, 110 Garf'd.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Blank Book Manufacturers and Binders.
R. C. MAST & CO., Providence bldg.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
GOGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Breweries.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
TUCKER, TOBEN & CO., 212 W. Mich.
SANDERS & CO., 201 West Michigan.

Car Hauling, Engines and Machinery
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, W. Sup. Wis.

Carriages, Wagons and Harness.
M. W. TURNER, 3d Ave. E. and Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.

Chain Manufacturers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 East First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.
P. McDONNELL, McDonnell blk.
THEO NAUFFTS, Torrey bldg.
THOS. THORBURN, Palladio bldg.

Cut Stone and Masonry.
N. F. NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

Doors, Sash and Mouldings.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 110-112 E. Mich.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., South 5th A. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Engines and Boilers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Everything Electrical.
CROWLEY ELECTRIC CO., 3d A. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Td.
GREGORY COOK CO., W. Superior, Wis.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Mich.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. 1st Avenue.
J. E. LEES & CO., 120 E. Superior.
J. P. ENGSTROM & CO., 20 W First.
THEO. BARTHOLDI, 520 East Fourth.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Foundry.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Glass Plate and Window.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Grain Commission Merchants.
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. Barnes & CO., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
W. J. BETTINGEN & CO., Board Trade.
W. C. MITCHELL & CO., Board of Trade.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Bd. Trade.
THOS. GIBSON, Board of Trade.
McKINDLEY & NICHOLLS, Bd. Trade.
GEO. H. DAGGETT CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
KENKEL-TODD CO., Board of Trade.
CARGILL COMMISSION CO., B'd Trade.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grocers.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS, 103 S. 5th
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 West Michigan.
TWOHY-ELMON MERC. CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Hardware.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake avenue south.

Harness and Saddlery.
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
SPALDING HOTEL, Superior 5th Ave. W.
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, W. Superior street.
HOTEL McKAY, 1st and Fifth Ave. W.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, 521 W. Michigan.
MERCHANTS HOTEL, Superior 2d A. W.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 215 W. Superior St.

Ice Cream Manufacturer.
DULUTH ICE CREAM CO., 28 E. Sup.

Ice Dealer.
DULUTH ICE COMPANY, 15 E. Sup. St.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 E. Superior.

Laundries.
TROY LAUNDRY.
YALE LAUNDRY CO., 30-32 East First.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. S

NEW THINGS STRANGE & CURIOUS

MUMMIED HEADS OF PERU.

Some of the tribes that live in the northern part of Peru have very strange customs. One of these is to mummify and preserve the heads of such enemies as they have overthrown in battle.

The heads are first prepared by boiling until the skin can be easily stripped off. It is then stuffed with straw and dried in smoke until it looks like a mask or ebony carving. The hair is well preserved and the eye sockets are filled with clay and painted.

The teeth are extracted and worn as a necklace about the victor's neck. The strings in the upper lip represent the number of enemies the owner has made way with.

The heads are carefully guarded, as the women despise a man who comes home from war without at least one.

Witty Scotch Dame.

An old woman was recently summoned as a witness before a court in Scotland, and after she was sworn the Judge, noticing that she spoke in a very low tone, politely requested her to raise her veil so that she might be heard better. Her reply was that she could not raise it conveniently and that she could not remove it altogether without taking off her hat. Thereupon the Judge politely suggested that she take her hat off, but she answered that she would not do so, and that there was no law which could compel her to uncover her head.

At this the Judge became angry and remarked: "My good woman, since you know the law so well, you ought to come up here and take your seat beside me."

"Oh, no," was her reply; "there are quite enough old women on the bench already."

Andalusian Spectre.

Upon a mountain in Andalusia quaint spectral forms are frequently seen. Whenever there is a heavy mist and persons are ascending the mountain they appear in all their ghostly splendor and sometimes so suddenly as to strike dismay into the hearts of those who see them for the first time.

Of course, it is all a trick played by the sun. When a mist partially shrouds the mountain the sun is naturally obscured and then he revenges himself by projecting the shadow of any person who is ascending the mountain until it assumes the form of a gigantic spectre.

Sleeps On Spikes.

Many are the fakirs in Benares, but it is doubtful if any one of them excites as much astonishment as the man who voluntarily submits to a kind of torture which is decidedly sensational and novel.

Instead of reclining, like other mortals, on an ordinary couch, he stretches himself daily in the presence of a wondering throng on a plank bed which is studded with a forest of sharp spikes.

Stoically he endures his suffering in silence; indeed, the expression on his face seems to indicate that he rather enjoys his uncomfortable position.

Anti-Drink Crusade.

In Denmark a curious method is now adopted for the purpose of preventing persons from getting drunk. The police have simply notified the saloon keepers throughout the country that those among them who at any time sell liquor to persons who are intoxicated will not only be held responsible for any damage which the drunkards may do to persons or property, but will also be obliged to pay for sending them home in carriages as well as for medical attendance, if necessary.

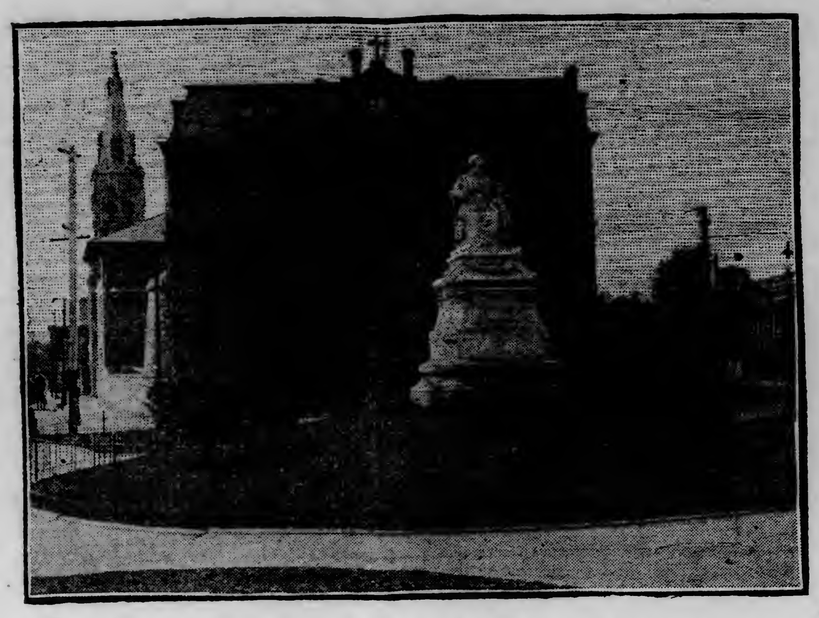
In every case it is the saloon keeper in whose place the intoxicated person has procured the last glass of liquor who is held responsible, and for this reason most of the saloon keepers are now taking very good care not to furnish drink to any one who shows the slightest signs of intoxication.

PRESIDENT'S GIANT PEACHES.

President Roosevelt was recently the recipient of an immense box of unusually fine peaches. These were sent from Elber, near Carlsbad, New Mexico, and on the box was the inscription, "Carlsbad's Compliments to President Roosevelt, the Great Friend of Arid America and National Irrigation." This fine fruit was gathered from a tree of the Elberta variety, growing in the orchard of R. M. Love. The product of these trees is out of the ordinary, and this particular tree, the largest and most prodic in the orchard, was appropriately named "Teddy's Tree." The fruit was ten inches in circumference and averaged "one peach to a pound," and was grown under irrigation.

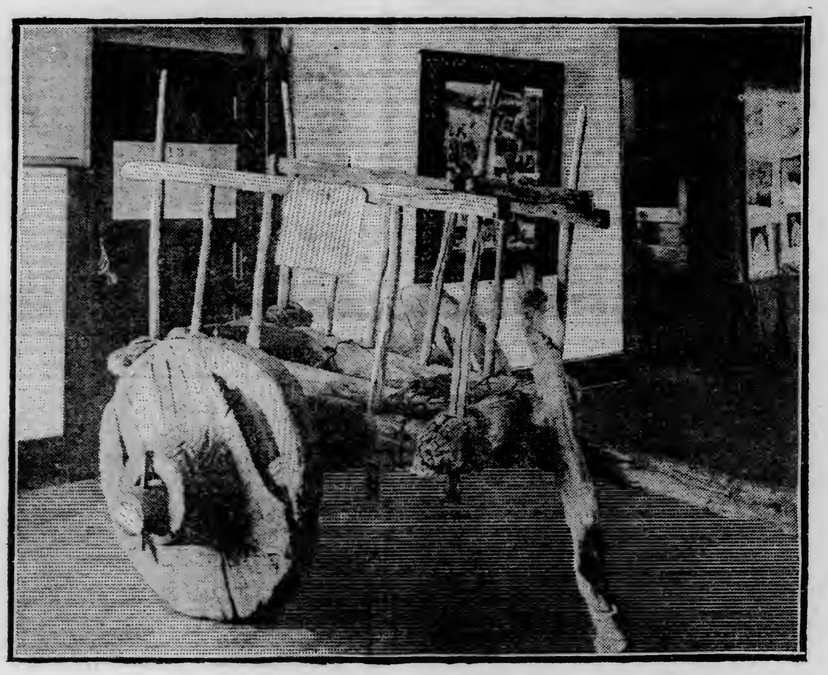
This illustration shows "Teddy's Tree" with Mr. Love seated near the trunk, and the large box in four compartments packed ready for shipment to the President.

FIRST STATUE TO A WOMAN.



New Orleans bears the honor of erecting the first statue in honor of a woman in the United States. The monument stands in Margaret Place, at the intersection of Camp and Prytania streets. It commemorates the charities of Margaret Haughery, a woman reared in poverty, who accumulated a fortune in the milk and bakery business. She spent freely in the care and help of the poor in the city, and when she died her money was divided among the charitable institutions of New Orleans. Margaret was a young, ignorant woman when she lost her little boy, and, although she had but servant's wages, she began at once to spend her money for the children of the poor about her. She used to carry bread and milk to the orphan asylum when she had no money to give, and no matter how little money she possessed she divided with those who were poorer than she. When she died the people of New Orleans erected this statue in her memory. Margaret is represented in the woollen shawl and cotton dress familiar to residents of the city for so many years, with a little child by her side.

ANCESTOR OF THE VICTORIA.



The cart in the illustration represents a type still in use among the poor of Mexico. Neither nails, bolts nor metal of any description is employed in its construction, each part being mortised and held in place by rawhide thongs so steeped in teas and twisted as to have the strength of iron bands. The bed of the carreta is made of open cross sections of mesquite wood as a solid bed of the necessary thickness, coupled with wheels of solid oak, 36 inches in circumference by six in thickness, would make the vehicle too heavy. When needed mattings cover the open work of the bed.

The pole runs the entire length of the cart. The hubs are one with the wheels, the whole fashioned from circular slices of oak or sycamore trees. The draught animals, which usually are oxen—though it is no uncommon sight in Mexico today to see an ox on one side the pole and a donkey, one-third his size, on the other—are harnessed by means of the stick leaning against the front of the cart.

The carreta in the illustration is reputed to be more than 200 years old. This is easily credible, considering the dry atmosphere in which it has spent its days. It recently made a journey of more than a hundred miles.

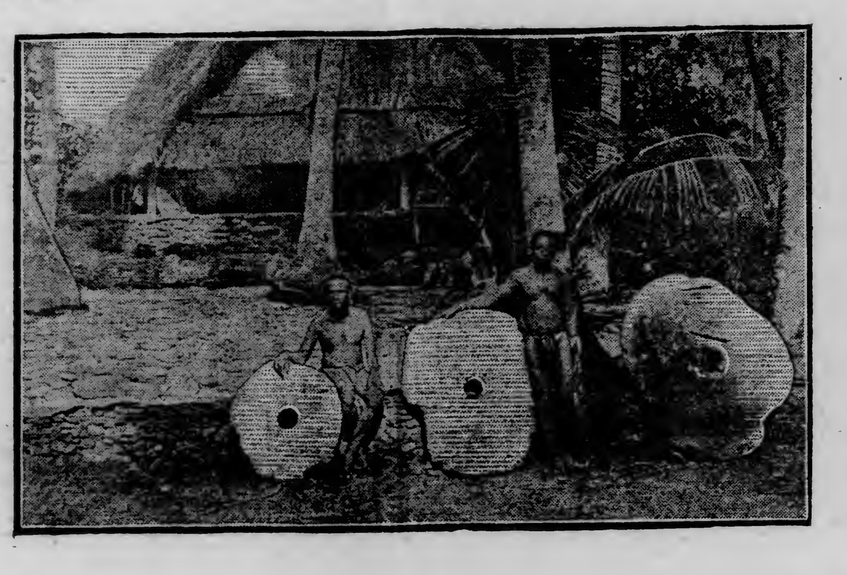
Wind in a great storm blowing at sixty to seventy miles an hour travels about 6,000 feet a minute, and exerts a force up to twenty-four pounds to the square foot.

COINS TWELVE FEET IN DIAMETER.

The most remarkable money in the world is used on the island of Yap, in the Caroline group. Three pieces of it are shown in the accompanying picture, each of them being a single coin, perforated through the middle. Coins of this kind are sometimes as much as 12 feet in diameter and vary in value according to their size.

They are circular slabs of limestone, and form a most unwieldly medium of exchange. A man who had extensive business debts to meet would need a whole fleet of canoes, or, perhaps, 10 yoke of bullocks and a wagon, to transport his specie. Generally speaking, however, this stone money is not moved about to any extent, the great disks or wheels being kept outside the houses of the rich men.

In mining, thirteen cubic feet of ordinary gold or silver ore are generally allowed to the ton and twenty cubic feet of broken quartz.

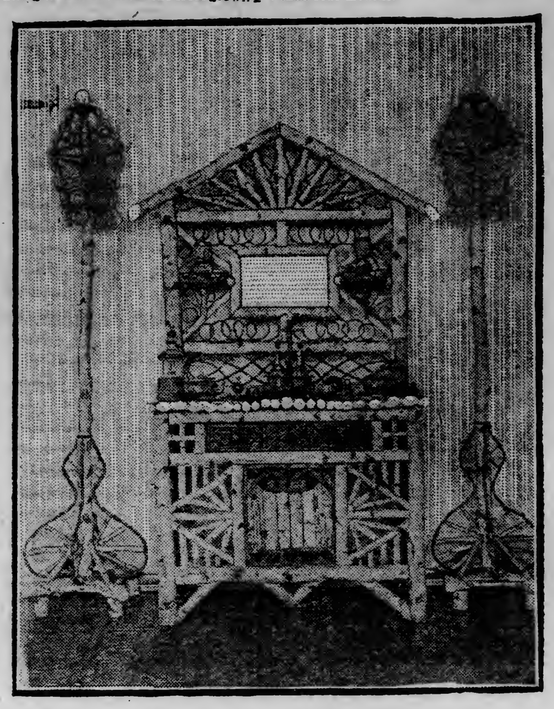


AN ODD RUSTIC BUFFET.

This rustic buffet was designed and made by H. C. Somers while sojourning for three years in the Catskill Mountains out of 417 pieces of natural white birch and wild grapevine, spruce, elm, pine and hemlock. The fretwork is made of wild grapevine, that grows in abundance around the tall pines on Blackhead Mountain, four miles southwest of Cairo, and the silvery white birch was cut out of the low lands lying between Purling and Round Top Mountain.

All the elm, spruce, pine and hemlock used for filling in was cut from the trees growing on top of Gay Head, near South Cairo. The draw is covered with pine and hemlock, and the knobs are hand made, of elm, gathered from High Peak, near East Windham, 3,500 feet altitude. The lampposts on each side of the buffet are made of the same material, and, when lighted up with a red globed lamp, give a most beautiful effect to the dining-room.

The service seen on top of this buffet is likewise made of the most beautiful pieces of different woods. The time consumed in making the three pieces of work was more than four months.



TINNED FROGS.

Each year sees new inventions to aid the angler, some sportsmanlike and some unsportsmanlike.

An enthusiast has devised a process for pickling live minnows. He gets them in bushels and soaks them in his preparation. They do not lose their substance or color and are as tough as leather.

He puts them up in squat glass bottles securely sealed, containing from 12 to 20 minnows, according to size, and sells them at a lower rate than is paid for live minnows at the fishing resorts.

Some anglers object to them because they are dead, but minnows which are put upon the hook alive only live a little while. Indeed if the strongest chub be fastened and sunk or cast in cold water, it will be dead inside of five minutes, and from that time until it is taken from the barbs by a successful forager the angler continues to fish with a dead lure.

The inventor, of course, makes a secret of his process, but a chemist ought to be able to detect it without trouble. When this is done there will be no reason why an angler should not put up his bait in the autumn and keep it over until the spring, taking the water in June supplied fully with minnows in bottles, frogs in tins and dragon flies laid away in layers.

These things will prove a great convenience, as it is often difficult to get frogs or minnows at the resorts, and the inexperienced man who goes out to catch them for himself is apt to have only his labor for his reward.

China Fiddles.

The latest invention in the domain of ceramics is the manufacture of violins and mandolins from porcelain. A well-known manufacturer of the Meissen ocarinas and porcelain organs has invented a process for the manufacture of violins and mandolins from clay. Some violins have already been completed, and the inventor has applied for letters patent for the same in different countries.

Under this process the violins are cast, and every violin is guaranteed a success and to be unexcelled for producing music. The latter quality constitutes precisely the chief value of this invention. The porcelain body, it is claimed, is better able to produce sound than a wooden one, since it co-operates in the production of sound, making the notes soft and full.

Dead Asked To Act.

Some physicians were recently discussing the question whether a person who had been guillotined continued to suffer after his head had been cut off, and at last one of them said that there was a very simple way of learning the truth.

"A man who has been guillotined," he explained, "cannot talk and answer questions, for he has lost his head, but a bell can be put into his hand and he can be requested to ring it if he really suffers after the execution has taken place. This is a simple request and no one of ordinary intelligence will refuse to comply with it. All that is necessary is for a few physicians to call on the condemned man before he is guillotined and to explain what they want him to do."

Lightning clouds are seldom more than 700 yards from the earth.

WHERE MEN WEAR COMBS.

The traveller in India is surprised to see that men wear combs in their hair much more than women do. A Cingalese gentleman wears what we know as the circular comb and a very ornamental back comb of tortoise shell to gather his curly locks together. He wears a full beard also, but his servant must trim his, and is only allowed to wear the circular comb.

Australia and New Zealand have 90,500,000 sheep, which is just one and a half times as many as the whole of the United States possesses.